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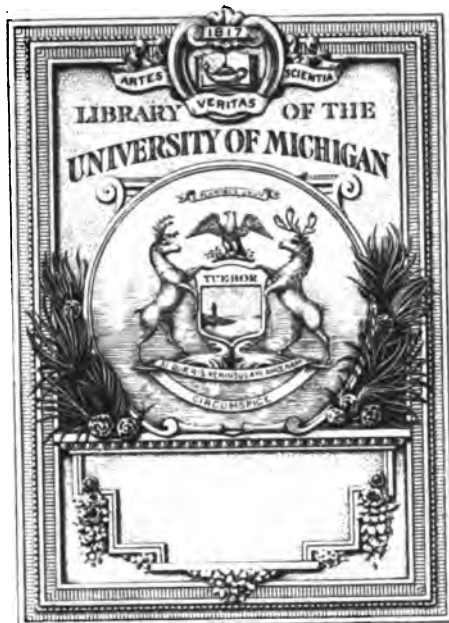
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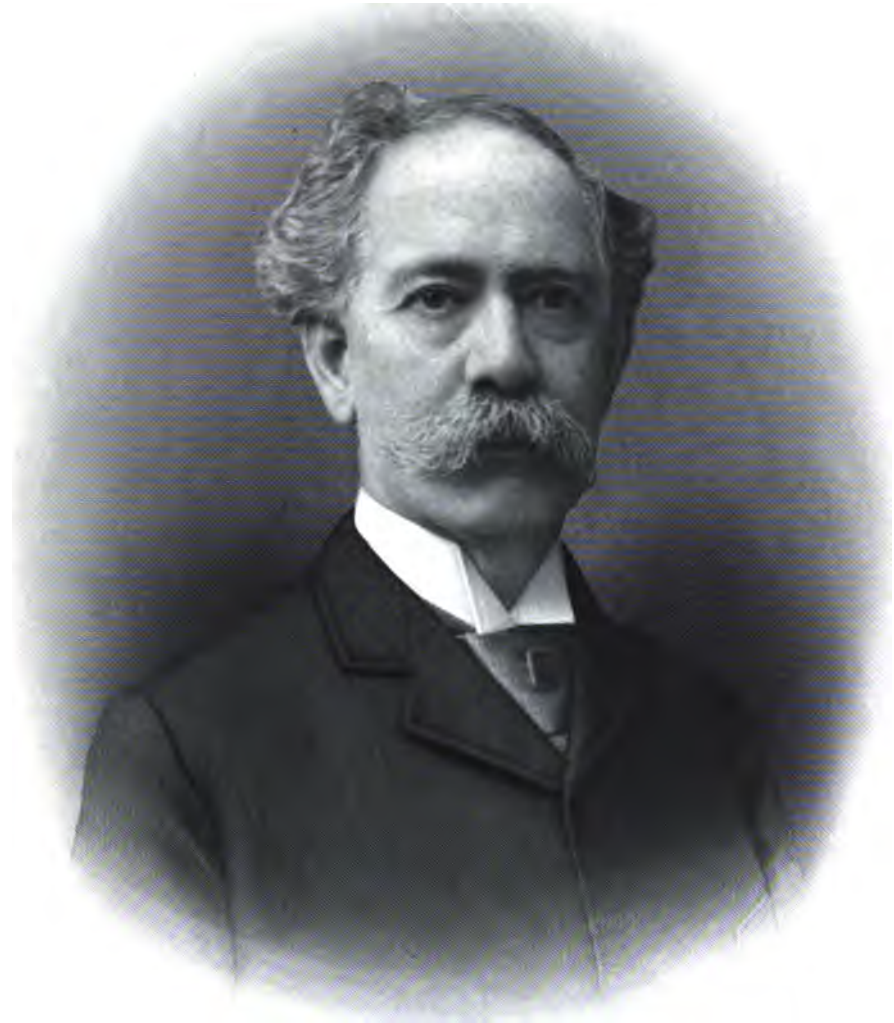












James Bullough

*7 at Lewis & Clark, 1806*

GENEALOGICAL AND FAMILY HISTORY  
OF THE  
STATE OF VERMONT



A RECORD OF THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF HER PEOPLE IN THE  
MAKING OF A COMMONWEALTH AND THE  
FOUNDING OF A NATION

COMPILED UNDER THE EDITORIAL  
SUPERVISION OF

HON. HIRAM CARLETON  
OF MONTPELIER

VOL. II

"Knowledge of kindred and the genealogies of the ancient families deserveth the highest praise. Herein consisteth a part of the knowledge of a man's own self. It is a great spur to virtue to look back on the worth of our line."—LORD BACON.

"There is no heroic poem in the world but is at the bottom the life of a man."—SIR WALTER SCOTT.

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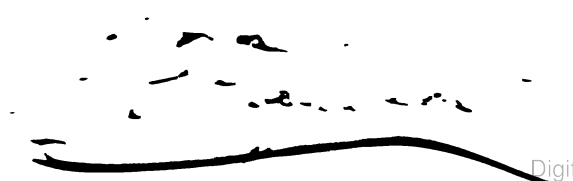
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# STATE OF VERMONT.

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## HON. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN FIFIELD.

Benjamin Franklin Fifield was born in Orange, Vermont, November 18, 1832, being the son of Colonel Orange Fifield, who was the son of Colonel Samuel Fifield, one of the early settlers in that town and an extensive property holder therein in his day. The family is of Scottish descent, and the family name is understood to have been originally a union of the name of the county of Fife, in Scotland, with the name of Field. Mr. Fifield's ancestors emigrated to the Massachusetts colony in 1634. His lineage in America is a notable one. On the maternal side he is descended from the Adamses of Massachusetts, his grandmother's maiden name being Lucy Adams, she being in direct line of descent from Henry Adams, who came to this country about 1629, and who was the common ancestor of the Adams family. On the other hand, Samuel Adams, the Revolutionary patriot, was the son of Samuel and Mary (Fifield) Adams, the latter being in direct line of descent from William Fifield, the common ancestor of the Fifield family. His great-grandfather Fifield was an officer in the Revolutionary war, and was the second man over the British entrenchments at the battle of Bennington. His grandfather's brother, Colonel Edward Fifield, commanded a regiment in active service in the war of 1812.

His father having removed to Montpelier in his youth, Benjamin F. Fifield fitted for college there and in Plattsburg (New York) Academy, of which William C. Belcher (University of Vermont, 1843), was principal. He entered the

University of Vermont and graduated with credit in the class of 1855. Selecting the honorable profession of the law, he pursued his legal studies in the office of Peck & Colby, in Montpelier, the partners in which were Hon. Lucius B. Peck, the leader of the Washington county bar, one of the foremost lawyers of Vermont, member of Congress, and president of the Vermont and Canada Railroad, and Hon. Stoddard B. Colby, a brilliant advocate, later register of the United States treasury during the Civil war. In 1858 he was admitted to the bar of Washington county and commenced practice in Montpelier, where he has ever since resided. After his admission to the bar he became associated with Messrs. Peck & Colby until 1864, when, Mr. Colby having removed to Washington, he formed a partnership with Mr. Peck. This co-partnership continued until the death of Mr. Peck in 1866, when Mr. Fifield succeeded to the entire and extensive business of the firm. From his admission to the bar to a recent date, he has devoted himself assiduously to his profession, never allowing himself to be diverted from it by the political *ignes fatui* which have attracted so many who otherwise might have adorned their profession. In 1869 he was appointed United States attorney for the district of Vermont, by President Grant, and received consecutive re-appointments until 1880, when he resigned the office on account of his election as representative to the general assembly from Montpelier. During this period the business requiring his official attention was very large, on account of the numerous violations of the pension, bankruptcy, internal revenue and customs

revenue laws. It was not unusual to have from twenty to thirty indictments found at each of the three terms of the United States court held each year. During his term of office General O'Neill and other leaders of the Fenian raid of 1870 against Canada were indicted, tried and convicted for the violation of the neutrality laws, and other important prosecutions were conducted by him. Without disparaging others who have filled the office, it is but justice to Mr. Fifield to say that he was one of the most efficient United States attorneys which this state has ever had.

Mr. Fifield is a staunch Republican in politics. In August, 1880, he delivered a speech on the political issues of the day, the vigorous and effective character of which was at once recognized, and two editions of five thousand copies each were printed by direction of the Republican state committee, and circulated throughout the state, where it ranked as the speech of the campaign. In the legislature Mr. Fifield was chairman of the judiciary committee, and also served on the committee on revising the laws and on constitutional amendments, and was an influential member of a body comprising such men as ex-Governor John B. Page of Rutland, Lieutenant Governor L. G. Hinckley, of Chelsea, and Judges R. S. Taft, L. H. Thompson and H. R. Start. That legislature made a thorough revision of the laws of Vermont, including the system of taxation and the system of court and state expenses. There was a movement in the fall of 1882 to put Mr. Fifield in nomination for Congress in his district, but he refused to allow his name to be used, preferring the honorable certainty of his profession to the uncertainties of political life. In 1884 he was a delegate to the Republican national convention, and in the same year was elected president of the Vermont Bar Association, before which he delivered an able address, advocating making the tenure of the office of judge of the supreme court to be during good behavior. In 1885 he was one of the United States commissioners to locate the United States post-office and court house at Montpelier. In 1898 he was elected a trustee of the University of Vermont. He takes a keen interest in its welfare and is a valued member of its board of control. As a railroad and corporation lawyer, Mr. Fifield has for many years stood at the head of

the bar of Vermont, ranking as the equal of any lawyer in New England in that branch of law.

In 1869 he became the counsel and confidential adviser of the Vermont Central Railroad Company, and of the receivers of that company, which relation to that company and its successor, the Central Vermont Railroad Company, continued to March, 1899. The Vermont Central and Vermont & Canada roads were placed in the hands of receivers in 1856, and the receivership was continued until 1883, a period of twenty-seven years, a thing unprecedented in judicial annals. Between 1864 and 1872 a large receivers' debt amounting in bonds to about five million dollars, and a floating debt amounting to about three million dollars had been incurred, and when the receivers' floating debt went to protest in 1872, the validity of all this debt and its priority of lien over the Vermont Central first and second mortgages and the stock of the Vermont & Canada Railroad, which was a leasehold estate, as well as the legal relations of the receivers to the roads, was contested, and out of it grew the most extraordinary litigation ever known in this country, and which excited wide comment in the press of New England and which for the time being reflected more or less upon the judiciary and legislature of the state. The principal case growing out of the receivership, which was commenced in 1873 in the state court, and which was for the enforcement of the receivership debts, went to the supreme court three times before a final decision was reached in 1882. In the meantime every manner of expedient was resorted to in order to transfer the litigation to the United States circuit court, and a great variety of suits in equity were instituted therein requiring on the part of Mr. Fifield in the defense thereof a thorough knowledge of equity and constitutional law as well as of the practice both in the state and federal courts. The litigation broke out also in different phases in Massachusetts and New York. In all this litigation, as well as in almost numberless hearings in respect to the same matters before the legislature for ten years, Mr. Fifield was the responsible counsel and made the principal arguments, and opposed to him were Mr. E. J. Phelps, Mr. A. F. Walker and Mr. J. A. Brooks of Boston, and a great number of other counsel in the various forms which the litigation

took in different jurisdictions. One of Mr. Phelps' most witty and ingenious arguments is published in his memoirs. Mr. Fifield was finally sustained on all the substantial questions involved when the litigation came to an end in 1883 and a reorganization of the roads took place, leaving his clients in control. The history of this litigation is unique. It was no ordinary legal battle presenting a single issue, but rather a complicated series of controversies arising from a variety of conflicting and irreconcilable interests, and involving many new and delicate questions affecting trust and corporate relations. This condition of things which Mr. Fifield had to meet in 1872 would have confounded an ordinary lawyer, especially at his age, but it only afforded him an opportunity for the development and display of his extraordinary gifts. He made himself master of every question and phase of the situation; and when the time of conflict came he added an intense and concentrated force of clear logical statement rarely matched in any legal arena. Without loss of logical precision, in the white heat of discussion he would focalize his argument upon the point in hand with a wealth of legal illustration and amplification until it became fairly luminous. There was a roundness and completeness in his arguments and an intellectual grip and analysis of the whole subject, coupled with an ingenious marshaling of the facts and the law that left nothing to be desired. Yet in the fiercest heat of his forensic efforts he never lost his self-mastery, never swerved a line from his argument, but always retained a graceful and lawyer-like bearing, a model for the younger aspirants for legal honors. His utterances never left a sting, although his manner of presentation was always full of earnestness and nervous intensity. No comment could be more just than that of an eminent judge of the supreme court when he said: "His characteristics as a lawyer are his clear perception of the salient points of his case and his terse presentation of them in the form of comprehensive statement." During his entire connection with the Central Vermont Railroad for thirty years, no important action was ever taken without his advice.

About 1879 he was the successful counsel for Governor Fairbanks in the Lamoille Valley Railroad litigation. In 1887 he made an elaborate

argument before the United States interstate commerce commission, involving the construction of the interstate commerce act. Although then overruled as to the principal point made, this point has since been sustained by a decision of the United States court of appeals. Upon the death of Judge D. A. Smalley of the United States district court, in 1877, Mr. Fifield's friends urged his appointment as Judge Smalley's successor; but he withdrew his candidacy in order to remain the counsel of the Vermont Central Railroad in their important litigation. Mr. Fifield ranks professionally in the same category with Lucius B. Peck and Andrew Tracy of the last generation of Vermont lawyers, and with George F. Edmunds and Edward J. Phelps of the present generation.

On the 7th of January, 1889, Mr. Fifield was appointed, by Governor E. C. Smith, United States senator, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Justin S. Morrill. It is an office very rarely declined, and no one doubts that Mr. Fifield would have filled it with high ability if he had chosen to accept it; but Mrs. Fifield was at the time approaching the fatal end of a protracted illness, and on account of her critical condition, Mr. Fifield declined the appointment. She died on the following March, and he immediately severed his connection with the Central Vermont Railroad and relinquished all professional and public engagements. His own health, much impaired at that time, has since become fully restored to its pristine vigor. For thirty years Mr. and Mrs. Fifield resided in their handsome residence on State street, and during that period dispensed a graceful and generous hospitality, not merely among their neighbors, but also among their numerous friends and acquaintances from abroad. Their home life was a model of domestic felicity and elegance. Mrs. Fifield was refined and accomplished in her manners and a great favorite wherever she was known. Mr. Fifield was scholarly and fastidious in his tastes and habits, and much devoted to his family. Since he brought his professional career to a close in April, 1899, in the pleasant retirement of his home his leisure is spent with the books for which he has such an elegant taste, and with the friends who have become endeared to him through many years of genial companionship. He maintains,

however, close touch with the affairs of the day, and exercises a quiet but potent influence in the affairs of the community and in the ranks of his profession.

It was on January 4, 1865, that Mr. Fifield was married to Lucy, daughter of Erastus Hubbard, of Montpelier, Vermont. Three daughters were born to them. The eldest, Fanny F., was born on the 27th of November, 1865. On the 26th of October, 1889, she was married to Burnside B. Bailey, by whom she has four children, Charles Fifield, born December 4, 1890; Marion Fifield, born May 16, 1892; Franklin Fifield, born March 6, 1897; and Lucy Fifield, born April 10, 1903. The second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fifield, Arabella B., was born February 14, 1870. She became the wife of Julius F. Workum on the 17th day of October, 1895, and they have two children, Benjamin Franklin Fifield, born October 25, 1899, and Clara, born July 27, 1902. They reside in New York city. Ellen Lamb, the youngest daughter, was born October 20, 1875. October 18, 1902, she married Carlisle J. Gleason, and they reside in New York city.

#### HON. JOHN G. McCULLOUGH.

Hon. John Griffith McCullough, whose varied talents and accomplishments have afforded him high and equal celebrity as a lawyer, financier, man of affairs and statesman, and whose most conspicuous and useful effort has had for its field the state of Vermont, was born September 16, 1835, in the Welsh Tract, near Newark, Delaware, a son of Alexander and Rebecca (Griffith) McCullough. His parents were of Scotch-Irish and Welsh extraction, respectively, and he inherited the best traits of both races whence he sprang.

Deprived of his father by death when he was but three years old, and of his mother when he was only seven, the lad entered upon his boyhood with little to encourage him. But character was already forming, and he soon afforded evidence that he was self-confident and determined, and he found relatives and friends who, admiring his courage, industry and determination, afforded him such aid as they could bestow. He was studious from his first school days, and, after exhausting such opportunities as the public schools could

bring to him, he entered Delaware College, from which he was graduated with the highest honors more than a year before arriving at the age of manhood. During this period he was an industrious worker, and his education was mainly acquired through the fruits of his own labors.

Predisposed to the law as a profession, shortly after his graduation Mr. McCullough became a student in the office of St. George Tucker Campbell, an eminent and perhaps the leading practitioner in Philadelphia, and he subsequently entered the law school of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he graduated in 1859, and was admitted to the bar the same year. Well prepared for his profession, he had but barely entered upon practice (and had gained much credit in the winning of his maiden case), when he found himself apparently doomed to exclusion on account of seriously impaired physical strength following a pulmonary attack. A change of climate being an imperative necessity, he sailed for California and shortly after his arrival (in 1860) he was admitted to the bar of the state. In the same year he removed to Mariposa, where he opened an office, and, having somewhat recovered his health, soon drew to himself an influential and appreciative clientage. His experiences in California, however, are chiefly of interest as they relate to his political associations and activities. Almost on the instant of his coming, he found himself brought into prominence as a leader of the Unionists. Civil war was impending; public sentiment was greatly divided, and the state seemed destined to become the scene of internecine strife. At an opportune moment General Edwin V. Sumner arrived, superseded Colonel Albert Sidney Johnston in command at Fort Alcatraz, and thus frustrated the schemes of the southern sympathizers to separate California from the Union. General Sumner found in young McCullough a ready and efficient ally, whose patriotic spirit was thoroughly awakened, and who, taking the stump, did splendid service in unifying various diverse elements and bringing them to the support of the national government. He had shown qualities of leadership and displayed fine oratorical powers, and it came about that, though he was barely qualified by age limit under the state law, he was nominated for the general assembly by the united Republicans and War

Democrats, and was triumphantly elected, in 1861, and from a district which had been hitherto steadfastly Democratic.

As a member of the legislature Mr. McCullough proved himself a tower of strength to the Union cause; his patriotic sentiments found expression in fervent and lofty appeals to his fellows and to the people of the state, and the secessionists writhed under his unsparing invective. In 1862 he was nominated for the state senate. The senatorial district was regarded as almost hopelessly Democratic, yet such was the admiration for Mr. McCullough that it was deemed possible for him to carry it. The campaign was bitterly fought. In many election precincts the opposition to the Union was blatantly disloyal, and in one there was not a single Republican to be found. Mr. McCullough was, however, elected. In the senate his powers expanded, and he displayed talent of the highest order in formulating and urging the enactment of much salutary legislation, while at the same time he was an acknowledged leader in every movement designed to aid the administration in its struggles for the preservation of the Union. His excellent service so commended him to the party, that in 1863 he was made the Republican candidate for attorney-general of the state, and he was elected by a splendid majority. Making his residence in the capital city, Sacramento, he was most industriously employed during his four years' term of office, and conducted the public business belonging to his department with such skill and so successfully that he was renominated in 1867. It was the day, however, of a political revolution, and his ticket was defeated, although his great ability and personal popularity enabled him to receive a larger vote than did any of his colleagues.

In the year of his retirement from the attorney generalship 1867, Mr. McCullough took up his residence in San Francisco and devoted himself to his profession, and for five years thereafter and until his removal from the state, he was recognized as one of the ablest lawyers at a bar which included men of cultured intellect and the highest ability, drawn from almost every state in the Union. From the first his practice was large and lucrative, and conducted with such scrupulous regard for ethics and honor as to com-

mand the admiration and esteem of bench, bar and client alike.

In 1871 he was married to Miss Eliza Hall Park, a lady of fine natural gifts and varied accomplishments, a daughter of Mr. Trenor W. Park, and a granddaughter of Hon. Hiland Hall, once governor and congressman from Vermont, and a writer and the author of the best and most accurate history of early Vermont extant. Mr. McCullough and his bride made a tour of Europe, and in 1873 removed from San Francisco to Vermont and established their home in Bennington, where resided Mr. Park, the father of Mrs. McCullough.

Even at that early period of his life, Mr. McCullough had acquired an ample fortune, and a person of less strength of character and less capacity for work would have retired to a life of luxurious ease for its enjoyment. In the full prime of his physical powers, and with his mentality at its best, he could not abide in idleness, nor could he suppress that laudable ambition which moves the man conscious of his powers to take part in the world's activities. And so it was that he gave himself to commercial, banking and railroad affairs, adding to his reputation, and contributing in no small degree to the prosperity of his town and state, and to the advancement of the interests of the institutions with which he has since been prominently identified. In the conduct of railroad affairs, particularly, he achieved remarkable results and won merited distinction. For eight years he was vice-president and manager of the Panama Railroad Company, of which Mr. Park was president, and under their skillful management the stock of that corporation was trebled in value, rising from below par to more than three hundred dollars per share. After the death of Mr. Park in 1882, at the earnest desire of M. DeLesseps and the French owners, Mr. McCullough became president, and he served in that capacity until 1888, when he resigned. In 1884 Mr. McCullough was made a director of the Erie Railroad, and in 1888 became chairman of the executive committee of that great corporation. In 1893 he was made one of the two receivers charged with the reorganization of the road, and their work, in principal part conducted by Mr. McCullough, was performed with really wonderful ce-

lery and success, the property being delivered to the new company, in less than three years, in improved condition, with no floating debt, accompanied with cash and securities in value amounting to more than eight million dollars. In 1890 Mr. McCullough was elected to the presidency of the Chicago & Erie Railroad, a position which he occupied for over ten years. He was also president of the Bennington & Rutland Railway Company for fifteen years; is president of the North Bennington National Bank, a director in the Bank of New York, in the New York Security and Trust Company, in the Fidelity and Casualty Company, in the National Life Insurance Company, American Trading Company, in the New York and Jersey City Tunnel Railroad Company, in the Central Vermont Railroad Company, in the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Company, Lackawanna Steel Company, and in many other important corporations.

The enthusiasm with which Mr. McCullough entered the field of politics as a young man, in the opening days of the slaveholders' rebellion, has characterized his public conduct to the present day. Never a professional politician, nor ambitious of distinction, he has habitually exhibited the liveliest interest in all public questions as they have arisen. There has been no political campaign since that of 1860, on the shores of the Pacific, but his voice has been heard, in no uncertain tones, ringing out in assertion of the principles of true Republicanism and in advocacy of its national leaders from the days of Lincoln to those of Roosevelt. He has been a prime leader in the Republican councils of his state and an influential figure in almost every state convention for more than a quarter of a century. He has also been frequently a delegate to national conventions, among them that of 1880, which nominated Garfield, and that of 1888 which nominated Harrison, and that of 1900, which nominated McKinley and Roosevelt. In 1898 he was state senator. In 1902 he was elected governor after a campaign which stirred the state to its very foundations, and one that is destined to become memorable in the political history of the commonwealth. Whatever the chances of success the rival Republican faction may have had, it was doomed to certain defeat from the moment its champions turned from the absorbing

state issue involved (the license system) and sought to cast aspersions upon the high personal character of General McCullough, the nominee of the party's convention. He had a hold upon the masses and their confidence far beyond the reckoning of his opponents, and they instantly resented this attempt to tarnish his pure and spotless name, and handsomely rebuked it at the polls.

In local affairs Governor McCullough is a potent factor in every good work and important business enterprise, and it would be difficult to say where his life does not enter into that of the community. He was a moving spirit in the Bennington Battle Monument Association, and was an active member of the committee charged with the selection of a design for the fitting memorial of that historic engagement.

The marriage of Governor McCullough has been previously referred to. To him and his wife have been born four children: Hall Park, Elizabeth Laura, Ella Sarah and Esther Morgan McCullough.

#### HILAND HALL.

The late Hiland Hall, ex-governor and ex-member of Congress, North Bennington, Vermont, was born at Bennington, July 20, 1795. His father, Nathaniel Hall, was a farmer, and his mother, Abigail (Hubbard) Hall, a worthy and efficient helpmeet. Both were of English descent. The emigrant ancestors, John Hall and George Hubbard, after being over fifteen years at Boston and Hartford, became, in 1650, the first settlers and large landholders in Middletown, Connecticut, where in its ancient burying-ground may now be found tombstones of some of their early descendants. Both Nathaniel Hall and his wife were exemplary members of the Baptist church of which he was a deacon, and were respected and esteemed members of society.

The youth of Hiland Hall was spent on his father's farm in Bennington. His early education was principally obtained in the common schools of his neighborhood. He studied law and was admitted to the bar of Bennington county in December, 1819; established himself in practice in his native town, which he represented in the general assembly of the state in

1827. In 1828 he was clerk of the supreme and county court for Bennington county, and the year following was elected state's attorney for the county, and re-elected for the three succeeding years.

In January, 1833, he was elected to Congress, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of the Hon. Johnathan Hunt, and took his seat on the 21st of that month, during the extraordinary excitement growing out of Mr. Calhoun's South Carolina nullification ordinance, and witnessed the failure of that first serious effort at disunion. At the same election Mr. Hall was elected to the following Congress, which opened the following December. He was also continued in Congress as a National Republican and Whig by four succeeding elections, when he declined being longer a candidate.

In Congress Mr. Hall was a working rather than a talking member, though he occasionally made political speeches—among them one, in 1834, against General Jackson's removal of the government deposits from the United States Bank, and another in 1836 in favor of the distribution of the proceeds of the public lands among the states, which measure was in effect consummated, at that session, in the distribution of the surplus revenue, by which nearly seven hundred thousand dollars were received by the state of Vermont, and added to the school funds of the several towns. Both these speeches were printed in pamphlets, and a large edition of the former was reprinted in New York prior to the succeeding state election, and circulated as a campaign document.

His work on committees, first on that of the postoffice and postroads, and afterward on that of Revolutionary claims, was onerous and severe, his printed reports covering several volumes of public documents. In 1836, while a member of the postoffice committee, he prepared an exhaustive minority report in opposition to the bill to suppress the circulation by mail in the southern states of printed matter on the subject of slavery, termed "Incendiary Publications," which was published in the *National Intelligencer* at Washington, and in many of the leading newspapers of the north, as antidote to a report made to the senate by Mr. Calhoun. Mr. Hall's services were especially important in opposing

wasteful and extravagant expenditures. While on the postoffice committee he took a prominent part in framing and procuring the passage of the act of July 2, 1836, which made a radical change in the organization of the postoffice department, and provided an effectual system for the settlement of its complicated accounts, by which an alarming series of frauds was broken up, and an honest and economical administration of its affairs inaugurated and secured.

Mr. Hall's successful efforts in relation to one class of claims deserves a more particular notice, as well for the large amount involved in them, as for the powerful influence and bitter opposition he was obliged to overcome in exposing their unfounded and fraudulent character. For several years Congress had allowed numerous claims founded on alleged promises of the legislature of Virginia or of the continental congress to Virginia officers of the Revolutionary army. In satisfaction of these claims there had been drawn from the treasury over three million dollars, and there were still pending before Congress claims to the further amount of more than another million, and their number and amount were continually increasing. By a patient examination of the archives at Washington, and public records at Richmond, Mr. Hall became satisfied that the great mass of the claims already paid were wholly unfounded, and that those which were still pending were, if possible, still more worthless. He obtained the appointment of a select committee, of which he was made chairman, and he prepared a report unfavorable to the claims. The printing was vehemently opposed by the Virginia delegation, and by dilatory motions and other sharp parliamentary practice the report was smothered for that Congress. At the next session Mr. Hall became a member of the committee of revolutionary claims, and soon afterward its chairman. He made a report from that committee on the bounty land and commutation claims of the Virginians, similar to the one suppressed at the close of the previous Congress, which showed by documentary evidence that every one of those modern Virginia allowances was unfounded. This effectually disposed of the claims for that Congress. Mr. Stanley of North Carolina offered a resolution directing the committee of revolutionary claims to examine and



report on their validity, which resolution he afterward modified by substituting a select committee for that on revolutionary claims. This was done on the complaint of the Virginians that Mr. Hall, the chairman of the standing committee, was unreasonably and unjustly prejudiced, and would not give the claimants a fair hearing. Mr. Hall spoke in vindication of his course in regard to the claims, showing by documentary evidence that they were either wholly fraudulent or clearly unfounded on any Revolutionary service to sustain them. He closed his remarks by presenting a list of claimants, whose claims amounted in the whole to over two hundred thousand dollars, and comprised all the latest that had been recommended for payment by the executive of Virginia, and were included in the bill then pending. He said every one of them was bad, and offered to abandon his oppositions to the claims if any member from Virginia or from any other state would select from the list any single claim he pleased, and satisfy the house that it was well founded. His remarks were commented upon by the Virginians, and among them by Messrs. Goggin, Goode and Gilmer, in speeches of an hour each, which were all highly laudatory of the patriotism of Virginia and her Revolutionary heroism, but none of them ventured any attempt to show the validity of a single claim.

The speech of Mr. Gilmer, who had been governor of Virginia, was of an aggressive and extremely personal character toward Mr. Hall, so much so that he was several times called to order for violating the rules of the house. In his reply Mr. Hall not only vindicated his own conduct in regard to the claims, but treated of the peculiar relationship of his assailant to them. He showed that Mr. Gilmer, on the application of a set of speculators, when the claims were well known to be worthless and dead, had charmed them into life and to par value by inducing the legislature of the state to recommend their payment by Congress; that he also, as agent of certain half-pay claimants whose claims were equally unfounded, had presented them to Congress, and that by a law of the state he was entitled to one per cent of all that should be paid by the United States; that the amount which had been paid by the United States on the two classes of claims was over \$2,700,000, and that Mr. Gil-

mer had already received \$12,664, as his percentage on the half-pay claims, and was entitled to receive a like allowance on all future payments. The vindication of Mr. Hall was full and complete, and overwhelming to his assailants.

Ex-President Adams was then a member of the house, and in his diary, published by his son, the debate is noticed as follows:

June 16, 1842.—Stanley moved the appointment of a select committee to investigate the expenditures on account of Virginia military bounty land warrants, from which sprung up a debate, and Hiland Hall opened a hideous sink of corruption, until he was arrested by the expiration of the morning hour.

June 21.—Gilmer growled an hour against Hall for detecting and exposing a multitude of gross frauds, perpetrated in the claims relating to the Virginia military land-warrants.

June 22.—Goggin scolded an hour against Hiland Hall, and W. O. Goode took the floor to follow him.

June 24.—W. O. Goode followed the Virginia pack against Hall. James Cooper moved the previous question, but withdrew it at the request of Hall, to give him opportunity to reply to the Virginia vituperation.

June 25.—Hiland Hall took the morning hour to flay Gilmer and the Virginia military land-warrants.

This thorough exposure of the rottenness of these claims and the marked rebuff and discomfiture of the Virginians, followed, as it soon after was, by a full history and condemnation of them in detail in a report from Mr. Stanley's select committee, made by Mr. Hall, one of its members, operated as a final extinguisher of them. None of them were ever afterward allowed by Congress.

By the act of Congress, passed in 1832, on the application of the Virginia assembly, under the lead of Governor Gilmer, Congress had assumed the payment of certain half-pay claims, which rested on alleged promises of that state to her officers, and had provided for their adjustment by the war department. These are the claims before mentioned, for the allowance of which by the United States Mr. Gilmer was entitled to receive a percentage. They were purely state claims, and there was no legal or equitable

ground for making the United States liable for them. Those intended to be provided for had not only been allowed and paid, but the act had been so loosely and inconsistently construed by former secretaries of war, that Mr. Hall, from his examination, felt able to show beyond doubt, that allowances to the amount of several hundred thousand dollars had been made under color of its provisions, which the act in no wise warranted, and which were clearly unfounded and unjust. As other claims were still pending in the department, Mr. Hall felt it his duty to call the attention of the then recently appointed secretary to the lax manner in which previous allowances had been made, and he accordingly addressed a letter to him on the subject, in which he respectfully suggested the propriety of his reconsidering the construction which should be given to the act. The secretary did not take the suggestion kindly, and rather a spicy correspondence ensued, the purport and spirit of which may be gathered from the two concluding letters, which were as follows:

Department of War, Feb'y. 25th, 1842.

SIR: In answer to your letter of the 24th I transmit herewith a copy of your former letter of the 21st inst. as you request, and have to state that I could not perceive the object of it, if it were not to induce a suppression of operations in the class of cases to which you allude. I am extremely obliged to you for the information you gave, and will be still further obliged if you can point out a mode in which the erroneous construction you suppose to have been given can be corrected, without violating the indispensable rule of adhering to former decisions.

Very respectfully your obd't. Sv't.,  
Hon. Hiland Hall, J. C. SPENCER.  
House of Representatives.

House of Representatives, Feb'y. 26th, 1842.

SIR: I thank you for the copy of the letter of the 21st inst. inclosed in yours of yesterday. In your letter you say you are extremely obliged to me for the information I gave you, and will be still further obliged if I can point out a mode in which the erroneous construction I suppose to have been given the act of July 5th 1832, "can be corrected without violating the indispensable rule adhering to former decisions." I would be glad to oblige you in this

particular, but it is out of my power. Under an indispensable rule to adhere to erroneous decisions, I know of no mode in which they can be corrected.

You are doubtless unaware of the amount of labor this "indispensable rule of adhering to former decisions" will save in the adjustment of these half-pay claims. There will be no necessity of reading the law or the evidence in any case. You may safely allow, without examination, all claims that are presented. I will engage to furnish you a precedent from "former decisions" for any allowance you may make.

I am, sir, very respectfully yours,  
Hon. J. C. Spencer, HILAND HALL.  
Secretary of War.

Mr. Hall was bank commissioner of Vermont for four years from 1843, judge of the supreme court for the like period until 1850, when he was appointed second comptroller of the United States treasury. As comptroller, his duties were to revise all accounts with the government, of officers and others in both the war and navy departments, after they had been stated and passed upon by the second, third and fourth auditors, and to "finally adjust" them. A claim came before him founded on an expenditure that had been ordered by the head of a department which he thought was illegal. It was insisted in behalf of the claimant that, the secretary being his superior officer and representing the president, the comptroller was bound by his approval and had no power to disallow it. In support of this doctrine a labored written argument was presented, and it appeared to be sanctioned by the published opinions of three former attorney generals. On full examination of the statutes, Mr. Hall came to the conclusion that judicial authority had been designedly conferred on the accounting officers as a check upon lavish expenditures in the departments, and that it was as much their duty to disallow claims not sustained by law, as it was that of a court of justice. The question being one of importance, the opinion of the comptroller was published in pamphlet, and it is understood has since been accepted and followed in the several departments, as a just exposition of the law on the subject.

In 1851, at the solicitation of President Fillmore, he accepted the office of land commissioner

for California, of which he was chairman, and had charge of the fund for the expenses of the commission. The duties of the commissioners were to adjust the claims to land under the treaty with Mexico; the titles of the owners, as recognized by the Mexican laws, having been guaranteed to them by that treaty. The opinion of the commission in the famous Mariposa claim of J. C. Fremont, involving millions of dollars, was written by Mr. Hall, containing in its elucidation, almost without exception, all points that would be likely to arise in the adjustment of claims. On the accession of President Pierce, new commissioners were appointed, and Mr. Hall, in the spring of 1854, returned to Vermont, and resuming his residence on the farm on which he was born, in Bennington, retired from the further practice of his profession.

Mr. Hall was a member of the convention which met at Philadelphia in 1856 and gave the Republican party a national character by nominating candidates for the presidency and vice presidency. In 1858 he was elected by that party governor of the state by a large majority, and re-elected the next year by a similar majority.

In his first message, besides calling the attention of the legislature to the local affairs of the state, he spoke in decided condemnation of the then recent attempt of the majority of the judges of the supreme court of the United States, in furtherance of the wishes of President Buchanan and his advisers, to fasten upon the country by judicial sanction the new and extraordinary doctrine that the Constitution itself legalized slavery in the territories, and that Congress had consequently no power to prevent its introduction.

The language of the message in regard to this assumed action of the court was as follows:

With a strong habitual reverence for judicial authority, when exercised within its appropriate sphere, for the determination of individual rights, I confess I have not a high regard for it when sought to be extended to political questions. The history of our parent country furnishes many examples of judges, learned and eminent, whose extra-judicial opinions were sought and obtained by the government for the purpose of crushing out the rising spirit of liberty among the people.

Indeed, for the character of the judicial ermine, it is to be lamented that judges of distinguished legal attainments have often been found giving countenance to oppression and wrong by ingenious and fanciful constructions, and that English liberty has been fixed upon its present firm foundations, not by the aid of judicial efforts, but by overcoming them. There is reason to hope that the extra judicial opinions of the majority of the judges in the Dred Scott case, contrary as they are to the plain language of the Constitution, to the facts of history, and to the dictates of common humanity, will meet the fate which has attended those of the judges in the parent country, and that liberty will be eventually established in spite of them.

The prophecy thus earnestly made by Governor Hall was six years afterward literally fulfilled in the triumph of the cause of national freedom and right over servitude and wrong, by the suppression of the rebellion and the extinction of slavery.

At the close of his second annual message, in 1859, after expressing his grateful thanks to the people of his state for the generous confidence they had always shown him, he announced his determination to retire from public service at the expiration of the term for which he had been elected. He, however, consented to act as one of the commissioners to the fruitless "Peace Congress," which on the call of Virginia assembled in Washington in February, 1861, on the eve of the Rebellion, and was chairman of the delegation from Vermont.

Mr. Hall always took deep interest in American history, especially that connected with the territory and state of Vermont. He was for six years president of the Vermont Historical Society, and was active in the preparation and arrangement of the materials for the two published volumes of its Collections, and in otherwise promoting its usefulness and success. He read several papers at meetings of the society which have been published,—among them one, in 1869, in vindication of Colonel Ethan Allen as the hero of Ticonderoga, in refutation of an attempt made in the *Galaxy* magazine to rob him of that honor. He has contributed historical papers to the *New York Historical Magazine*, to the *Vermont Historical Gazetteer*, to the *Philadelphia Historical*

*Record*, and also to the *New England Historical Genealogical Register*. In 1860 he read before the New York Historical Society a paper showing, "Why the early inhabitants of Vermont disclaimed the jurisdiction of New York, and established a separate government." In 1868 his "Early History of Vermont," a work of over five hundred pages, was published by J. Munsell, Albany, in which the controversy of its early inhabitants with New York, and their struggle for the establishment of their state independence, as well as their valuable services in the cause of their common country during the Revolutionary war, are largely treated, and the necessity of their separation from the government of New York, in order to maintain the title to their lands and preserve their liberty, is very fully shown.

Governor Hall was very prominent in his exertions to have a suitable centennial celebration of the battle of Bennington, and for the erection of a creditable monument, consisting of a high and commanding shaft, to the heroes of the victory, and in securing for both the favorable action of the state legislature, and also in subsequently promoting their successful accomplishment. A few months before the celebration in 1877, he prepared a clear and full description of the battle, with an account of its important consequences, which was extensively published in newspapers and pamphlets, a copy of which has a place in the official account of the centennial celebration.

The University of Vermont in 1859 conferred on him the honorary degree of LL. D. He was a life member and vice president for Vermont of the New England Historical Genealogical Society, a member of the Long Island Historical Society, an honorary member of the Buffalo and corresponding member of the New York Historical societies.

Hiland Hall was married in 1818 to Dolly Tuttle Davis, of Rockingham, Vermont, who, after over sixty years of happy and useful married life, died January 8, 1879. The fruit of the marriage was six sons and two daughters. Of the sons, two are living, viz: Henry D., born May 5, 1823, married Carolina E. Thatcher, March 24, 1847. They celebrated their golden

wedding, and they were the fifth generation, in lineal descent, where the parties had lived together over fifty years. She died July 24, 1899, in North Bennington, where Mr. Hall now resides. Charles, born November 18, 1832, married Jane E. Cady, in September, 1856, who died in Oshkosh, Wisconsin, October 2, 1862. He married, April 19, 1864, Mina Phillips, and now resides in Springfield, Massachusetts, where he is a successful wholesale and retail crockery merchant. The deceased were: (1) Eliza D., born August 29, 1821, married Adin Thayer, Jr., of Hoosick Falls, New York, and died August 10, 1843. (2) Hiland H., born January 19, 1825, married Jane A. Waters, September 19, 1849. He was a thorough business young man, going to San Francisco as a clerk of the California Land Commission, where he died a few days after landing, December 9, 1851, of fever, contracted on the Isthmus of Panama. (3) Laura V., born January 27, 1828, married Trenor W. Park, December 15, 1846, and died June 21, 1875. Mr. Park went to San Francisco in 1852, and in the firm of Halleck, Peachy, Billings & Park, was engaged in a large law practice. He became the owner of the Panama Railroad and sold it to De Lesseps on his undertaking the building of the canal. He died December 13, 1882, a multimillionaire. (4) M. Carter, born March 7, 1820, married, April 20, 1844, Sophia B. Deming, of Arlington. He died June 15, 1881. For much of the last half of his life he was afflicted with rheumatism, so as to be rendered almost helpless. Previous to this affliction he had an extensive acquaintance and influence in the town, county and state. (5) John V., born February 10, 1831, married, September 10, 1860, Nellie E. Lyman. He studied law and practiced for a while in Oshkosh, Wisconsin, but, returning to Bennington, was appointed clerk of the county court, which office he held at the time of his death, October 8, 1888. (6) Nathaniel B., born September 2, 1826, married Martha B. Rouse, February 25, 1850. He was a lawyer and served as major of the Fourteenth Vermont Regiment in the Civil war. In 1870 he removed to Jackson, Michigan, and went into the real estate and insurance business, in which he was successfully engaged at the time of his death, June 7, 1892.

## TRENOR WILLIAM PARK.

Trenor William Park, of Bennington, Vermont, was born in Woodford, Vermont, December 8, 1823. His father, Luther Park, born March 4, 1789, married Cynthia Pratt, and died July 10, 1871. William Park, his grandfather, who died in 1840, aged about ninety years, was a gallant soldier and a commissioned officer in the Revolutionary war. His warrant, which is in the possession of Miss Anna C. Park, of Bennington, is couched in the following language:

## STATE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS BAY.

To William Park, of Northbridge, in the County Worcester and State aforesaid, gentlemen. Pursuant to a resolve of the General Court of said State of the 20th of April last, I the subscriber being appointed to take the command of a regiment of militia raised in said State for the space of eight months from the time of their arrival at the Pikes Kill on Hudson river, the place of their destination, do appoint you quartermaster of said Regt. For which this shall be your sufficient warrant. Given under my hand and seal at Upton in said County this eighteenth day of May, A. D., 1778.

EZRA WOOD, Colonel.

When two or three years old, Trenor W. Park removed with his parents to Bennington. There his meagre educational advantages were utilized in such irregular manner as the poverty of the family would allow, but pluck, persistence and industry enabled him to surmount all obstructions. From 1830 to 1836 he was known as a bright, precocious, keen-witted boy, who peddled molasses candy to supply the necessities of the household. He also performed such acts of service as he was capable of doing. Among these he carried letters to and from the post-office at Bennington, which was then located in what is now called Bennington Center, and this penny-postal establishment between the present village of Bennington and that of Revolutionary fame was among the earliest harbingers of the cheap postal system. When fifteen years of age, Trenor Park had become the proprietor of a small candy store on North street. But his aspirations were to much higher ends than any as-

sociated with so humble a branch of commerce. He resolved to become a lawyer, and entering at sixteen the law office of A. P. Lyman (a man of extraordinary native talent, who died in 1883), he there studied for his profession, and with such success that he was admitted to the bar soon after attaining his majority. Beginning practice in Bennington, he continued to prosecute it with great success until the spring of 1852.

The appointment of Hon. Hiland Hall by President Fillmore, in 1851, to the chairmanship of the United States land commission in California (a body constituted to settle Mexican land titles in the new territorial domain), brought an entire change into the plans of Mr. Park, who was the son-in-law of Mr. Hall. In the spring of 1852 Mr. Park and his family emigrated to the Pacific coast. Arrived in San Francisco, he commenced the practice of law, and displayed so much ability in the successful management of his first case (in which he was pitted against General James A. McDougall, subsequently United States senator, and who then and ever after proclaimed Mr. Park the most skillful jury lawyer on the Pacific coast), that he attracted the attention of the law firm of Halleck, Peachy & Billings, whose senior member was General Halleck, of Civil war fame, and on whose invitation Mr. Park became a member of the firm of Halleck, Peachy, Billings & Park, which soon grew to be the leading law firm in California, doing a lucrative business, and which erected Montgomery block, the finest structure at the time on the Pacific coast.

Mr. Park's professional career in San Francisco was not unattended by personal danger. Pistols were favorite arguments with disputants, but he smiled at threats and danger, and relied upon principles and precedents and cool behavior. He was the counsel of Alvin Adams, of Boston, president of the Adams Express Company, throughout the long and intricate litigation in which that company was involved in California and Oregon. In the historic reform movement of 1855 he aided "James King of William" in establishing the *San Francisco Bulletin*. When that daring reformer was assassinated for upholding law and order, the memorable "Vigilance Committee" sprang at once into being and assumed the local government, and

Mr. Park became its attorney. Five of the more prominent ruffians were hung, the worst of their companions were deported to Australia, and San Francisco, freed from their presence, fell into the condition of one of the most tranquil and law-abiding cities on the continent.

In 1858 Mr. Park visited Vermont. He was then the possessor of what was justly regarded a fortune. This, however, was unexpectedly diminished in his absence by a commercial panic in San Francisco. Yet, although his available resources were suddenly circumscribed, the ability and zeal to make the most of opportunities remained intact. Not only was he a brilliant and successful lawyer, but he was no less distinguished for judgment and skill in real estate operations. Politics attracted his energies, and he failed of election as United States senator from California by a few votes only. Next he became associated with Colonel John C. Fremont in the control of the celebrated Mariposa mine, and administered the affairs of the Mariposa estate. Prosperous himself in all his undertakings, he also made the fortunes of those who were connected with him in business, notably in the case of General Fremont, who very candidly admitted in after years that the wisest thing that he had ever done was to turn over his business interests to Mr. Park, through whom he had been freed from a large burden of debt and made a wealthy man. Mr. Park, as might have been expected of his Vermont blood and training, was an ardent lover of his country, and could not brook the idea of its disruption and probable destruction. A citizen of San Francisco when the cannonading of Fort Sumter announced the beginning of the long-expected strife, he wrote the following letter, which, with its enclosure, reveals his genuine patriotism.

Hon. Erastus Fairbanks, Governor of Vermont:

I have to thank the Pony Express for the pleasing intelligence that my native state has by unanimous vote of the legislature appropriated men and money to aid the administration in the protection of the Constitution against the foes of the country.

I know the Green Mountain boys, like their ancestors in the Revolution, will be found facing the enemy. Although nearly six thousand miles

removed from Vermont, I look with great interest to anything that relates to her honor, and always find her right. I love Vermont and her people, and take pride in being counted among her sons.

Enclosed you will find a check for \$1,000 which the state of Vermont will please accept as my contribution toward defraying the expenses of fitting out her sons for battle, or supporting the families of those who may fall in defence of the flag of our Union.

With full confidence in the success of the right

I am very truly yours,

T. W. PARK.

In 1863 Mr. Park retired from business and returned to Vermont. Inaction, however, was too wearisome for one of his temperament, and he soon again entered upon active life. He established the First National Bank of North Bennington, built a fine residence, and connected himself with various business enterprises. He also embarked in state politics, was elected to the legislature, and wielded great influence in that body. One of the original incorporators of the Central Vermont Railroad Company at the reorganization of the Vermont Central under that title, he furnished much of the capital required on that occasion. Not all his railroad enterprises were as remunerative as he had expected. The Lebanon Springs Railroad was one of these. Commencing its construction in 1868, he hoped thereby to make Bennington an important railroad town and to place it on a through route from New York to Montreal, but almost ruined his finances and also impaired his health in the undertaking. He wished to supply the great want of transportation experienced by southern Vermont, but did not meet with fitting co-operation. Prior to this he had purchased the Western Vermont Railroad. His connection with these works showed the sincerity which his opponents have since so freely and fully admitted.

In 1872 Mr. Park was united with General Baxter in the ownership of the celebrated Emma Mine, and while he managed it the payment of dividends was regular. Positive, energetic, and accustomed to operate on a large scale, he did not escape criticism and litigation. His sagacity and legal acumen were marvelous, and in the legal controversy which sprang out of the Emma

Mine, after a jury trial of five months, he was fully vindicated. Neither trials nor claims were impending at the time of his decease, nor did any stain rest upon his character. His administration of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, of which he was for years a director, was characterized by his wonted shrewdness and force. He purchased a controlling interest in the Panama Railroad, and was elected its president in 1874, and so continued until his decease. As manager, in connection with General John G. McCollough, he saw the value of its stock rise from below par to three hundred cents on the dollar, at which latter rate it was sold to the De Lesseps Canal Company. His was the dominant mind in the old Panama corporation, and to him the felicitous close of its affairs was mainly due. The transfer of its property and the accompanying negotiations were only completed a few months before he sailed for Panama on the trip upon which he died.

Trenor W. Park was warmly and deeply attached to the locality in which the years of his youth and early manhood had been spent. He was, with E. J. Phelps, of Burlington, ex-Governor Prescott, of New Hampshire, and ex-Governor Rice, of Massachusetts, one of the committee on the design of the Bennington Battle Monument, which is intended to perpetuate the memory and preserve the spirit of Revolutionary patriotism. He was also a liberal giver. When one of the trustees of the University of Vermont, he conceived the idea of donating the Gallery of Art which now bears his name. Benefactions whose good was apparent in the improved health of hundreds of poor people of New York city (beneficiaries of the Tribune Fresh-air Fund), he delighted in. To these he afforded some months of delightful rural experience at Bennington. The Bennington Free Library is also a monument of his munificence, in conjunction with the late Seth Bliss Hunt, and they were its sole donors and to an equal extent.

His last and largest contemplated gift was that for the ample endowment of a "Home" at Bennington. The "Park Home" for destitute children and women is one of the most impressive memorials of the man. The Hunt property north of the village was purchased, the Home

incorporated by act of the legislature in 1882, and when news of its passage reached him he was busy devising the best method to accomplish the object and inaugurate the charity dear to his heart. He was not destined to witness the consummation of his plans. Paralysis seized him on the 13th of December, 1882, while a passenger on board the Pacific mail-steamer San Blas. His remarkable career closed suddenly. After his death, his heirs conveyed the Hunt property to the state for a Soldiers' Home, and it is universally acknowledged to make an ideal Home.

Mr. Park's life is not only an illustration of the possibilities of youth in this country, but also of the intrinsic value of shrewdness, energy and perseverance. Nurtured in poverty, he died in affluence. Reared with many scanty advantages he died an able and astute legist, a general of industry, a monarch of finance. Of course he had enemies. Such men necessarily make opponents. But he also made and kept a host of warm and devoted friends. Short and slight of figure, head bent forward as if in profound thought, deep-set eyes, a manner nervous and restrained, chin and mouth strong and firm, quick and decided in expression, a great reader and powerful thinker—this modest and unobtrusive man was one whose memory neither Vermont nor the world will permit to perish.

His funeral took place from the Collegiate Reformed church, Fifth avenue and Forty-eighth street, New York, and was attended by many political, financial and railroad dignitaries. His remains repose in Greenwood cemetery, Brooklyn, New York.

Trenor W. Park was married December 15, 1846, to Laura V. S. Hall, daughter of ex-Governor Hiland Hall. Lovely and beloved, a woman who through life showered sunshine on all around her, she died in June, 1875. Two daughters and one son survive their parents. One of the daughters is the wife of Governor John G. McCullough, and the other of Frederick B. Jennings, a prominent lawyer of New York city. The son, Trenor L. Park, resides in New York city. On the 30th of May, 1882, Mr. Park was married to Ella F., daughter of A. C. Nichols, Esq., of San Francisco, California, who now survives him, and lives in San Rafael, California.

## GEORGE W. LOWRY.

George W. Lowry, a prominent business man of Burlington, is a descendant of a typical Vermont family, one which, in its various generations, was stamped with all the rugged homely virtues and deeply imbued with the principles and patriotic spirit which actuated the Allens, Fays, Robinsons and their compeers, through whose strenuous effort the commonwealth was founded and its independence won.

George W. Lowry was a descendant of Thomas Lowry, a native of the North of Ireland, born in 1701, who married one of his own name, but no relative, Anna Lowry, who was born in Scotland in 1704. The pair came to America about 1740, landing in Boston, whence they soon removed to West Hartford, Connecticut, where David, their fifth child was born. The family afterward went to Farmington, locating in that part known as Redstone Hill (Plainville), on a tract of land now occupied in part by Shafrach Manchester, known as the Levi Curtis place. Mr. Lowry died May 16, 1788, aged eighty-seven years, and his wife December 31, 1790, aged eighty-six years, and their remains were interred in the old cemetery in the east part of Plainville. Their children were: John, Thomas, Nathaniel, Samuel, David and Daniel.

Thomas (2), son of the parents above named, was a man in moderate circumstances, but highly respected for his industry and integrity. He married Phoebe Benedict, daughter of a Presbyterian clergyman, and they became the parents of a son, Heman, who was born in the town of North East, in Dutchess county, New York, September 4, 1778.

Heman (3), was reared in Jericho, Vermont, then an unknown wilderness, whither his parents removed when he was a year old. As soon as old enough, he aided his father in clearing up a farm and in adding to the comforts of a home. His father died while he was yet a lad and before he had opportunity for acquiring more than the mere rudiments of an education, and it is presumable that he was greatly indebted to his mother (a woman of beautiful character and, for the times, excellent attainments) for the greater part of that instruction which, aided by his own thirst for knowledge and close applica-

tion to study, enabled him in after years to take a high position as a man of affairs, and brought him to positions of prominence and usefulness in public life.

The first official station to which Heman Lowry was called was that of under or deputy sheriff of the county of Chittenden, under the late Heman Allen, afterward minister to Chili. He was probably Mr. Allen's successor in office, as he was appointed sheriff of the county in 1809, and was for nearly forty years in public life, and during that time was almost constantly in public employment, nineteen years as high sheriff, eleven years as United States marshal, a member of the council of censors, and in various other positions of honor and trust. During the stormy and troubled period of the last war with Great Britain, and the exciting period which preceded it, he discharged his public duties with such ability and excellent judgment as to earn for himself the respect and esteem of all parties, and secure his reappointment from year to year, and not unfrequently from his political opponents. Though warm and decided in his political opinions, his impartial and faithful discharge of his public duties shielded him from political censure, and secured for him the friendship and good will of his political opponents.

In all relations of life, both public and private, he had the singular good fortune to gain the personal confidence and esteem of all who knew him. He was a man of strong intellect and sound judgment, and was noted for his integrity and love of truth and justice. It may be truly said of him that he was a frank, straightforward old-school Vermonter, proud of his state and jealous of its honor. Few men exercised a more extended influence in maintaining its high character and honor, and few were more widely known within its borders, for there were few prominent men in the state who did not know and respect him for his manly virtues, integrity of character and devotion to his friends. His death occurred at his residence in Burlington, January 5, 1848, in the seventieth year of his age. The supreme court being in session at the time of his decease, the bar immediately held a meeting and adopted resolutions expressive of the sense of the profession in view of the dispensation of Providence which had removed from them one who had been so



long connected with them as the chief executive officer of the country, testifying their respect for his memory and his many virtues, and requesting the court to adjourn at noon on the day of his burial, to enable them to attend his funeral in a body. Accordingly, the court adjourned, and the members of that body and a large concourse of mourning friends followed the remains of their departed associate and friend to their final resting place.

Mr. Lowry was twice married. His first wife, whom he married in 1800, was Miss Lucy Lee, who died the following year. In 1803 he married Miss Margaret Campbell, a lady of high moral worth, who survived him only two years, and died universally beloved and sincerely mourned.

Heman Lowry, son of Heman Lowry (3), was born March 24, 1819, in Burlington, where he was educated in the public schools. He was married at Shelburne, December 12, 1849, to Ann M. Harman, who was born in Vergennes, October 7, 1820, a daughter of Argalus and Martha (Isham) Harman. Martha Isham was a daughter of the late Joshua Isham, who came from Colchester, Connecticut, after serving for seven years in the Revolutionary war, settled in St. George, Vermont, and was master of Washington Lodge No. 3, F. & A. M. After his marriage, Heman Lowry removed to Dannemora, New York, and accepted a position as keeper in the state prison, where he died in 1860. He was a member of the Masonic order and of the Episcopal church. His wife died January 2, 1892. They were the parents of two children, Kate Elizabeth, born October 16, 1851, who died November 25, 1895; and George William, born in Dannemora, January 27, 1854.

George William Lowry, only surviving child of the parents last named, was brought to Shelburne, Vermont, shortly after the death of his father. He received his education in the schools of Shelburne, and at an early age entered a mercantile establishment in the capacity of clerk, in Burlington, Vermont. He was thus occupied until 1880, when he engaged in the drug business in partnership with Fred O. Beaupre. This enterprise was successfully conducted until 1899, when the firm disposed of their stock to embark in the

real estate business, which they have prosecuted most satisfactorily to the present time.

Mr. Lowry is numbered among the most enterprising and public-spirited citizens of Burlington, and extends his aid to every cause promising of advantage to the community. He is prominent in the Masonic order. He was made a Mason in Washington Lodge No. 3, F. & A. M., in December, 1883, and was master in 1891-2. He is also a member of Burlington Chapter, R. A. M.; Burlington Council, R. & S. M.; Burlington Commandery, K. T.; and Mount Sinai Temple, Mystic Shrine, and has passed the chairs in nearly all these bodies.

#### WALTER JUDE PERRIN.

Walter Jude Perrin, of Hardwick, a dealer in lumber and building materials, is a prominent business man and an active citizen. He was born March 7, 1852, in Bethel, Vermont, a son of Jude Perrin. He belongs to one of the early and honored families of Bethel, his grandfather, Walter Perrin, having been a lifelong resident of that town, where he carried on an extensive business as a tanner and currier. Jude Perrin, a farmer by occupation, was born in Bethel, June 10, 1827, and died there twenty-four years later. His wife, whose maiden name was Lucetta McIntosh, is also a native of Bethel, the date of her birth being January 4, 1828. She is a daughter of Samuel and Phebe (Wyatt) McIntosh, natives of New Hampshire. The father was born in Amherst, a son of John McIntosh, who came from Scotland, having been pressed into the British army during the Revolutionary war. His wife, Margaret Henry, was also of Scotch birth. Phebe Wyatt was a daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Parker) Wyatt, of Bedford, New Hampshire.

Walter J. Perrin came with his mother to Hardwick when a small child, and was here brought up and educated, attending the district schools in his boyhood and completing his studies at the academy. Starting out in life as a farmer, he continued in agricultural pursuits until 1892, when he began dealing in lumber and building materials, starting on a modest scale, but has gradually enlarged his operations, and is now carrying on a substantial business. A man of

excellent financial and executive ability, he is often called upon to settle estates of different kinds, for many years being either administrator or one of the commissioners in the settlement of important estates. He is a staunch adherent of the Republican party, and has served in most of the town offices, for the past twelve years serving as one of the listers. Fraternally Mr. Perrin is a member of Caspian Lake Lodge No. 87, A. F. & A. M. He is a Methodist in religious belief, and a generous supporter of the church of that denomination.

#### THE McCLARY FAMILY.

1689—1903.

Until the battle of Bothwell Bridge, fought in 1679, in which the Scotch Covenanters received their final defeat, the McClarys were landed proprietors in the Scottish lowlands, with large estates south of Glasgow. They were at that time compelled to choose between the renunciation of their faith and the forfeiture of their estates. With true Scotch stubbornness they chose the latter alternative and emigrated to the north of Ireland. Here they remained about thirty-seven years, taking part in that glorious struggle for liberty which welded together French Huguenot, English Dissenter and Scotch Covenanter, forming the Scotch-Irish race.

On August 7, 1726, *Andrew McClary*, the first American in the line of descent, left the province of Ulster, Ireland, for this country, reaching Boston October 8. He seems to have resided at Haverhill, Massachusetts, during the following winter and to have located at the Scotch-Irish settlement at Londonderry, New Hampshire, in the spring, reaching there on April 19, 1727. In 1738 he removed to Epsom and settled on the farm where now stands the old McClary house, erected in 1741, which is at present one of the noted landmarks of southern New Hampshire. This house was for twenty-five years the headquarters of the committee of safety, and within its walls were concocted many of the schemes influencing the early history of New Hampshire.

This worthy emigrant apparently took his full share of the responsibilities of pioneer life, and his frequent elections to positions of honor and

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trust indicate the confidence in which he was held by his associates.

*Major Andrew McClary*, the second American in the line of descent, was the second son of the emigrant, Andrew McClary. He was born at Northwood, about 1730, and seems to have inherited from his ancestry a military trend. While he was prominent in all walks of life, his business energy finding expression in his work as taverner, merchant, manufacturer, farmer and legislator,



HORACE P. McCLARY.

he found his most complete satisfaction in military leadership.

On April 20, 1775, while plowing the parade ground, which was located on his farm, a messenger came giving him an account of the battle of Lexington and within twenty-four hours he was at Medford, seventy miles away, ready to take his part in the impending conflict.

When the New Hampshire troops were organized John Stark was chosen colonel and Andrew McClary major. On June 16 the New

Hampshire troops were ordered to the support of their comrades at Bunker Hill, and in the battle which followed he was killed by a cannon ball.

At the dedication of the Bunker Hill monument the orator of the day closes in words as follows:

"Thus fell Major McClary, the highest American officer killed at the battle, the handsomest man in the army and the favorite of the New Hampshire troops. His dust still slumbers where it was laid by his sorrowing companions in Medford, unhonored by any adequate memorial to tell where lies one of the heroes who ushered in the Revolution with such auspicious omens. His death spread a gloom not only over the hearts of his men, but all through the Suncook valley. His sun went down at noon on the day that ushered in our nation's birth."

Many years after General Dearborn, who was a captain of New Hampshire troops at the battle, and whose large experience as a civilian and a soldier qualified him to judge correctly, made this comment on the Major's military ability, compared with his contemporary officers:

"With all the bravery of Stark, he possessed greater mental endowment; with the natural ability of Sullivan, he combined the magic power to incite his men to noble deeds; with the popularity of General Poor, he was more cool and discreet. In fact, he combined more completely than any of his associates the elements that tend to make a popular and successful commander, and had his life been spared he would doubtless have ranked among the most able and noted officers of the Revolution."

*Captain Andrew McClary*, of the regular army, the third American in the line of descent, was born at Epsom, New Hampshire, in 1765. He was the second son of Major Andrew McClary and was ten years old at the time of his father's death. He attained his majority in 1786, at a time when this country seemed to be drifting toward anarchy. The league of friendship formed between the colonies in 1774 had accomplished its purpose and state rights were again triumphant. Finances were in great disorder, and there was little encouragement to embark in business pursuits, but there was urgent call for soldiers. The Indians on our western border were aggress-

sive and bloodthirsty and the rich lands won for the colonies by the sturdy Scotch-Irish fighters from Virginia and Kentucky and secured by the splendid diplomacy of Franklin, Jay and Adams, could not be occupied by settlers. For two years, in 1790 and 1791, the armies sent against them had met with disastrous defeat, and when General Wayne took command of the army in 1792 his call for brave men found immediate response in the heart of Andrew McClary, who enlisted with the rank of ensign and took an active part in that famous campaign which taught the northwestern tribes lasting obedience and fear. Ten years of his life were spent in Indian warfare, during which time he was promoted to the rank of captain. He was honorably discharged in 1802 and accepted a clerkship in the war department at Washington, where he remained for ten years. When the war of 1812 broke out his martial spirit again asserted itself and we find him for the second time enlisting in the army, with rank of captain. He soon became dissatisfied with the conduct of the war and resigned and died soon after.

*Captain Andrew McCleary*, of Peacham, Vermont, the fourth American in the line of descent, was, like many of his ancestors, instinctively a military man and for many years was captain of the local militia company. He was born at Epsom, New Hampshire, on April 11, 1790, and was the only son of Captain Andrew McClary, of the United States army. The occupation of his father necessarily placed upon his mother the entire responsibility of his youthful training. When seventeen years of age he became a member of the household of Joseph Ricker, of Newbury, Vermont, where he remained for seven years except for a period of six months in the army during the war of 1812. On April 5, 1814, he married the oldest daughter of his employer, and removed to Groton, Vermont, where he had previously purchased a farm.

He resided in Groton twenty-four years, during which time eight children were born to them. In 1838, having accumulated what was at that time considered a competence, and being desirous of giving his family good educational advantages, he removed to Peacham, Vermont, where he resided for twenty-nine years, until his death, on September 17, 1867. For fifty-three years he

was a prominent citizen of these two adjoining towns, and no man ever gained more completely the confidence and respect of his associates.

*Orson R. McClary*, the fifth American in the line of descent, was born at Groton, Vermont, on July 22, 1823, and was the third son of Captain Andrew McClary, of Peacham, Vermont. He inherited the physique, but not the military instinct of his ancestry—was six feet two in his stockings and a man of peace. His early life was that of the ordinary pioneer boy—full of toil. The McClary family occupied the Groton farm for twenty-four years, during which period they cleared two hundred acres of land and built five hundred and forty rods of stone wall, which is today standing in good order.

In 1838 this large four-hundred-acre farm was sold and the family removed to Peacham, where for two years Orson enjoyed the advantages of a good academy.

When seventeen years old he removed to Boston, Massachusetts, and engaged in the trucking business with his older brother, Ira, who was already located there. On July 27, 1847, he bought a fine farm in Albany, Vermont. On January 18, 1848, he married Lucy P. Smith, of Vershire, Vermont, and the Albany farm, where seven children were born to them, was their home until her death, on March 4, 1865. Soon after the death of his wife the farm was sold and he removed to Newport, Vermont, where he had already opened a gents' furnishing store, and where he remained until three weeks before his death, which occurred at Malone, New York, on July 25, 1886.

*Horace P. McClary*, the sixth American in the line of descent, was the second son of Orson R. McClary and was born at Albany, Vermont, on October 12, 1848. When sixteen years of age he removed to Peacham, Vermont, taking a clerkship in his uncle's store, where he remained three years. During this time he attended Peacham Academy three terms, nine months in all. In the spring of 1868 he removed to Omaha, Nebraska, reaching there with only sixty cents in hand. He soon obtained employment at the shops of the Union Pacific railroad and by careful attention to their interests was rapidly promoted to a good position with a large force of men to direct. A year later he was recalled to

Vermont by the sickness and death of a sister. His intention had been to return to his former position at Omaha, but the offer of a co-partnership by his former employer induced him to remain in Vermont. This co-partnership, under the style of I. L. and H. P. McClary (though the junior partner was not yet twenty-one years of age) continued for two and one-fourth years and was then dissolved by mutual consent.

Some time in the month of February, 1872, Mr. McClary located at Windsor and commenced the manufacture of small hardware specialties, first with F. J. Walker as a partner and later with George W. Hubbard. The business has proved successful.

Mr. McClary is a Republican, but not a politician. He has twice been elected to the Vermont Legislature, taking an active part each time in shaping legislation. He has been several times chosen for positions of honor and trust by his fellow townsmen. He is president of the Windsor Savings Bank and secretary and treasurer of the Windsor Library Association. He is a member of the Sons of the Revolution and of the Society of the Cincinnati.

On July 2, 1878, he married Sarah Frances Bishop, daughter of Rev. Nelson Bishop, a former editor of the *Vermont Chronicle*. They have eight children.

This genealogy covers a period of about two hundred and six years and reaches seven generations.

#### CHARLES MELVIN SAWYER.

Charles Melvin Sawyer, a well known lumberman at Hardwick, is a prosperous business man and a citizen of much prominence. He was born November 2, 1855, at Morrystown, Vermont, a son of Truman and Lavina (Davis) Sawyer, both of whom died ere reaching the prime of life. The father was a native of New Hampshire, born of English ancestors, belonging to the same branch of the Sawyer family as Colonel E. B. Sawyer, of Hyde Park, Vermont. In early manhood he settled in Morrystown, where he was engaged in business as a lumberman until his death.

Charles M. Sawyer was left an orphan when but eight years old, and has since made his own way in the world. Until seventeen years of age

he lived with an uncle, by marriage, John Smith, in Wayne, Illinois, there acquiring his rudimentary education in the common schools. Returning then to the Green Mountain state, he completed the two full courses at the normal school at Johnson, being graduated from the advanced class in 1877. Going then to Poultney, Vermont, he entered the Troy Conference Academy of the Methodist Episcopal church, receiving his diploma from there in 1880, then studied for a year at Wesleyan University in Middletown, Connecticut. In the meantime Mr. Sawyer had taught school in various places, including Crown Point, New York, earning money enough to pay his educational expenses. Coming then to Hardwick, he engaged in lumbering, being for a number of years in the employ of Dorman Bridgman, whose entire business he subsequently purchased, and has since conducted. He owns five hundred or more acres of land, which is heavily timbered with hemlock and spruce, and is carrying on an extensive business in the manufacture of lumber, having a large and well equipped mill. By means of his industry, business ability and wise investment, he has accumulated a good property, owning among other things a fine residence, and several tenement houses, from which he receives a good income.

He is actively interested in the welfare of the town and county, and has filled many important offices of trust, serving as school director six years; as auditor for an equal length of time; and was a representative to the state legislature in 1896, when he was a member of the committee on highways. He is identified with the Republican party, and has been a delegate to many of the county and state conventions. Fraternally he belongs to the Masonic order, and has held all the offices of the blue lodge. Mr. Sawyer married, September 10, 1883, Lulie Colburn, a daughter of William H. Colburn, and they have had four children, namely: Neal W., Clyde T., Jessie L. and Nora L. The last named died in July, 1902.

#### JOHN C. STEARNS.

Colonel John C. Stearns, of Bradford, Vermont, who has been for many years prominent in the public affairs of his state, is of Massa-

chusetts ancestry. His father, John Stearns, a native of Barre, Massachusetts, born February 6, 1785, was among the early settlers of Chelsea, Vermont, where he became a merchant. At twenty-one years of age he was appointed postmaster, an office which he held continuously for thirty-three years, and until his death. In all relations of life he was a man of strict integrity, and in his capacity as a public servant he was singularly free from motives of self-interest. He married Elizabeth Chandler, of Pomfret, Connecticut, whose ancestors were among the original settlers of the town. Her father, Joseph Chandler, who was a farmer at Pomfret, was a lieutenant in the Revolutionary army. He married Olive Backus, also of Pomfret, and to them were born ten children of whom Elizabeth, mentioned above as the wife of John Stearns, was the seventh. His death took place October 11, 1831.

John and Elizabeth (Chandler) Stearns were the parents of three children: George, born January 25, 1815, who died unmarried, in Wisconsin, in 1862; Caroline, who married Edward C. Redington, of Chelsea, Vermont, and died in 1877, leaving one child, Major E. D. Redington, a graduate of Dartmouth College and a resident of Chicago; and John C.

John C. Stearns, son of John and Elizabeth (Chandler) Stearns, was born February 11, 1831, in Chelsea, Vermont. He was educated in the public schools and at Bradford Academy, and subsequently served an apprenticeship in a general store. On attaining manhood he became junior member of the mercantile firm of Brooks & Stearns, in Worcester, Massachusetts, with which he was connected for six years. While a resident of the city named, Mr. Stearns served in a militia company, and this experience colored his after life.

Returning to Vermont, he enlisted in the Bradford Guards, and his soldier-like qualities found recognition in his election to the third lieutenancy. At the outbreak of the Civil war the company tendered its services to the government, but, the army regulations having no provision for an officer of the rank of third lieutenant, he was consequently unable to march with his comrades. His patriotic fervor, however, would not admit of his remaining inactive, and he at once volunteered as a private in Company D, First Regiment Ver-



*John C. Stearns*









*Charles Jones*



*Calista Robinson Jones*

mont Volunteers, and was almost immediately made sergeant major, the highest non-commissioned office in the regiment. The three months' term of service of the command was passed in garrison duty at Fortrees Monroe and Newport News.

Mr. Stearns now aided in recruiting a company at Bradford for the Ninth Regiment, Vermont Volunteers, Colonel Stannard commanding, in which he was commissioned adjutant. He served for a time on the staff of General Trimble, and he participated in the engagements at Cloud Mills, Winchester, Suffolk and Harper's Ferry. He was taken prisoner, with his regiment, at the latter named point, when its garrison of eleven thousand five hundred was captured by the rebels, and, while paroled and awaiting exchange with his comrades, he performed guard duty, at Camp Douglas, near Chicago, Illinois, over nearly four thousand Confederates who were also awaiting exchange. On June 30, 1863, Lieutenant Stearns resigned, being incapacitated for field service by reason of physical disabilities contracted in the line of duty. He had served during various of the momentous campaigns of the war, and he left the service with reluctance, but with the consciousness of duty faithfully performed, and with the esteem of his comrades and the commendations of his superior officers, who frequently in their official reports testified to his personal courage and officer-like qualities.

After returning to civil life, Colonel Stearns engaged in a general insurance business, and formed a partnership in 1869 with Mr. Charles Jones, with whom, under the name of Stearns & Jones, he was associated for thirty-two years, and this is believed to be one of the oldest continuous insurance firms in the state. He is now a member of the firm of Stearns & Brigham, general insurance agents at Bradford.

A Whig in his early years and until the disappearance of the party, Colonel Stearns was an original Republican, and voted for General Fremont, the first presidential candidate of that organization. Sincere and vigorous in the advocacy of his political principles, he has ever been accorded a position of leadership, and he has frequently been called to positions of honor and trust, wherein he has exerted a powerful influence in the conduct of party and public affairs. He has fre-

quently been a delegate to local and state conventions of his party, and was a delegate to the national convention which nominated General U. S. Grant the first time, and General Benjamin Harrison to the presidency, and was a member of the Republican state central committee for six years. In 1878 he was elected senator from Orange county, and in 1886 he represented Bradford in the house of representatives. In February, 1870, he was appointed by President Grant to the position of United States assessor of internal revenue for the second congressional district of Vermont, which office he held until June, 1873. In May, 1881, he was appointed by President Garfield as United States collector of internal revenue for Vermont, and he served as such until July, 1885, when he was removed by President Cleveland for political reasons, his personal character and official conduct being unspersed. He has been loyally devoted to the National Guard of the state, and served as adjutant of the Seventh Regiment, and in 1867 as aide-de-camp on the staff of Governor John B. Page, of Rutland, Vermont, with the rank of colonel. He was one of the original trustees of the Vermont Soldiers' Home in 1884, and on the resignation of General P. P. Pitkin, November 1, 1890, he was elected treasurer of the board, which position he yet occupies. In 1891 he was appointed by Hon. Redfield Proctor, secretary of war, as one of the commissioners charged with marking the lines of battle of the Army of the Potomac and of the Army of Northern Virginia (Confederate) at the battle of Antietam. He is companion of the Vermont Commandery, Military Order of the Loyal Legion, of Washburn Post, G. A. R., and of Charity Lodge, F. & A. M.

Colonel Stearns was married, September 12, 1863, to Miss Martha F., daughter of John Barron and Martha (Tilton) Peckett, of Bradford, and the same year he purchased the home of his wife's father, where they have ever since resided, for a few years spending their winters in the national capital.

#### CHARLES JONES.

"I have known him, perhaps, for a longer period than many, it being from boyhood. He was an honest man, true and loyal to his friends

always." Thus writes one long acquainted with the subject of this sketch, and who well knew his worth, as did all who knew him best. It is a splendid tribute, a true one, and many are those who have felt this sentiment as their lives have touched his in the world's work.

In Tunbridge, Vermont, on the 18th of July in 1837, a son Charles was born to Reuben French and Eliza Sanford Jones. He was of typical New England ancestry. His paternal grandfather, in the primitive days, made a farm on Tunbridge Hill, near Strafford, where he devoted his acres to flax and wool-growing, and where he reared a family of seven children in an unpretentious but comfortable log house. To one of his sons, French Jones, father of Charles, when fifteen years of age, was committed the care of a score of domestic animals and the cutting of the fire wood. The labor was severe and involved great exposure, but it was an experience which toughened the muscles and bred self-reliance and endurance, and the lad grew into a vigorous manhood, and transmitted his physical and mental traits to his son. At a later day French Jones conducted a hotel at Tunbridge, and kept eight teams transporting farm products to Boston and bringing back merchandise in return, his son Charles assisting about the hotel and in caring for the stock.

During the winter months young Jones pursued his initial studies in the village school. The boyhood days were passed and early education received in his native town. He went to Chelsea, attended the academy there and subsequently was graduated, and then served eight years in the general store of Aaron Davis of that place. In this service he acquired his early business education and a knowledge of human nature very useful to him in later years. Leaving the store, the summer of 1862 was passed as recruiting officer with John C. Stearns (Bradford), for the Ninth and Judge Baldwin (Bradford), for the Tenth regiments.

Then for seven years he was on the road up and down the Connecticut river valley as a wholesale traveling agent, selling goods for Henry W. Carter, of Lebanon, New Hampshire, known in those days as "The Merchant Prince." The big stock wagon carried many thousand dollars of valuable silver, jewelry, cotton, linen and silk

goods, choice brands of tobacco and cigars, and innumerable Yankee notions.

Mr. Jones' team was a marvel of elegance. With four beautiful, well matched horses, silver-mounted harnesses, wagon large and high, handsomely ornamented with fine paintings, always well kept and shining with fresh varnish, it attracted much attention as it stood before a village store, passed along the street or dashed up to the entrance to a hotel. Next to the advent of a circus the chief event of excitement in the village was the passing of the wholesale peddler's team.

Mr. Jones located in Bradford in 1869, forming with Colonel John C. Stearns a partnership in the insurance business that existed thirty-two years, to the day of his death. Mr. Stearns is a staunch Republican, and Mr. Jones was equally a staunch Democrat, and political disputes would occasionally wax warm in the office, but always in a good-natured way. In the thirty-two years not a ripple disturbed the harmony of their business relations. The firm acquired an enviable reputation, serving both the companies it represented and patrons faithfully.

Shortly after coming to Bradford Mr. Jones became interested in a White Mountain stage route, and for eighteen consecutive summers was in some way connected with the Profile House. While staging lasted he was one of the owners of the stage route from the Profile House to Littleton, New Hampshire. He was considered one of the best drivers in the business. After the railroad took the place of the stage, he was retained as general ticket agent at the Profile House and most of the time had charge of the livery. He was a lover of fine horses, seeing their good points instantly, and taking great pleasure in fitting up a closely matched pair. A nice gentleman's driver especially suited his taste. Many horses sold by him brought high prices.

Mr. Jones married Calista Robinson, of Chelsea, September 8, 1864, and a daughter, Mary Ellen, was born to them, now the wife of David S. Conant, Esq., of Bradford.

President of the village corporation, water commissioner, school trustee, director and treasurer of the Bradford Electric Lighting Company, were among the public positions Mr. Jones filled. He was public-spirited, wise in his coun-

sel and an earnest advocate of all the improvements which have so materially aided in making Bradford an almost model village. He was honest, upright, square in business transactions, and all duties that fell to his lot, public or private, were well done. He loved his home, his town and the beautiful scenery surrounding it, often speaking of it as "God's own country." A practical, common sense man, striving at all times to do the thing his judgment told him was right.

A quotation or two from the many beautiful letters received at the time of his death expressing sympathy and regret, will not be out of place here. A letter from the assistant secretary of the Phoenix Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, has this short sentence, but it expresses much, "I met him on the road, I met him in the office, and I always found him stanch and true." The next is from one whose boyhood days were passed in Bradford and in the thought that young people digest and remember more than their elders give them credit for, he says: "Back of a pile of flour bags in my father's store or without the group of men at the hotel and other resorts, I have listened by the hour to the men and comprehended. I can recall many things which afterwards or at the time caused me to respect less the teller of it. But in the case of Charles Jones, the best narrator of them all, there was not one thing which did not seem then or has ever since seemed other than pure and noble, or out of harmony with the character of a true gentleman in which I clothed him, and such my memory of him will always be."

The writer's acquaintance with Mr. Jones was not long, but sufficient to know and admire the sterling qualities of the man. It was a pleasure to talk with him and he was always ready with a suggestion or information from his long experience that would be of help to a young man. He was a friend one felt safe in tying to, or going to for advice. To express it all in a few words, he was a true man, loyal to his friends.

Sickness had very seldom troubled Mr. Jones until Christmas, 1900, when an attack of grip left him quite feeble, weakening his heart and finally bringing about the end. Up to the last few days he was dressed and about the house, receiving occasional visits from friends with whom he was

glad to exchange a joke and chat in his genial way.

Charles Jones passed away at his home in Bradford, Sunday evening, April 14, 1901. The end came quietly, peacefully, consciousness being retained to the very last. At his bedside was the grief-stricken family, and to each he said a tender farewell, bidding them, also, to "take good care of the sweet baby," his infant granddaughter, of whom he was very fond. "Tell all my friends good-bye," were almost his last words.

The high esteem in which he was held was warmly expressed by the Bradford *United Opinion*, in the following fine tribute:

"One of the saddest duties of our twenty years' newspaper experience is to chronicle the death of Charles Jones, to us a personal bereavement, and shared by a large number of citizens outside his immediate family. His worth was best known to those with whom he was longest and most intimately associated, and who were brought into closest contact with him. He was upright and honorable, capable in all the positions of public and private affairs which he administered. It will be difficult to fill his place in the community. A man of constant activity and one of the pioneers of the many improvements which have marked Bradford's progress in the last few years, he was above all eminently practical and full of public spirit, giving his counsel, time and means to the utmost to promote the general benefit of the town."

#### CALISTA ROBINSON JONES.

Mrs. Calista Robinson Jones, of Bradford, Vermont, past national president of the Woman's Relief Corps, a highly accomplished lady who is held in high honor at her home for her zealous labors in behalf of community interests, and throughout the nation for her splendid leadership in patriotic works, is a native of the state, born in Chelsea, March 22, 1839. Her parents were Cornelius and Mary A. (Pike) Robinson. On the maternal side she is a direct descendant of Richard Lyman, of Lebanon, Connecticut, who was one of the men who marched to Cambridge "for the relief of Boston in the Lexington Alarm, April, 1775," and afterwards enlisted for three

years and served as sergeant under Captain Benjamin Throop, in the First Regiment, Connecticut Line, Colonel Jedediah Huntington. Two other ancestors of Mrs. Jones also served in the Revolutionary war, and her great-great-grandfather, Solomon Robinson, took part in the battle of Bennington.

Mrs. Jones received a common school and academical education in her native village, and afterwards graduated from the Rutgers (New York) Female Institute. She was a teacher in the Washington school in Chicago, Illinois, for three years ending in 1864, when she returned to Vermont and became the wife of Mr. Charles Jones. Since that time, a period of nearly forty years, she has been actively and usefully identified with the public interests of the village and of the state.

Mrs. Jones is more widely known, however, for her brilliant leadership in patriotic work, for the results of her effort are recognized throughout the nation, and have won for her elevation to one of the most honorable and useful stations to which an American woman may attain, that of national president of the Woman's Relief Corps, a body auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic, and to whose headship some of the most exalted women have aspired. With the blood of Revolutionary soldier ancestors throbbing in her veins, her patriotic spirit was thrilled by the attack upon Fort Sumter, in April, 1861, and almost before the echo of the rebel cannon in Charleston harbor had died away, she and three of her fellow teachers in Washington school, in Chicago, made a fifteen-foot bunting flag, every star in it sewed on with their own hands, and this was the first national flag to be raised over a school building in the city to inspire the children with sentiments of loyalty to country. During the ensuing three years Mrs. Jones assisted in collecting and distributing sanitary and hospital supplies, contributing to the comfort of thousands of soldiers passing through the city enroute for the seat of war, or returning from prison pens, and of the sick and wounded in the hospitals. She was among the foremost in similar effort after her return to Vermont in 1864, and after the war she became a charter member of the Relief Corps auxiliary to Washburn Post, Grand Army of the Republic, in Bradford, and served for two years

as its president, and in some other of its offices to the present time. Her activity led to recognition by the department convention of Vermont, of which she became, by successive election, junior vice president, senior vice president and president. She served most creditably and usefully upon various important committees in the state and national bodies, and rendered effective service as department patriotic instructor, having been appointed a member of the first national committee on patriotic instruction, a position for which she was pre-eminently well fitted by reason of her experience in educational work as well as by her intense patriotism. Mrs. Jones was also an active member of the Andersonville prison board of the National Woman's Relief Corps, and was national junior vice president in 1899.

Mrs. Jones was advanced to the high position of national president of the National Woman's Relief Corps at the convention held in Cleveland, Ohio, in September, 1901. Her election by a unanimous vote was an eloquent tribute to her zeal and ability in promoting the objects of that beneficent organization, and was also a heartfelt expression of confidence in her future usefulness in yet farther advancing its lofty purposes. Her duties were performed in an admirable manner, as was attested by the ovation with which she was greeted at every department convention, Grand Army encampment, Army Corps reunion and social gathering which she attended throughout the country. During her official visitation she frequently traveled in company with Commander-in-Chief and Mrs. Torrence. During her term of office, and largely due to her effort, Memorial Sunday and Memorial day were more generally observed than ever before. Largely increased contributions were made to the Southern Memorial Day fund, and the amount of money sent south for Memorial day purposes was larger than ever before. Patriotic days came to be widely observed. In response to a Flag Day letter of her writing, on behalf of the Woman's Relief Corps, and which was joined in by the Grand Army of the Republic, flags floated from ocean to ocean. The flag salute was introduced in schools throughout the land, and the children were brought to sing the national songs with enthusiastic spirit and to engage in patriotic programmes of rare merit.

At the twentieth annual national convention of the Woman's Relief Corps, held in Washington city, October 9, 1902, Mrs. Jones delivered an address which was received with deep approbation, in which were epitomized the operations of the body during the year, and in which she gave expression to sentiments of the loftiest patriotism.

To Mrs. Jones is primarily due the founding and firm establishment of the Bradford Public Library. In 1874, with Mrs. Albert Bailey, Mrs. Jones made a house to house visitation and procured from sixty-three women subscriptions of one dollar each for the purchase of books for a library, and additional means were from time to time derived from lectures and literary entertainments. The books were kept at the home of Mrs. Jones, who was librarian for three years, serving without compensation, and solely for the sake of a worthy cause. From this small beginning the Ladies' Library developed to such a degree that a building for its use became a necessity and the want was supplied through the liberality of John Lunn Woods, of Cleveland, Ohio. The library then assumed the broader name of Bradford Public Library, with new constitution and by-laws. Mrs. Jones was made one of the trustees and the chairman of the book committee, which two-fold position she has continuously occupied to the present time. At the dedication of the building, in 1895, the address was delivered by Hon. J. H. Benton, Jr., of Boston, a former resident of Bradford, who said:

"We should not forget that the gift was suggested and its usefulness made possible by the library work which was begun and carried on for a score of years by the unselfish and unaided efforts of the women of Bradford. It is appropriate, and will, I believe, be of permanent value, to preserve the history of their work, and, so far as we can, trace the progress from the first small beginning to the time when it had become of such importance as to attract the interest and be the object of the wise beneficence of Mr. Woods. Who can measure the good which has resulted to this community from this patient, persistent unselfish work of these wise and public-spirited women? They deserve our praise equally with him whose name this building bears. While his name is carried upon the portals of this library, their should be borne upon tablets upon its walls.

that, in the years and generations to come, those who enjoy the benefit may not forget how much they owe to those who made its existence possible."

By her marriage with Mr. Jones, Mrs. Jones became the mother of a daughter, who, possessing in high degree the lofty traits of her mother, has also lived a life of great usefulness. Mary Ellen Jones was born May 30, 1868, in Bradford, where she attended the public schools, and after graduating from the home academy, entered Wellesley College. Here she took a five years' course, scientific and musical, and received the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1889. During a large part of her college life she acted as secretary for the professor of history, thus acquiring an experience which has been highly useful in other positions. After leaving college she taught in Bradford Academy, then for two years at Plattsburg, New York, and then in Pontiac, Illinois, afterwards returning to Bradford, where she taught for three years. She married, July 6, 1899, David Sloan Conant, who is now serving a second term as state's attorney for Orange county. The club and society life of Mrs. Conant has been active and useful, and she is especially apt in planning and carrying out social events. Various Bradford institutions have profited much from her effort, especially the public library, in which she has always had a keen interest. Upon the election of her mother to the office of national president of the Woman's Relief Corps in 1901, Mrs. Conant was appointed national secretary of the organization. In assuming the duties of the office her first work was to make marked improvements in the books, papers, etc., and she issued special instruction blanks regarding reports and other work of the order. All the duties of the office were performed in an intelligent, vigorous and thorough manner characteristic of her.

#### DAVID SLOAN CONANT.

David Sloan Conant was born in Thetford, Vermont, December 7, 1866, the son of Jonathan Josiah and Martha (Howard) Conant. He is descended on both sides from good old Puritan stock and a long line of well educated professional and business men, each proficient in his chosen field.

Among the most famous of these from whom Mr. Conant is directly descended, are Roger Conant, the founder of Salem, Massachusetts, Mary Chilton, the first woman to step foot on Plymouth Rock, and Mary Allerton, the oldest survivor of the Mayflower Pilgrims. The fighting element is also in evidence through his great-great-grandfather, who served seven years in the Revolution as an officer, wintering at Valley Forge, taking part in the battles of Brandywine and Yorktown. His grandfather was a colonel in the war of 1812. His father, a thrifty farmer in Thetford, has been a resident of Orange county for more than fifty years.

A practical knowledge of the use of small farming implements was combined with Mr. Conant's early education. Thetford Academy, the alma mater of so many useful men, claims him as a son, and his preparation for college was continued at St. Johnsbury Academy, where he was graduated in 1887. He entered Dartmouth College in September of that same year, and like many others found the road to knowledge led through some rough financial paths, which had to be smoothed by his own exertions. This part of his college training only served to develop a business ability which has been one of his marked characteristics. He received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from the college in the class of '91.

Four years of business life then preceded the continuance of his long cherished plan to study law, and in the fall of 1895 Mr. Conant entered the law office of Colonel John H. Watson in Bradford, as a student. Further study was pursued at the Boston University Law School in 1897 and 1898.

In October, 1898, Mr. Conant was admitted to the Vermont state bar, passing the examination with sufficiently high mark to place his name on the honor roll. He began the practice of law in Bradford with Colonel John H. Watson, and on the appointment of that able lawyer to the supreme bench in January, 1899, succeeded to the office and continued the business for himself, since which time he has had a large and successful practice and stands well in the Orange county bar. In 1899 he was admitted to practice in the United States courts.

In 1900 he was elected to the office of state's attorney for Orange county, and filled the position

so satisfactorily to the public as to be re-elected in 1902. Mr. Conant has held from time to time important offices of trust. At present he is trustee and treasurer of the Bradford Cemetery Association, also one of the board of managers of the Vermont Bar Association.

July 6, 1899, Mr. Conant married one of Bradford's daughters, Miss Mary Ellen Jones, a Wellesley College graduate, and their pleasant home in Bradford is the scene of many delightful social functions. Two fine little daughters are the fruit of this marriage, Dorothy Stewart, born August 11, 1900, and Barbara Allerton, born November 7, 1902.

A man of pleasing address, fine bearing and cordial manner, winning friends easily and by his staunch loyalty keeping them as well, Mr. Conant has already gained a wide acquaintance throughout the county and state. Although still a young man in the profession, Mr. Conant has many warm friends, especially among the older members of the bar, who feel assured that the sterling qualities of his character, combined with a keen mind, good judgment and strong perseverance, will win for him an enviable career in his chosen profession.

#### EDWARD NORTON.

Edward Norton, deceased, late of Bennington, during a business career of nearly one half a century was one of the most active and useful manufacturers in the state of Vermont, and was also one of the most public-spirited residents of his village, contributing liberally of his time and means to the promotion of all public interests and worthy causes. He was born August 23, 1815, in Bennington, Vermont, and there passed away August 3, 1885. He was a son of John and Perces (Smith) Norton. The father, whose ancestral history is given in this work in the biographical sketch of Luman P. Norton, was the second son of Captain John Norton. He was a man of affairs, was successful as a farmer, merchant and manufacturer, and was prominent in local matters, being a Whig in politics. It was written of him by a distant friend: "His character for fidelity to all his business engagements, truth in all his representations, purity of purpose and of mo-

tive at all times was proverbial. He sustained a character for honesty not excelled by any man. His social qualities were such as few men possess. The few men of his class are like the sturdy trees of the primeval forest, few and far between." He married Perces Smith, who was born in Bennington, being a daughter of Ephraim Smith, who served in the battle of Bennington. She was one of a large family of children, and died at the age of seventy years, while her husband's death occurred at the age of sixty-three years.

Edward Norton, one of a family of six children, received an academic education in the old academy in Bennington Center. He became a clerk in his father's store, of which he afterward became proprietor in association with Abel Wills. About 1850 he became interested in the Norton Pottery, and his association with these famous works was continued until his death, a period of about thirty-five years. In 1861 he acquired a one-third interest in the real estate and in 1865 was half-owner. The business was conducted under the firm name of E. & L. P. Norton until 1883, when L. P. Norton was succeeded by C. Welling Thatcher, and the firm became E. Norton & Company. In 1884 the house established glassware and crockery wholesale and jobbing departments in addition to their manufacturing enterprises. Mr. Norton was actively identified with the management of the business during its period of greatest development, and much of its success is due to his indefatigable effort and remarkable mercantile sagacity. He was a director in the Bennington County National Bank, and he offered his aid to various other local enterprises. His life was in all respects a bright example of the strictest integrity, and not a suspicion of aught unbecoming a model Christian gentleman ever attached to his name. His death occurred suddenly from heart failure on the 3d of August, 1885. He was a communicant of St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal church, and at the time of his confirmation, among the score and a half who received the rite with him, were several of his employes. For many years prior to his death he served in the capacity of vestryman. He was a Republican in politics, but was too modest to take a prominent part as a leader or to become a candidate for public position. He was prominent

in Masonic circles, having attained the degrees of Knighthood, and he was for many years a trustee and the treasurer of Mt. Anthony Lodge.

Mr. Norton was twice married. In November, 1856, he became the husband of Miss Helena Lincoln, who was born April 29, 1833, being a sister of the late Charles Lincoln, at one time private secretary to Hon. Trenor W. Park. Two children were born of this union, the elder, Florence, dying in infancy, the second, Miss Mary P. Norton, who is now living at the Norton homestead in Bennington. On January 14, 1862, Mr. Norton was married to Miss Sarah Edson, a native of Mendon, Vermont, and a highly cultured lady, who, after obtaining her education in the Rutland (Vermont) high school and in an academical institution at Fort Edward, New York, was a most capable teacher for six years in the Bennington public schools and in private schools. Three children were born of this marriage, the eldest of whom, Emma S., is a graduate of Holyoke; she became the wife of Clark H. Emmons, engaged in the railway business in Minneapolis, Minnesota. Helena Norton, the second daughter, was educated at Wellesley and is residing with her mother. Edward Lincoln Norton, the only son, was born on the 20th of March, 1865. He acquired a good common school education, and when seventeen years of age became a traveling salesman for the Norton Pottery Works. After the death of his father he succeeded to the paternal interest, and, notwithstanding his youth, he having not yet reached adult age, entered upon his larger duties with wonderful intelligence and enthusiasm, his special province having been the charge of the traveling salesmen of the establishment, and in addition continued his personal work on the road, he having been the most widely known man in this line in the eastern district. He was thus actively employed until his untimely death, which occurred on the 13th of December, 1894, when he was but thirty years of age. He was a member of the Baptist church, a director in the Young Men's Christian Association, a member of Mohegan Tribe of the Improved Order of Red Men and of various other fraternal and social bodies.

The widow of Edward Norton, of this review, comes of a New England family of much prominence. Her parents were Cyrus and Sibyl



(Wilcox) Edson. Her father was born in Minnott, Maine, but in early life removed to Mendon, Vermont, where he purchased a farm and resided for forty years, thence removing in turn to Wallingford and Poultney, this state. He was a prominent man and took an active interest in the affairs of the Baptist church. The last ten years of his life were passed with his daughter, Mrs. Norton, and he died at the age of eighty-seven years. His father, Cyrus, born August 16, 1779, in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, removed to Mendon, Vermont, where he died at the age of eighty years. He was a man of influence in the community. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Hannah Hudson, bore him a family of ten children and died at the age of seventy years. His ancestors were among the original landowners at Bridgewater, Massachusetts, and they gave the land and building (yet standing) to the church at that place. Some of their members served in the French and Indian and the Revolutionary wars and in the general assembly of Massachusetts. The mother of Mrs. Norton was born in Royalton, Vermont, May 3, 1804, and was a daughter of Amos Wilcox, who was a pioneer settler in Stockbridge, Vermont. She was married to Cyrus Edson on the 22d of November, 1831, and four children were born to them: Melvin, who was a soldier during the Civil war, and Mrs. Norton, both now living; and Amos and Albert, both of whom also served during the Civil war, deceased.

#### J. ROLLIN JUDSON.

J. Rollin Judson, a prominent business man of East Arlington, Vermont, was born March 30, 1834, in Sunderland, Vermont, a son of Michael Judson. His great-grandfather, Micah Judson, was born and brought up in Stratford, Connecticut, which had been the home of his ancestors for several generations, the immigrant ancestor of the Judson family, who came over from Yorkshire, England, to Massachusetts, in 1634, having settled permanently in Connecticut in 1638.

Michael Judson, the son of one of the earliest settlers of Sunderland, Vermont, spent his seventy-nine years of earthly life there and in Arlington. He was a farmer by occupation, and

also carried on lumbering. A man of sound judgment, he was often called upon to fill positions of trust, and served in the various town offices, serving also as postmaster at Arlington for a number of years. He married Julia Knights, daughter of Needham Knights, the latter for many years a tanner in Sunderland, where he died at the venerable age of ninety-four years. Julia Knights' maternal grandfather, Simson Hicks, or "Hix," as the name was sometimes spelled, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. She herself was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which her father was a lay preacher. To Michael Judson and Julia Knights there were born two children, but one of whom is now living, namely: J. Rollin, the special subject of these memoirs.

J. Rollin Judson was educated in the public schools of Sunderland and Arlington, attending until about fifteen years old, when, in 1849, he entered the employ of Billings & Company, general merchants of East Arlington, remaining with that firm as a clerk for seven years. In 1856 he was admitted into store partnership with his former employers, and in 1858 in their wooden-ware manufacturing business also, the firm name being changed to Billings, Judson & Company. On the decease of the senior members of the firm, in 1866, Mr. Judson entered into partnership associations with Mr. Martin H. Deming, the firm name becoming Judson & Deming, which continued the mercantile business, and from 1876 the wooden-ware manufacturing also, which latter, prior to that, had been operated by Judson & Billings, the latter a nephew of the original partner. In 1894 the firm disposed of the merchandising business to Hoyt Spellman, and it was subsequently disposed of to the present owners. Upon the decease of Mr. Deming, in 1896, after closing up the business, Mr. Judson became sole owner of the manufacturing, the factory employing about twelve men, the work being principally done by machinery and consisting of miscellaneous wooden ware. In February, 1897, a stock company known as the Herbert Brush Manufacturing Company was incorporated, of which Mr. J. Rollin Judson was president. The plant was located at Kingston, New York. It employed about one hundred men, and was operated successfully during the period of Mr. Judson's con-



*J. G. Jackson*





nection therewith, which terminated four years later.

Mr. Judson has also other interests of importance. He was a charter member of the Bennington County Savings Bank, of which he was elected trustee in 1888, and in which position he has served to the present time. He was also a director of the Parker Douglas Company, and of the Caledonia Mining Company, of Nova Scotia, and for many years has been and is at present one of the directors of the Vermont Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Montpelier, Vermont. He was for a number of years one of the stockholders of the firm of J. Barton Smith Company, of Philadelphia, manufacturers of files and subsequently of saws. He is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and active in town and state affairs. For fifteen years he was selectman, and for fifteen years was postmaster of East Arlington. In 1872 he represented the town in the state legislature, and served on the committee on banks, and in 1886 was elected to the state senate, in which body he served as chairman of the committee on elections and as a member of the committees on finance and state's prison. He was elected to the senate by a majority in the town of one hundred and forty-six, and in the county of more than one thousand one hundred. Fraternaly he is a member of Red Mountain Lodge, F. & A. M., and of Les Laurentides Fish and Game Club of Province of Quebec. He attends the Episcopal church, of which he is a vestryman.

Mr. Judson married, in 1858, Virginia Billings, who was born in Arlington, Vermont, a daughter of his former partner, William Billings, a man of prominence in the town, who served as state senator one term. She died in February, 1901, aged sixty years. She was a member of of the Episcopal church. Of the four children that blessed their union but two grew to years of maturity, a son, Percy O.; and a daughter, Antoinette, who died in 1899, and who left a daughter, Mabel F., who is being educated at Wheaton Seminary, Norton, Massachusetts, while her mother was a student of St. Agnes School, Albany, New York. Percy O. Judson was fitted for college at St. Paul's, in Concord, New Hampshire, and was graduated from Princeton University with the class of 1896. He is now en-

gaged in business on Worth street, New York city, being a senior member of the firm of Pattison & Judson, importers of China and Japanese mattings, linoleums, etc. He married Gertrude France, a resident of New York city, whose father came from Yorkshire, England, to this country. They have a daughter, Madeleine France Judson, and an infant son. True to the religious faith in which he was reared, he is a communicant of the Episcopal church, as is his wife.

#### HENRY W. TRACY.

Henry Warren Tracy, of Shelburne, Vermont, is descended from one of the oldest New England families, and one of distinguished ancestry in the mother country. The line is clear and distinct to Ecgberht, the first Saxon king of all England, and from him through Alfred the Great to Sir William de Tracy, who bore, before the creation of the Herald's College, a coat of arms: Or, an escallop, in the chief dexter point, sable, between two bendlets gules. Crest: A chapeau gules, turned up ermine, an escallop sable, between two wings, extended, or. The motto: *Memoria Pii Aeterna*. The family name appears in the days of the Norman-French in the form of Traci, and afterwards in the old English style of Tracye.

The founder of the family in America was Lieutenant Thomas Tracy, who probably came from Toddington, Gloucestershire, England, and appears in the records of Salem, Massachusetts, in February, 1636. He removed to Connecticut, and appears, in turn, at Wethersfield, Saybrook and Norwich. It is said he was in the first Indian war at Westerfield. It is known that he was a commissary in the King Philip's war; that he was early a sergeant of the train band at Norwich, and that he was a lieutenant of dragoons against the Dutch and Indians. Lieutenants Thomas Tracy and Thomas Leffingwell relieved the Indian sachem Uncas when he was besieged, in the fort at Norwich, by the Pequods and Narragansetts. For this service the general court granted to Tracy and Leffingwell four hundred acres of land where is now the village of Preston, Connecticut, and Tracy gave his two hundred acres to his sons Sergeant Thomas Tracy and Jonathan Tracy, and they were the first settlers in that sec-

tion, about 1683. Lieutenant Thomas Tracy was one of the foremost men of the region; he was for twenty-seven sessions a deputy to the general court, and he long served as a magistrate, and at times upon boundary commissions. He was three times married. The mother of all his seven children was presumably the widow of Edward Mason. His children were John, Thomas, Jonathan, Miriam (who married Sergeant Thomas Waterman), Solomon, Daniel and Samuel; the last named died unmarried. John was an extensive landowner and was a wealthy man for the times. Solomon was the second physician in the Preston settlement. Lieutenant Thomas Tracy died November 7, 1675.

His second child, Sergeant Thomas Tracy, was born at Saybrook, probably about 1646. The records were destroyed in the burning of the fort there, and the date is fixed by family tradition. To the land given him by his father, as previously stated, he added numerous other parcels. He was a man of enterprise and character, and was active in the affairs of the settlement. He was sergeant of the first train band of Preston, a deputy to the general court a number of times, and was one of the founders of the first church, Congregational. His wife was Sarah, whose family name is unknown. His children were: Nathaniel; Sarah; one unmarried; Daniel; Thomas; Jedediah, who was deacon of the church for about fifty years; and Deborah and Jerusha, twins. He died in Preston in 1724.

Nathaniel, eldest child of Sergeant Thomas Tracy, was born in Preston, December 19, 1675, but his birth is recorded in Norwich. He was town clerk for one year. May 21, 1706, in Preston, he married Sarah Miner, who bore him four children: Nathaniel; Daniel, who was captain of the train band; Benajah; and Joseph.

Joseph, the youngest child of Nathaniel Tracy, was born in Preston, April 2, 1712. He married Mary Fuller, February 14, 1736-7. They were the parents of ten children: Mary, who died about eight year old; Ziporah, who married Daniel Branch; Joseph, who died about five years old; Avery, who was in a Norwich company under Major Durkee, and while returning from an expedition to Montreal died at Crown Point, in 1760; Asher, who died one month old; Hezekiah: a second Joseph, who was blind, probably

from juvenile sickness; a second Mary, who died aged three years; Ebenezer; and Lydia, who married Nathan French.

Hezekiah, son of Joseph Tracy, was born in Norwich, Connecticut, April 5, 1746, and was the founder of the family in Vermont, settling at Shelburne about 1780. He served twenty-one days from October 12, 1780, as a private in Captain John Stark's company of militia, Colonel Ira Allen's regiment, and received two pounds, two shillings and eight pence. He was also a private for six days in an alarm in October, 1781, in Captain Zadock Ernest's company in the same regiment, and received seventeen shillings, and he again served all day in the same company at an alarm about May 1, 1782, and received four shillings. These facts are drawn from the records. He held numerous local offices. He was three times married: to Eunice Rood, to the widow Sarah Peck and to the widow Hannah Hull. He was the father of fifteen children, all by his first wife: Isaac, who settled at Sheldon; Thankful, who married one Downing; Avery, who died at Norwich at two years of age; Ephraim, who died aged six months; Mary, who married Elisha Comstock; Lydia, who married Rufus Trowbridge; Irene, who married a Howard; Erastus, who married Anna Lake; Cyrus, who is written of hereinafter; Laura, who married a Shepherd; Christopher Tillman, who married Clarissa Leach; Ezekiel, who married, first, Sarah Graves, and then Wealthy Ann Clark; Ira, who married, first, Nancy Graves, second, Huldah (Thayer) Barker, and, third, Priscilla, last name unknown; Lester, who died aged about eleven years; and Diadema, who died aged about three months. Hezekiah Tracy died in Shelburne, July 14, 1827, aged about eighty-one years.

Cyrus, ninth child of Hezekiah Tracy, of the sixth generation from Lieutenant Thomas Tracy, was born at Pawlet, Vermont, May 20, 1785. He filled numerous local offices, serving at different times as hayward (hog-reeve), surveyor of highways, overseer of the poor, petit juror, fence viewer, highway surveyor, road commissioner and first selectman. He married, September 9, 1810, Parmelia Barber. Her father Daniel was one of the very early settlers in Shelburne. Cyrus gave to his sons names which contained only three letters, and to his daughters





*H. A. Crandall*

names containing only four letters. His children were: Jay, who died aged three years; Mary, who died unmarried, aged seventy-eight years; Emma, who married James W. Taggard, and who is living at the age of eighty-eight; Lee, further referred to below; Jane, who married Daniel Rowley; and Alma, who married Alex Campbell.

Lee Tracy, the only son of Cyrus Tracy to come to maturity, was born in Shelburne, April 2, 1817. He was a farmer, and for more than thirty years was a purchasing agent for the Burlington Woolen Mills. He was prominently identified with public affairs, and occupied numerous important offices. He was first selectman, a grand and petit juror, and a justice of the peace. He also represented his town in the legislature. He married, February 22, 1844, Amanda Peckham, born February 19, 1822, in Shelburne, a daughter of Nathaniel and Eliza (Harrington) Peckham. Lee Tracy died February 28, 1897, and his wife died April 16, 1896. Their children were Julius Cyrus, Henry Warren and Charles Lee Tracy, all of whom were born in Shelburne, Vermont.

Julius Cyrus, eldest child of Lee Tracy, was born August 30, 1845. He is a farmer by occupation, residing in Shelburne. January 26, 1870, he married Mary Edgerton, who was born in West Troy, New York, January 20, 1846, daughter of James M. and Mary (Martin) Edgerton. The children of Julius Cyrus Tracy were thirteen in number: Lee Peckham and James Edgerton, twins, who married, respectively, Carlotta Carleton Read and Mary Ruth Long; Adeline Emma, who died young; Julius Cyrus, unmarried, a merchant in Addison, Vermont; Martin Charles, a dentist in New York; Henry Warren, a clerk; Silas Edgerton, Mary Louise, and John Jay, students in the University of Vermont; Hannah Edgerton; Robert, deceased; Helen Ruth and Margaret Alma.

Henry Warren, second son of Lee Tracy, was born December 28, 1848. He was educated in the home schools and a seminary at Cazenovia, New York. After leaving school he engaged in the mercantile business. For twenty-five years he has been senior partner in the mercantile firm of Tracy & Van Vliet, at Shelburne. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and is active in promoting its interests; for several years he acted as treasurer, and is now class-leader.

He is a Republican in politics, and served as town treasurer many years. In 1894 he represented the town in the state legislature.

Charles Lee, youngest child of Lee Tracy, was born January 2, 1865. He is an accomplished pianist and organist, but recently gave up the organ in order to devote himself to piano instruction and concert work. He studied for two years in Berlin under the instructor of Paderewski. Mr. Tracy occupies a suite of rooms in the Carnegie building, New York city.

#### HENRY ALBERT CRANDALL, M. D.

Dr. Henry Albert Crandall, an eminent physician and surgeon of Burlington, Vermont, was born in Hartford, Vermont, a son of Joseph and Abigail Crandall. Joseph Crandall, the father of Dr. Henry A. Crandall, was born in Royalton, Vermont, November 7, 1791, a son of Gideon Crandall, who was born in Westerly, Rhode Island, February 25, 1762, and served as a Revolutionary soldier in Captain Christopher Dyer's company and also in Colonel John Toppan's regiment from May, 1779, to March 13, 1780. Joseph Crandall attended the public schools of Royalton, and after completing his studies learned the trade of carpenter and joiner, which occupation he pursued with a marked degree of success all his life.

On January 4, 1818, Mr. Crandall was united in marriage to Miss Abigail Fuller, born March 18, 1796, a daughter of Seth Fuller, whose father acted in the capacity of drum major during the war of the Revolution; he was also with General Washington on that memorable night when he crossed the Delaware on the ice. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Crandall: Mary A., born March 31, 1819, died in infancy; Lois Maria, born December 18, 1820, married Leonard Hazen, and her death occurred from la grippe February 13, 1899; William Nelson, born June 15, 1823; Amanda B., born August 2, 1827, died June 17, 1856; Henry Albert; and Susan A., born April 6, 1835, died August 4, 1842. Mr. and Mrs. Crandall were consistent members of the Congregational church of Hartford, Vermont. Mr. Crandall died August 23, 1856, and his wife passed away July 18, 1862. The Crandall family are of English descent, the early ancestors in



this country having come over with the Puritans.

Dr. Henry A. Crandall attended the common schools of Hartford, and later pursued a Latin and English course in the Kimball Union Academy at Meriden, New Hampshire, from which institution he was graduated. He was engaged as a teacher in his native town one term in 1853, and also during three terms each successive winter in Middleboro, Massachusetts. Choosing the medical profession as his life vocation, in August, 1856, he began the study of medicine with his uncle, Dr. Hiram Crandall, in Gaysville, Vermont, and in March, 1857, he matriculated in the Castleton Medical College, where he was under the competent preceptorship of Dr. Adrian T. Woodward. He graduated from that institution in June, 1859, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and the following month he formed a co-partnership with Dr. George B. Armington, of Pittsford, Vermont. After having dissolved this connection, Dr. Crandall, in March, 1861, began practicing in Shelburne and remained there for one year, after which, at the earnest solicitation of Professor Joseph Perkins, of Castleton, Vermont, professor of obstetrics and gynecology in the medical department of the University of Vermont, he formed a partnership with him for the practice of medicine and surgery in Castleton, Vermont. In 1864 he was appointed assistant surgeon at the Sloane General Hospital in Montpelier, Vermont, where until the close of the war his duty was to care for the wounded soldiers of the Union army. In 1865 he established an office in Burlington, Vermont, and devoted considerable attention to diseases of women and children, in the treatment and cure of which he was very successful. Dr. Crandall has served as a member of the medical staff of the Home for Destitute Children in Burlington, being for fifteen years the only medical attendant; in January, 1881, he was appointed on the medical staff of Mary Fletcher Hospital, in which capacity he served for seven years. Dr. Crandall also fills the office of medical examiner for various insurance companies, including the Connecticut Mutual, Equitable, Vermont Life and others, and for three years he was medical referee of the Equitable for the district including Vermont and northern New York. In 1891 he was appointed health officer of the city

of Burlington by the city council, and during his tenure of the office he instituted many sanitary improvements, such as the extension of the intake into the deep lake three miles from the outlet of the sewer, the removal of dumping grounds and the improvement of sewerage, and in this manner he placed Burlington in excellent sanitary condition.

Dr. Crandall was one of the original members of the Burlington Medical and Surgical Club, which was organized in 1872, and for which he acted as secretary for several years; he is also a member of the Burlington Clinical Society and the State Medical Society. About the year 1878 Dr. Crandall became a member of Green Mountain Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, but in February, 1882, he with seventeen others became charter members of a new organization called Hamilton Lodge; he still retains his membership in this lodge, having held all the high offices in the body, including that of noble grand. In his political affiliations Dr. Crandall is a believer in the principles of the Republican party, but has not the time or inclination to take any active part in politics.

On January 23, 1861, Dr. Crandall married Miss Esther Frances Storrs, a daughter of Deacon John S. and Fanny (Crandall) Storrs, of Royalton, Vermont, descendants of an old and honored Scotch ancestry. Mrs. Crandall is a very accomplished lady, having acquired her education at the seminary conducted by Mrs. J. H. Worcester in Burlington. One child has been born of this union: Fanny Mary Crandall, who is unusually gifted and talented. The family are earnest and active members of the First Baptist church of Burlington, Vermont, Dr. Crandall having officiated for twelve years in the capacity of deacon.

#### HENRY M. MCFARLAND.

The descent of the Clan MacFarlane, from which Mr. Henry M. McFarland, of Hyde Park, Vermont, traces his genealogical line, is clearly established to be from the ancient earls of the district in which their possessions were situated by a charter still extant. The ancestor of the MacFarlanes was Gilchrist, brother of Malduin, third Earl of Lennox, proof of which is found



*J. M. G. Casland*

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in the above named charter, by which he gives to his brother Gilchrist a grant of "Arrochar," which estate continued in the possession of the Clan for six hundred years, until its sale, in 1784.

A great-grandson of Gilchrist, brother of Maldium, an heir in the line, was named Partholan (Gaelic for Bartholomew), which soon came to be written Pharlan and Pharlánè (Mac, i. e. the son of), MacPharlan and MacPharlane, which was aspirated or softened into MacFarlan or MacFarlane and was adopted as the patronymic surname of the Clan, notwithstanding the fact that for three descents before this they had been known as MacGilchrists.

In 1608, when the Clan MacFarlane was decreed rebels by law, many of them fled to the north of Ireland, settling in the County Londonderry, and thenceforth, with others who fled from Scotland to Ireland about this time, were called Scotch-Irish. From a peculiarity of Irish pronunciation the final "e" was changed to "d," giving us MacFarland. Of what stuff these Scotch-Irish were made, their after history bears ample evidence.

Among the Scotch-Irish emigrants who landed in Boston in the year 1718, coming from Ireland, was Nathen McFarland. His son, Moses McFarland, was born in Londonderry, New Hampshire, February 19, 1738. In 1759, when he was twenty-one years of age, he was fighting with the British at Quebec on the memorable day when General Wolfe was slain in the hour of victory. September 3, 1765, he married Eunice Clark, who was born September 23, 1748, and was a descendant of James Clark, one of the original settlers of Londonderry, New Hampshire. He enlisted in the Revolutionary army, April 23, 1775, and was captain of a company of Colonel John Nixon's regiment, which participated in the battle of Bunker Hill. He was promoted to major, and when General Washington visited New England, in the year 1789, he was appointed by the citizens of Haverhill to wait on the general at Salem and invite him to visit Haverhill. To this the General agreed on condition that he, Major McFarland, would first accompany him to Newburyport, Portsmouth and Exeter. They visited those places together, and after the visit in Haverhill the General requested the Major to accompany him to Worcester, where

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they parted. During the winter following this visit General Washington sent to Major McFarland thirteen cartridges, charged with forty quarter-dollars each, accompanied with the following note:

"Dear Sir:

"When this you see, remember an old Soldier.

"GEORGE WASHINGTON."

Osgood McFarland, son of Moses McFarland, was born August 8, 1781, and died July 21, 1865. He married Mary Bartlett, of Haverhill, Massachusetts, September 14, 1806. She died at Waterville, Vermont, where her husband had removed in early life, June 5, 1861.

Moses McFarland, son of Osgood McFarland, was born June 25, 1821, and, in his eighty-third year, is still very active. October 22, 1849, he married Livonia A. Leach, who was born in Waterville, Vermont, May 29, 1820, and died May 22, 1889. For his second wife he married Julia Howard, with whom he now resides in Waterville, Vermont.

Moses McFarland enlisted in the war of the Rebellion in September, 1861, serving as a line officer in the Eighth Vermont Regiment until the close of the war, being mustered out of the service in June, 1865. His regiment was assigned to the Gulf Department under General B. F. Butler. He was at the taking of New Orleans, and participated in the forty-three-days-siege of Port Hudson. On the 8th of January, 1863, Captain McFarland, with thirty-five men, drove a force of Confederates, consisting of eighty-five men and two pieces of artillery, from their rifle-pits, taking twenty-eight prisoners, including their commander, who surrendered to Captain McFarland his sword and pistols. After the engagements he gave the weapons to his superior officer, who looked them over with curiosity and returned them to Captain McFarland, saying: "I think your conduct to-day has shown that you are quite as capable of taking care of them as anyone." This action and the strategy made use of that night, in lighting long lines of fires, indicating the encampment of a large army, caused the Confederates to desert their fortifications and burn the gun-boat "Cotton," the last of their fleet in these waters, giving the Union forces a victory of no small significance.

In July, 1864, after the return of the regi-

ment to New Orleans from furlough granted on re-enlistment, it was ordered to report for service under General P. H. Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley, in Virginia, and participated in every battle in the following campaign in the valley. At the battle of Winchester Captain McFarland was carried onto the field in an ambulance, and, against the orders of General Thomas, fought all day and marched twenty miles after the battle, pursuing the enemy fleeing up the valley. On October 19, 1864, was fought the battle of Cedar Creek, twenty miles from Winchester, Virginia, one of the most noted of the war, during a part of which battle, after the wounding of Major Mead, Captain McFarland commanded the regiment. The experience of the Eighth Vermont in this battle was one of the most sanguinary of the war. Out of a total of 164 men engaged, in less than an hour of the early morning of that terrible day, the regiment lost 110 men killed, wounded or prisoners, and thirteen out of sixteen commissioned officers. This percentage of loss was but once equalled by any Vermont regiment during the war.

The five children of Moses and Livonia McFarland were: Lewis, born March 21, 1851, died August 7, 1851; Henry Moses, born August 5, 1852; Fred Harley, born March 9, 1854; Burton, born June 23, 1856, died July 14, 1856; Cora Livonia, born May 25, 1858, died October 9, 1862.

Henry M. McFarland, second child in the family above named, graduated from the Peoples Academy and Morrisville graded school in 1875, and from the University of Vermont as valedictorian in 1878; was principal of the Lamoille Central Academy, at Hyde Park, Vermont, for the three succeeding years, and is, as he has been for many years, one of its trustees; studied law with Brigham & Waterman and was admitted to the bar of Lamoille county in 1881; was elected state's attorney for Lamoille county in 1884, holding the office for two years, and was a delegate from Vermont to the National Republican Anti-Saloon Convention which met in Chicago in 1886. In 1888 he was made a director of the Lamoille County National Bank, and later its vice-president, in which position he still serves. He was one of the incorporators of the Lamoille County Savings Bank & Trust

Company in 1889, and its first vice-president, which office he now holds. He was secretary of civil and military affairs under Governor Carroll S. Page from 1890 to 1892. In 1891 he was elected a director of the Union Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and has served in that capacity since that time. About twenty years ago, as an incident of his law business, he started the Lamoille County Insurance Agency, which under his management has developed into one of the leading agencies in this part of the state, representing a capital of over \$300,000,000. Since his coming to Hyde Park, in 1878, he has been actively interested in various industrial enterprises, and is now secretary and director of the Hyde Park Lumber Company, and of the Morse Manufacturing Company. He is now filling out the fourth year of service as chairman of the board of trustees of the village of Hyde Park. During his service in this capacity the municipal light and power plant, costing nearly \$20,000, was installed, and the village sewer system put in. He has served his town as superintendent of schools, as well as in various other capacities, and has always been keenly alive to all matters of public interest. He is a member of the Second Congregational church of Hyde Park, and is active in its support, serving as chairman of the building committee, under whose supervision a new church costing upwards of \$8,000 was erected in 1899. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, having taken the Knight Templar degrees. He is also an Odd Fellow, serving the order as Grand Master of the state in 1897, and as Grand Representative in 1898 and 1899. He is a member of the Vermont Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, tracing his connection to the struggles of independence through his great-grandfather, Major Moses McFarland.

Mr. McFarland married Julia, eldest daughter of Hon. Waldo Brigham, a graduate of the University of Vermont, class of 1854, eight years president of the St. Johnsbury & Lake Champlain Railroad, and in his lifetime a leading attorney of Northern Vermont, December 22, 1881. They have three children,—Helen Marion, born November 27, 1885; Grace Brigham, born September 24, 1888; and Brigham Wheeler, born April 5, 1891.

## HON. WALDO BRIGHAM.

The Hon. Waldo Brigham, for many years an honored and influential citizen of Hyde Park, Vermont, and recognized throughout the state as a prominent member of the bar and a political leader, was descended from Revolutionary stock. His grandfather, Jonas Brigham, served in the continental army with the rank of captain, his commission, which is still in the possession of his descendants, bearing the same bold, handsome signature which was affixed by John Hancock, as president of the continental congress, to the Declaration of Independence. In 1790 Captain Brigham settled in Bakersfield, where he was one of the earliest pioneers. He was one of those who assisted most prominently in promoting the business growth and the political advancement of the town and county, was called upon to fill nearly all the local offices and represented the town seventeen consecutive years.

Waldo Brigham, son of Asa and grandson of Captain Jonas Brigham, was born June 10, 1829, and passed his boyhood on the paternal farm. He was fitted for college at the two academies which Bakersfield then contained, completing his preparatory course under the tuition of the distinguished educator, Jacob Spaulding, and in 1854 graduated in the classical course from the University of Vermont. While a student he largely defrayed his own expenses by teaching district schools, and the first year after his graduation he taught in the St. Lawrence Academy, Potsdam, New York. Having decided to devote himself to the legal profession, he read law in the office of Child & Ferrin, at Hyde Park, and in May, 1857, was admitted to the Lamoille county bar. He then went to East Berkshire, and for five years practiced his profession in the office of the Hon. Homer E. Royce, while the latter was a member of Congress. In 1862 he came to Hyde Park, where he practiced for twenty years, in association with George L. Waterman, under the firm name of Brigham & Waterman. The court records of the period testify to the extensive business which was carried on by this firm throughout central and northern Vermont.

Meanwhile, though paying strict attention to his professional duties, Mr. Brigham's time and energies were largely occupied with public af-

fairs. He was an earnest and active Democrat, and in 1866-67-68 represented Hyde Park in the legislature. He was a leader in securing the charter for building the Vermont division of the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad, and for ten years was president of this division, known as the St. Johnsbury & Lake Champlain Railroad, extending from Lunenburg to Swanton. He was also one of the directors of the Burlington & Lamoille Railroad. In 1868 he was one of the delegates to the national convention which nominated Governor Seymour for the presidency. He received repeated proofs of the regard in which he was held by the members of his party, serving as candidate for state's attorney, county senator and lieutenant governor. He was the nominee for congress in the Third district, again in the First district, and in 1872 was paid the high compliment of being made the candidate of his party in the general assembly for the office of United States senator. Mr. Brigham was ever a warm friend to the cause of education, and while a member of the legislature was an earnest advocate of the appropriation of public money by the state in aid of the normal schools. For twenty-five years he served as president of the board of trustees of the Lamoille Central Academy. He held the office of vice-president of the Bar Association of Vermont, and as a lawyer enjoyed a high reputation, not only for professional ability, but for strict integrity of character. The younger members of the profession always found in him an encouraging and friendly counselor. He was elected by the legislature a trustee of the University of Vermont, a position which he held for six years.

Mr. Brigham married Lucia Ellen Noyes, daughter of Lucius H. and Diadamia Jones Smalley Noyes, November 4, 1858. Two of his daughters were educated at the University of Vermont. Julia, the eldest, married H. M. McFarland, of Hyde Park; Mary, a graduate of the class of '93, became the wife of James, eldest son of President H. M. Buckham; and Blanche, a graduate of the class of '97, was recently preceptress of the Lamoille Central Academy.

In the latter years of his life Mr. Brigham retired from the active practice of his profession, happy, as his health declined, in the affectionate ministrations of his family, and in the company

of his friends. He was a type of the genial and cultivated gentleman of the old school. His death, which took place April 2, 1900, was lamented, not only by his family and near friends, but by the whole community, which revered him as a disinterested, public-spirited citizen and a benevolent, kind-hearted man.

#### JOHN GREGORY BAKER.

John Gregory Baker, an enterprising business man of Brattleboro, Vermont, was born at Vernon, Windham county, Vermont, November 17, 1862, a son of Michael Baker, who was born in



JOHN GREGORY BAKER.

county Kerry, Ireland, in February, 1824, whence he emigrated to this country when he had attained the age of twenty-five years. Michael Baker located at Vernon, Vermont, where he was a farm hand and farm foreman for twenty-eight years. He saved his earnings and purchased the old

Wilder Farman farm, and by his industry, perseverance and good management, soon succeeded in making it one of the finest and best cultivated farms in that section of the state. He was principally engaged in producing a general line of garden truck, for which there is always a demand. Mr. Baker was a self-educated man, and spent much of his spare time in reading good literature; he possessed an upright, honorable character, and his genial, hearty and unaffected manner made him a favorite among all with whom he came in contact. He married Miss Joanna Griffin, and the following named children were born to them: Kate, deceased; John Gregory; William, deceased; Michael; Mary, deceased; Joanna; and Patrick, deceased. Mr. Baker resides in Brattleboro in what is known as Bakerville; his wife is deceased.

John Gregory Baker, eldest son of Michael and Joanna Baker, attended the public schools of Vernon, Vermont, where he acquired an excellent education. After completing his studies he entered the employ of Mr. George C. Hall, where he first served as a stable boy, subsequently becoming coachman, and also acting as attendant for Miss Maggie Hall, who is now the wife of Mr. R. M. Burnett, of Massachusetts; he then attended Miss Edna Hall in her rides and took charge of her horses until her marriage with Count De Jotemps. Mr. Baker retained his position in Mr. Hall's family for twenty-five years, which clearly demonstrates the fact that he was an honest, faithful and conscientious employe, and he continued to have charge of the Hall residence and real estate at Brattleboro, Vermont, until its sale to the Thompson Fund, and is now retained in its charge by the Fund committee. He was for a time head coachman for Frederick C. Dickinson, a brother-in-law of Jay Gould, with whom he remained for six years, and he would probably be with them at the present time had it not been for the sickness and deaths which occurred in the Baker family. He also for a time engaged in the buying and selling of high class horses, which he trained for driving; he has led a life of honest toil, and his business interests have been so managed as to win the confidence of the public and the prosperity which should always attend honorable effort. Mr. Baker is a prominent member of the Coachmen's Union.

## SIMEON MORSE SIBLEY.

Simeon Morse Sibley, deceased, a former prominent and successful business man of Bennington, was born in Whitingham, Windham county, Vermont, April 21, 1814, son of Lot and Mary (Morse) Sibley. Lot Sibley was a son of Tarrant Sibley, a minute-man in Colonel Ebenezer Learned's regiment in the war of the Revolution, and a participant in the fight at Concord, and was a grandson of Jonathan Sibley, a commissioned officer in the colonial war service. He was also a direct descendant of John Sibley, who landed at Salem, Massachusetts, in 1629, and of John Putnam, who landed in the same town in 1634, and whose descendants included Generals Israel and Rufus Putnam. Mary Morse was a daughter of Simeon Morse, a soldier in the continental army, a participant in the battle of Saratoga, and a direct descendant of Samuel Morse, who came to this country in 1635 on the ship Increase. Samuel Morse was one of the members of the company to whom was granted a tract of land south of the Charles river, and including the present towns of Dedham, Needham, Dover, Natick and other Massachusetts towns. Mary Morse was also a direct descendant of Henry Adams, of Braintree.

Simeon M. Sibley attended the common school in his native town, and afterward entered the academy in Brattleboro, Vermont. At the age of eighteen years he entered the employ of J. H. Bartlett & Company, of Boston, wholesale grocers, where he remained several years, when he returned to Vermont and settled in Bennington. A New York company were operating extensive iron works at that time a few miles east of Bennington, and Mr. Sibley opened at that point a general supply store, which he conducted for four years with marked success. In 1844 he began a large grocery business in the rapidly growing village of Bennington, which he continued to carry on until his retirement from active life in 1881.

Mr. Sibley had from the beginning of his career shown marked business ability, with a special aptitude for questions of finance, and he naturally became early identified with banking. He was a director in the Stark Bank, the second oldest institution of the kind in Bennington, as long as it

was in existence; and when the Bennington County National Bank was established he was one of the first subscribers for stock. At the organization of the institution he was chosen vice president, and at the death of Charles W. Thatcher in 1890 he was elected president of the bank, a position which he held until his death, August 15, 1898. In politics Mr. Sibley was a staunch Republican, and he was vitally interested in the live issues of the day, although he never cared to enter public life.

He was united in marriage with Miss Diantha Williams in 1837, and their children were Mary Louisa, Persis Hannah, Simeon Waldo, Frances Diantha and Harriet Jane Sibley. Mrs. Sibley died in 1852, and the son died in 1884, but all of the other children survive. In 1857 Mr. Sibley married Miss Maria L. A. Varian, who died in 1896. Mr. Sibley was true to his inheritance in a marked degree. His courtly bearing stamped him as a worthy descendant of worthy ancestors, while his strict integrity, keen intellect and self command suggested the rugged simplicity of his early New England home, an institution that has cradled thousands of fine men and noble women.

## JOHN W. GORDON.

John W. Gordon, of Barre, is one of the leading lawyers of this city, and a citizen of prominence and influence. He was born in Vershire, Orange county, Vermont, September 16, 1857, a son of John W. Gordon. Further parental and ancestral history may be found on another page of this biographical work, in connection with the sketch of Mr. Gordon's brother, T. R. Gordon, of Montpelier.

Mr. Gordon attended the common and high schools of Burlington, prepared for college at Spaulding's Academy in Barre, Vermont, and was graduated from the academic department of Dartmouth College in 1883. The ensuing year he was sub-master at the high school in Milford, Massachusetts, going from there to Worcester, Massachusetts, where he was assistant master in the high school for two years, resigning his position in 1886 to take the teacher's examination in Boston, passing successfully and receiving a certificate. Coming then, however, to Barre, Ver-



mont, he became interested in the granite industry, entering into partnership with his father-in-law, B. F. Dunham, with whom he was associated under the firm name of Dunham & Gordon until the death of the senior member of the firm in 1888. Mr. Gordon continued the business alone until 1890, when the quarries were sold. Resuming the study of law, which he had previously taken up, he was registered in the office of his brother, T. R. Gordon, in Montpelier, and was admitted to the Vermont bar at the general term, in 1890, and to practice in the supreme court during the same year. He has continued in active practice since, meeting with signal success, from the first, both professionally and financially. In the summer of 1891 he built the Gordon block, one of the finest in the city, it being a three-story brick building, with granite trimmings, having a frontage of forty-two feet on Main street, and extending back one hundred feet.

Mr. Gordon supported the Democratic party until 1896, and was a candidate for the state legislature on that ticket in 1888 and in 1892. In 1896 he was a delegate to the Democratic convention held in Chicago, but refused to endorse the platform there introduced, and was also a delegate to the Democratic sound money convention at Indianapolis, Indiana. He has served as law agent for Barre; was a member of the school board in 1888; and was elected mayor of the city in 1896, 1897, 1898 and 1899, serving until the spring of 1900. During his term of administration many improvements of value were made, the municipal water plant being installed; the electric railway being built; and two schoolhouses and a new city hall being erected.

In August, 1884, Mr. Gordon married Maud L. Dunham, who was born in Allegheny, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Benjamin Franklin and Laura (Wheeler) Dunham. Mr. Dunham was born in Northfield, Vermont, and during the Civil war served as captain of a company in a Vermont regiment, and was afterwards one of Governor Carney's staff. He was subsequently in business in Pennsylvania for a few years, going from there to Chicago, Illinois, where his business was burned out in the fire of 1873. Returning then to Vermont, he located in South Barre, where he was first engaged in the milling business, and la-

ter in the granite business, in which he continued until his death. Mr. and Mrs. Gordon were the parents of five children: Lillian Ward, Paul Dunham, Philip, John Aubrey and Norman Seaver.

#### CLARENCE FREEMAN MOULTON.

Clarence Freeman Moulton, a well known and respected citizen of Randolph, was born March 11, 1837, in West Randolph, Vermont, (now Randolph,) which was also the birthplace of his father, the late Horace Moulton. His paternal grandfather, Phineas Moulton, was a pioneer of the town, coming here in 1788 from Monson, Massachusetts, and settling in 1793 about one mile east from the village, on what is now known as the "Green Mountain Stock Farm," which has since remained in the possession of the family. He died in 1834, leaving a family of eight sons and two daughters, as follows: Jude; John; James; Freeman; Dan Alonzo; Phineas; Stillman; Horace, the father of Clarence F.; Penelope; and Mary. Three of the sons settled in Randolph, Horace occupying the old homestead, while Phineas and Stillman settled on adjoining farms. Phineas became influential in public affairs, serving in both houses of the state legislature.

Horace Moulton, a life-long agriculturist of Randolph, was born June 26, 1794, and died August 21, 1862, in the house in which he was born and had always lived. He was a practical farmer, industrious, conservative and provident. In religious faith a Methodist, and in public matters he took a commendable interest, as becomes a good citizen. On January 25, 1826, he married Lucy Smith, daughter of a Baptist minister, by whom he had six children, among them being three sons, Justin H., Gilman Smith and Clarence Freeman.

Justin H. was born June 14, 1830, married H. Olivia Perrin, daughter of Hon. Philander Perrin, of Randolph, August 18, 1861, and they live in Randolph. Gilman Smith Moulton was born in Randolph, August 5, 1834, and died suddenly in New York city, March 29, 1901. He began his mercantile career as a young man at Keene, New Hampshire, going from there to New York city, where as a member of the banking house

of Austin Corbin & Company he acquired an extensive acquaintance, and became a prominent business man. For several years he was secretary and general manager of the estate of A. T. Stewart, and had charge of other large estates, including that of Eleazer Parmly. Retaining a love for the home in which he was reared, he, in company with his brother Clarence F., purchased several farms adjoining the parental homestead, and converted the entire property of nearly twelve hundred acres into a dairy farm, stocking it with thoroughbred Jerseys and building a model dairy. The butter here manufactured was awarded the first prize, a gold medal, at both the Paris Exposition in 1889, and at the Columbian Exposition held in Chicago in 1893. On March 1, 1894, he married Mrs. Julie Dillon Ripley, daughter of the late Sidney Dillon, of New York. They had no children.

Clarence Freeman Moulton spent his earlier years on the old farm, in the intervals of agricultural toils attending the district school, where he acquired his first book knowledge. He subsequently continued his studies at the New London, New Hampshire, Literary and Scientific Institute, after which he entered Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1863. Going then to New York city, he entered the employ Austin Corbin & Company, bankers; later embarking in business for himself as a member of the mercantile firm of Clapp, Braden & Company, importers of millinery, at the same time having charge of Mr. Clapp's private estate, and after his death acting as one of his executors, also by surrogate appointment as guardian for his minor nephew and nieces. In 1877 Mr. Moulton was admitted into the firm of A. F. Roberts & Company, as junior member, and for several years carried on an extensive commission business in flour and grain; becoming in the meantime a member of both the Produce Exchange and the New York Consolidated Exchange. He was a director for a number of years of the Hanover Fire Insurance Company of New York, also a director of the New York, Brooklyn & Manhattan Beach Railroad Company. Wishing a country home where his wife and children might spend the summer months, his mind turning naturally to the scenes of his own boyhood and youth, for which he had always

cherished a strong love, he purchased in 1882 the residence which he now occupies, having rebuilt and enlarged it to meet his requirements. Eight years later (1890) he made this chosen spot his permanent home, and engaged in the dairy business with his brother, the late Gilman S. Moulton, as above mentioned. Mr. Moulton married, in 1875, Annie J. Roberts, daughter of his partner, Addison F. Roberts. Mr. and Mrs. Moulton have three children, namely: Sherman Roberts, who was graduated from Dartmouth College in 1898, and from the Harvard Law School in 1901, and is now in the office of Messrs. Townsend & Avery in New York city. Horace Freeman who was graduated from Dartmouth College with the class of 1900, is now in the employ of the Winchester Repeating Arms Company, at New Haven, Connecticut. Desier C. was graduated from the "Ingleside School," at New Milford, Connecticut, with the class of 1902.

#### JUDGE JAMES HUTCHINSON.

Judge James Hutchinson, of West Randolph, has been actively identified with many of the leading interests of this town, gladly contributing his full share towards advancing its welfare. He was born in Randolph, Vermont, January 1, 1826, a son of James and Sophia (Brown) Hutchinson. He is of English ancestry, being a direct descendant in the eighth generation from Richard Hutchinson, the immigrant, the lineage being thus traced: Richard, Joseph, Benjamin, Nathaniel, Bartholomew, John, James, James.

Richard Hutchinson, a son of Thomas Hutchinson, was born in England in 1602. Emigrating in 1634 from Arnold, England, to America, with his wife Alice and four children, he settled in Salem, now Danvers, Massachusetts, where he became a large landholder. He was known to have been a man of great energy and industry, and amassed what was then considered a fortune.

Joseph Hutchinson, born in Mistham, England, in 1633, became a man of importance in his Salem home, and after attaining manhood held many offices of trust and responsibility. His son, Benjamin Hutchinson, a life-long resident of Salem, was numbered among the prosperous and well-to-do farmers of the town, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death in

1733. Nathaniel Hutchinson, born at Salem village in 1698, removed in 1733 to Sutton, Worcester county, Massachusetts, where he carried on general farming during the remainder of his active life. Bartholomew Hutchinson, born at Sutton, Massachusetts, in 1734, was a farmer of thrift and enterprise, owning an estate of two hundred acres, which he managed with success until his death in 1796. John Hutchinson, born at Sutton, Massachusetts, in 1766, removed to Braintree, Vermont, in 1793, as a pioneer settler of the place, and resided there until his death, May 29, 1845. He was a man of more than usual ability and worth, his good qualities being recognized by his fellow townsmen, who elected him to the state legislature seventeen times. He married Lucy Kenney, of Sutton, by whom he had nine children. James Hutchinson, born in Braintree, Vermont, February 27, 1797, died October 2, 1882. He spent several years of his life in Randolph, Vermont, successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits. He married, first, Sophia Brown, and married, second, Mrs. Julia B. Cady, of his first union rearing eight children.

James Hutchinson obtained his early education in West Randolph, attending first the common schools and later a private school. After teaching school for three consecutive winters, he settled as a farmer on the ancestral homestead in Braintree, where he remained until 1869, when he removed with his family to West Randolph, his present home. He has ever taken a lively interest in public matters, since the formation of the Republican party, being one of its most zealous supporters. While living in Braintree he served in many town offices, and was a delegate to the state constitutional convention in 1856. For two years, from 1864 until 1866, he was associate judge of the county.

Judge Hutchinson was elected state senator in 1868 and 1869; was elected county commissioner in 1870; was chosen a delegate to the national Republican convention in Philadelphia in 1872; and from 1872 until 1887 was postmaster at West Randolph. In 1889 he was one of the petitioners to the legislature for a charter for a savings bank in West Randolph, and on the organization of that institution was elected its first president, a position which he filled a number of years. In the early days of the anti-slavery agitation the

Judge was an enthusiastic worker with Garrison and Phillips, ever sustaining the principles that guided the abolitionists, for five years serving as vice president for Vermont of the New England Anti-Slavery Society. During the trouble in Kansas he was connected with the Emigrant Aid Society, and in company with the state agent visited several places in Vermont with a view to raising men and money to aid in freeing Kansas from the trammels of the slaveholder, and at one time he himself accompanied an expedition to Kansas for that purpose. He has also been actively identified with various temperance organizations of the state, aiding the cause by voice and vote.

Judge Hutchinson married, November 2, 1847, Abby B. Flint, daughter of Elijah and Patience (Neff) Flint, of Braintree. She died May 4, 1879. The descendants of the founder of that branch of the Hutchinson family from which the Judge comes are very numerous, and are to be found in nearly every state in the Union. Many of them have become distinguished in various walks of life, among them being the celebrated Hutchinson family of singers, distant relatives of the Judge, whose voices have been heard in all parts of the United States.

#### HENRY CLAY McDUFFEE.

Henry Clay McDuffee, of Bradford, a citizen of prominence and influence, was born in the town named, on October 3, 1831. He was a son of John McDuffee, who was one of the first settlers of Bradford, and came of Scotch ancestors, descended from John McDuffee, who with his wife removed in 1612 from Argyleshire, Scotland, to Londonderry, Ireland.

This John McDuffee was a direct descendant of King Kenneth McDuff of Scotland, and also a descendant of Duncan McDuff, who was born about 1000 A. D., and was the celebrated Thane of Fife referred to in Shakespeare's Macbeth, and the greatest and chief of those who labored to restore King Malcolm III. to his throne, which had been usurped by Macbeth. In return for his loyalty and valor Duncan McDuff was made first officer of the crown and given a very noteworthy coat of arms typifying his victory over Macbeth. He was also given the fee to a large tract



*Henry C. McDiuffe*



of land, and the name of McDuff became McDuffee.

John McDuffee (2), son of John McDuffee, who came from Scotland, and his wife, Martha K. (known in history as "Matchless Martha"), were in the siege of Derry, in the year 1689. Daniel (3), son of John (2), was the ancestor of the American family of McDuffees. He left Londonderry, Ireland, with his wife, Ruth Britton, in 1720. They settled at Nutfield (now called Londonderry), New Hampshire, being among the first settlers of that town. They spent the first winter at Andover, Massachusetts. He died at Londonderry on March 4, 1768, while his wife survived him until 1776. They had nine children, six of whom served in the French and Indian wars; they took part in the expedition into Canada, and three of them climbed the "Heights of Abraham" at Quebec.

Daniel (4), son of Daniel and Ruth, was born on March 16, 1739, at Londonderry, New Hampshire, and was a captain in Colonel Stephen Evans' regiment of the continental army. He fought at Lexington and Bunker Hill, and marched from New Hampshire to Saratoga, participating in the battle at that point. He was a blacksmith by trade, and his shop in Londonderry was a rendezvous for General Stark and others in planning for action against the British forces. He died December 15, 1824, in Bradford, Vermont. His wife, Margaret Wilson, also a native of Londonderry, died at Bradford. They were the parents of fifteen children.

John (5), son of Daniel and Margaret, was born June 16, 1766, in Londonderry, and in early youth learned the trade of his father. He studied surveying and was a practical surveyor in the field at the age of fifteen years. He came to Moretown, now Bradford, Vermont, in 1788, where his father joined him before the close of the eighteenth century. The son settled on a farm, but gave most of his attention to civil engineering. He was possessed of a remarkable memory, which served him all through life. He was ever distinguished for public spirit, and was an industrious and frugal man. He was the first to advocate the building of railroads in Vermont, and he procured the charter of the Boston & Montreal Railroad. He filled nearly all the town offices, and was trial justice for many years. His first

wife, Martha Doak, died in Bradford, May 14, 1822. On November 10, 1823, John married Dolly Greenleaf, a native of Nottingham, New Hampshire, daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Rowe) Greenleaf, natives of Massachusetts. Mrs. McDuffee died on May 7, 1874. She was descended through her paternal grandmother from the noted Lowell family of Massachusetts. She was the mother of six children, three of whom died in childhood. Mrs. McDuffee belonged to the Christian church, and her husband was a Universalist in faith. He was a Whig and Republican, and for many years the county surveyor of Orange county. He taught school for several terms in Maine, New Hampshire and in Bradford, Vermont, and was a private tutor of many young men, including Dr. Silas McKeen, a pastor of the Congregational church of Bradford for over forty years. He also tutored Dr. Whipple, then a teacher in Bradford and afterward a member of congress from New Hampshire. John McDuffee died in Bradford on May 4, 1851. His eldest son, Charles McDuffee, was a very able young man, and active in business affairs. He died, unmarried, in 1863. The youngest son, Horace, was graduated at Dartmouth College in 1861, and served during the Civil war in the One Hundred and Sixty-ninth regiment of New York Volunteers.

Henry C. McDuffee (6), son of John and Dolly (Greenleaf) McDuffee, obtained his education in Bradford, where he attended the public schools and academy. His home was on the paternal farm until about 1869, when he removed to his present residence in the village, on Main street. At an early age he learned surveying, an occupation which he has since pursued with more or less regularity. Upon the death of his father and brother Charles, who were agents for Joseph Bell, of Boston, an extensive landowner, having large real estate interests in Canada, New England and the western states, Mr. McDuffee was appointed agent in their place, and was given the management and control of the sale of these large properties, a trust which he discharged with business-like sagacity. During that time and since he has had charge of many other extensive estates in different parts of the country. For a number of years he was connected with and had charge of several large oil wells and coal mines in

Ohio. He was also manager of a linen mill in Claremont, New Hampshire, for about two years.

As a progressive and public-spirited citizen Mr. McDuffee takes an active interest in the welfare of his town, contributing largely toward its prosperity. A zealous friend of education, for a number of years he has been a trustee of Bradford Academy. He was one of the organizers of the Bradford Savings Bank & Trust Company, personally securing its charter, and for many years he was one of its directors. He was also influential in establishing *The Bradford Opinion*, soon afterward becoming its principal owner. He subsequently sold the paper to Harry E. Parker. As a result of his large and varied experience he has become widely known as a man of keen judgment and business ability. For some time he was engaged by well known banking establishments in Boston and New York to inspect and install loan agencies throughout the western states and along the Pacific coast. A loyal Republican in his political affiliations, he possesses the courage of his convictions, and has been a most valuable public official, holding nearly all the town offices of importance. He represented Bradford in the general assembly in 1870, being the first Republican ever elected to that position from that town, and he was re-elected in 1872, receiving at that time the largest Republican vote ever polled there. In 1872 and 1873 he was high bailiff of Orange county, and served as assistant United States assessor from 1870 until the abolishment of the office. In 1884 he was elected from Orange county to the state senate, and in that body he served on the committee of finance and railroads and banks. For a number of years he was chairman of the county Republican committee, and in 1888 was one of the presidential electors. Fraternally he is a member of Charity Lodge, No. 43, F. & A. M., and of Bradford Chapter, R. A. M.

Mr. McDuffee married, first, on March 13, 1863, Miss Laura Waterman, of Lebanon, New Hampshire, who died the following September. He married, second, on June 8, 1869, Rosa M., daughter of Hon. Roswell M. and Miranda (Nelson) Bill, of Topsham, Vermont. A child born November 23, 1870, of this marriage, Ernest Bill McDuffee, was graduated in 1892 from Dartmouth College. He established a good record

during his college course for scholarship and business ability, and is now holding an important position as manager of a company handling explosives throughout the United States. He is known as a highly capable business man. He married, January 11, 1900, Miss Grace Bacall, of Malden, Massachusetts.

#### LEROY ABDIEL KENT.

To properly present the genealogy of the gentleman whose name initiates this sketch, and who is now a thriving merchant of Hardwick, the historian must needs go back to Great Britain and search the records during the early part of the seventeenth century. The exact year of Joseph Kent's birth is not given, but he was born in England, and with his brother Joshua emigrated to Massachusetts in 1645. He married Susannah George, by whom he had a son named Joseph, born at Taunton, Massachusetts, in 1665. The latter left a son named John, whose birth occurred at Rehoboth, Massachusetts, in August, 1697. John Kent married Rachel Carpenter, and their son Ezekiel, born at Rehoboth, June 22, 1744, took part in the war of the Revolution and Shay's famous rebellion. Ezekiel married Ruth Gary, and their son Remember was destined to become the founder of the branch of the family which has so long and so creditably been connected with the state of Vermont. Remember Kent was born at Rehoboth, Massachusetts, June 11, 1775, and in 1798 removed to Calais, Vermont, settling at the place later named in his honor as "Kent's Corners." Remember Kent was an influential man in his day, and served in the state militia, in which he rose to the rank of captain. He married Rachel Bliss, by whom he had a son named Ira, who became a farmer at Calais and spent his entire career in agricultural pursuits. Ira in early life married Polly Curtis, and from this union came LeRoy Kent, the subject of this sketch, whose birth occurred at Calais, Vermont, August 25, 1849.

He completed his early education at a commercial school in Providence, Rhode Island, afterwards, from 1864 until 1866, being in the employ of a transfer company at Burlington, Iowa, which furnishes connection by ferry between the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and the

Burlington & Missouri River Railroad. Returning thence to Vermont, he entered upon a mercantile career at Craftsbury, conducting a store of general merchandise for a few years. From 1873 until 1893 he was in business as a general merchant at Calais, Vermont, during which time he also served as postmaster of the town, and likewise had other important interests, becoming, in 1887, a partner of Mr. McLoud, with whom he has since been associated, although not as an active member of the firm until December, 1898, when he removed to Hardwick. He is also connected with an enterprising real estate firm, being a member of the syndicate known as the Hardwick Land Company, which is materially assisting the development and improvement of the town, opening up and laying out new territory for residential and business purposes. He has been a director of the local bank for the past six years.

He is a strong Democrat in politics, and while a resident of Calais served as school director for a number of terms and as a representative to the state legislature in 1882 and 1883. On the 22d of February, 1875, Mr. Kent was united in marriage to Susan Blanche Hollister, who was born May 11, 1852, in Marshfield, Vermont, a daughter of Samuel Dwight and Flora (Coburn) Hollister, members of the farming community of that town. Mr. and Mrs. Kent are the parents of a son, Ira Rich Kent, born October 28, 1876, a graduate of Tufts College, now employed in an editorial capacity on the *Youths' Companion*.

#### WILLIAM NORMAN LAWSON.

William Norman Lawson, of Hardwick, engaged in the plumbing, heating and hardware business, is a man of versatile talents, and is actively identified with the leading interests of the place. He was born December 21, 1857, in Woodbury, Vermont, the birthplace of his father, Rollins Lawson, and of his grandfather, Daniel Lawson, who was a farmer and brick-maker. The last named was a son of Martin Lawson. Rollins Lawson, a natural genius in mechanical arts, was a blacksmith by trade, and was also engaged to some extent in general farming. He married Betsey M. Brown, who was born and bred in Calais, Vermont.

William N. Lawson remained on his father's farms in Cabot and Calais until becoming of age, when he came to Hardwick, where he served his time at the blacksmith's trade, afterwards operating a smithy on his own account for eight years. Then building a shop in Mackville, he remained there about a year and a half, when he sold out and purchased the Griswold property on Wolcott street, Hardwick, where he carried on a prosperous business for eight years, when, on account of ill health, he was compelled to discontinue blacksmithing. The following three years he conducted a meat market and grocery on Main street, at the old Hardwick grocery stand. Retiring from mercantile pursuits in 1891, he assumed the entire charge of the mechanical work connected with the installing of the village water works, and has practically had control of the repairs and management of the same ever since, the only chart of the system which the village possesses being firmly imbedded in Mr. Lawson's mind. With the exception of the three first jobs of plumbing, in which he assisted, Mr. Lawson has done most of the work of this department, and during this time has also built up a general plumbing and heating business, introducing both steam and water-heating systems to the public. He now has a shop on Main street, where he keeps for sale stoves, tinware, roofing and other specialties. He had the misfortune to meet with one reverse in finances, but has otherwise been uniformly successful in his operations. He is independent in politics, voting for the best men and measures, regardless of party restriction, and is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

Mr. Lawson married, July 3, 1882, Hattie Adella, a daughter of Jonathan W. and Lucy (Day) Page, of Hardwick, and they have three children, namely: Gertrude M., Bessie L. and Josephine E. Mr. Lawson is a gifted musician, well versed in instrumental music, and a good vocalist, and has done more than any other one man in keeping together a band of fine musicians in the town, of which he is now the leader, besides which he has been a great help in all of the church choirs. He has considerable dramatic talent, and both he and his wife are excellent actors, and are much in demand in amateur theatrical entertainments. His mechanical skill is also brought into activity at such times, the scenery



used being invariably of his production. His artistic ability is shown in other ways also, the Hardwick opera house having been built from his designs and plans.

#### HON. GEORGE WILKINS.

Hon. George Wilkins, the Nestor of the Lamoille county bar, who lived to the venerable age of eighty-five years, was during a long and active career the most striking figure of his day, and his death has removed the last of an old and wonderful race of men who moulded the destinies of the commonwealth during a most important epoch. When upwards of eighty he yet bore himself erectly and his step was firm and elastic. His manners were courtly and dignified, and he was in all things the personification of the real gentleman of the old school. The Nestor of the Lamoille county bar, he was a busy practitioner for the phenomenally long period of sixty years. He maintained unimpaired to the last his splendid mental powers, his soundness of judgment, his intimate knowledge of affairs and deep-seated loyalty to the community. Only a few days before his death his counsel was sought with reference to an important measure then pending in Congress.

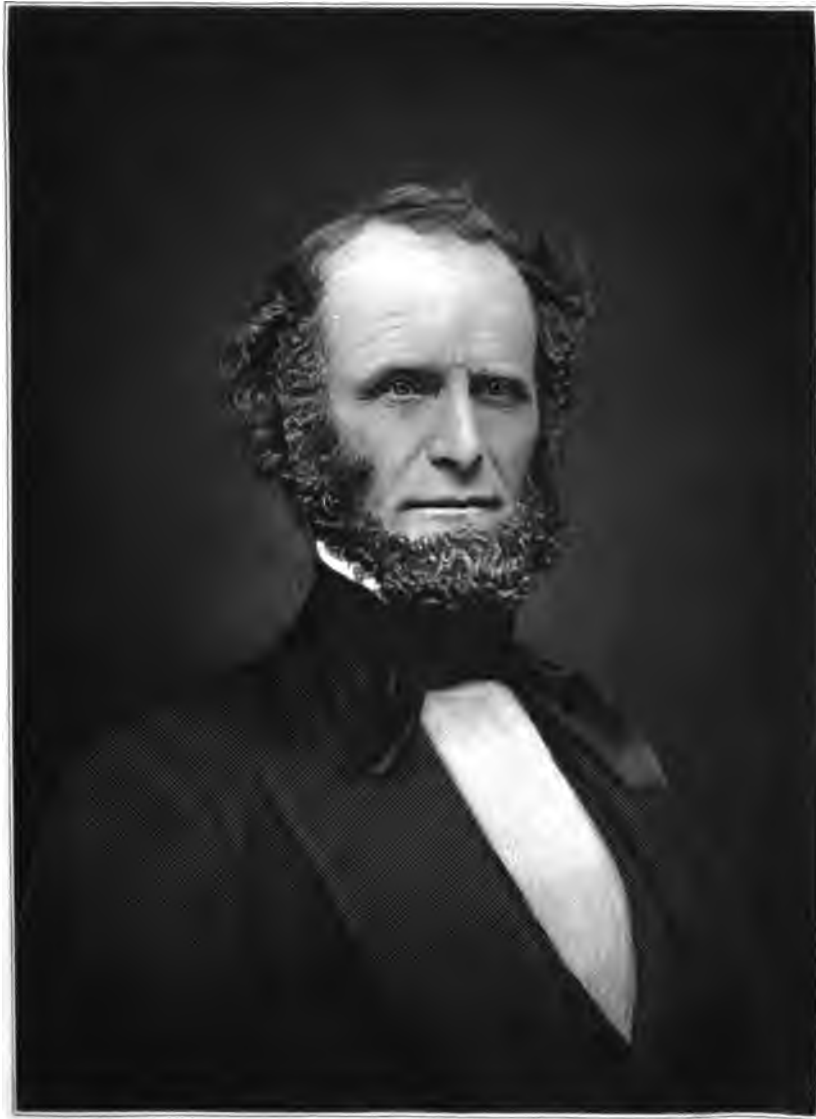
Throughout his life Mr. Wilkins was the principal dependence of the community, not only in the line of his profession, but in municipal and personal affairs. As was remarked by one who knew him well, "We presume, were the question to have been asked, who was the strongest all-around lawyer and business man in Lamoille county, the answer would have been George Wilkins." Many of the foremost men of the state paid high tribute to his excellencies and usefulness. Senator Dillingham said of him, soon after his decease: "Mr. Wilkins was a man of marked ability, strong individuality and pronounced traits of character;" and Senator Redfield Proctor, in a letter written with reference to this sketch of Mr. Wilkins' life, said:

"The people of Vermont universally felt, I am sure, as I did, great sorrow to learn of the death of Mr. Wilkins. Through his long life he had been a very useful man, stanch and strong, and true to his political principles, and always standing up fearlessly for what he believed to be right.

His standing was such as to give him not only great influence in his own county, but throughout the state, for people felt generally that George Wilkins, of Stowe, must be on the right side. Though on account of residing so far apart we did not often meet, I was glad to count him always as a steadfast friend, for loyalty to his friends and his principles was inherent in his nature. He was a natural born guide and leader, and his advice was often sought in political and party matters and always respected. He had filled a prominent place in Vermont affairs for a long time, and his death was a public loss."

Mr. Wilkins was unusually able as a trial lawyer, and an earnest, thorough and resolute advocate. He had in charge the greater part of the most important litigation in his county, many of his cases involving large values and intricate questions of law, and he was usually successful in their conduct. His legal abilities and his excellent business tact were exerted in all things affecting the welfare of the community. He aided in all worthy public movements, and many salutary efforts had their inception in him. His counsel was much sought by the people about him, in all manner of personal matters, and his advice and aid were freely given. The Rev. J. Edward Wright said of him:

Mr. Wilkins possessed a well disciplined mind. He was a man of strength, both intellectually and morally, a keen discerner of the right, a scorner of shams and subterfuges, and tenacious in maintaining positions which he had with due consideration assumed. So, in religious matters he could not content himself with an easy-going assent to views that were inherited, or views that were generally current—views that belonged to others rather than to himself. A doctrine must commend itself to his own best judgment to win his indorsement. It was not sufficient that his emotions were stirred by a sermon. It must meet the demands of his intellect and his moral nature, or he could not accept it as a presentation of the truth. Hence, he took and firmly held in religion a position with the few, rather than with the many. He avowed himself a Unitarian, and from the organization of the Unitarian Society in Stowe in 1864 till his death he was one of its main supporters. Upon him great dependence was placed, especially at times when the society was without a minister, and lay services were held; and even at the age of four score he did not deem himself too old to share often in the



*Geo. Peck*



young people's meetings and impart generously from his stores of wisdom, the accumulations of much study and of long experience. He emphasized in these addresses the value of truth and of truthfulness, the importance of fact above theory, the reign of law in God's world, and the impossibility of escaping the natural consequences of the violation of law by any scheme or artifice. In his judgment salvation was won by conformity to the divine will—the only safety lay in doing right. Thus Mr. Wilkins was, far more than most religious laymen, a preacher of righteousness; and his oft-reiterated counsels cannot have been given to his young hearers in vain."

Mr. Wilkins was born in Stowe, Vermont, December 6, 1817, son of Uriah and Nancy (Kittredge) Wilkins. He attended the district schools, and, during brief periods, the academies in Johnson and Montpelier, but his large fund of knowledge was mainly acquired through his personal home reading. He prepared for his profession under the preceptorship of Messrs. Butler and Bingham, the leading lawyers of Stowe at that time, and he was admitted to the bar in 1841, at the age of twenty-four years. Mr. Wilkins practiced in association with Mr. Butler for five years, and in 1845 he purchased his partner's law library and formed a law partnership with L. S. Small. The firm was soon dissolved, and thereafter Mr. Wilkins practiced alone.

His public service was frequent and highly useful. In 1852-53 he served as state's attorney and acquitted himself most creditably. In 1859 he was elected to the senate from Lamoille county. In that important place he displayed all the qualities of the wise and conscientious legislator, and his constituents would have gladly advanced him had he manifested any partiality for a political career. But his tastes were for his profession, the community and his personal concerns. Thus destitute of political ambition, he was of that class which deems participation in political affairs one of the first duties of citizenship, and he exerted a strong influence in behalf of the Republican party, to whose principles he was deeply attached, and which he eloquently maintained on many occasions, before large assemblages. He had a remarkably fine voice, deep and rich tones. At a public entertainment in a town in New Hampshire, the phonograph repeated a speech he made through it in Stowe.

A clergyman present recognized the voice, remarking, "I should know *that* voice if I had heard it in Heaven." The circumstances being related to Mr. Wilkins, he replied, "I wonder if he ever expects to hear it there." He was an ardent admirer of Lincoln, and was a delegate in the National Union convention, 1864, which renominated that eminent statesman to the presidency. In 1868 he was a presidential elector from the Third congressional district of Vermont, and cast his vote for General Ulysses S. Grant for president, and, as a delegate in the national Republican convention of 1872 he aided in the renomination of the distinguished soldier.

Mr. Wilkins was ever deeply interested in educational affairs, and afforded liberal aid in the establishment and maintenance of schools in various parts of the town. In 1870 he gave to each one a copy of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, and he subsequently provided them with globes and astronomical apparatus. He was a warm admirer of the soldiers who defended their country during the Civil war, and in token of his admiration for their services he presented to H. H. Smith Post, G. A. R., a beautiful soldiers' memorial volume, which volume as Soldiers' Record is to have a place with the Soldiers' Tablets, etc., in Memorial Hall, an elegant building, the munificent gift of Mr. Healy Akeley, of Minneapolis, to the town of Stowe, and which was dedicated August 19, 1903, during "Old Home Week." In recognition of the gift of Mr. Wilkins, he and his wife were subsequently the guests of honor at a camp-fire, where they were made the recipients of a volume, "Words of Lincoln," which was treasured by them far beyond its intrinsic worth.

During the greater part of his life Mr. Wilkins devoted much of his time to caring for his large properties. He was for twenty-five years the largest real estate owner in Lamoille county, and it is said that he possessed as many as forty farms, and he paid taxes in twelve different towns. He was one of the founders of the Lamoille County National Bank, in which he was a director from the first, and he rarely failed to attend a meeting of the directors.

Ex-Governor Page, who was a brother director with Mr. Wilkins in this bank for more than a quarter of a century, gave expression to

the following language in a letter written subsequent to his death. It was not designed for publication, but it so well expresses some of the strong characteristics of Mr. Wilkins that we deem it worthy a place in this article. Governor Page said:

"For more than a quarter of a century I was an associate with Mr. Wilkins on the board of directors of the Lamoille County National Bank and presume I knew him as few men did. It was our custom at each directors' meeting of our bank to bring forward a record of every note discounted during the preceding month, and discuss the merits and demerits of the different individual signers. I came to respect not only his sound business judgment, his correctness in weighing men and matters, but his kindness of heart as well, because in discussing the different men privately, as we did, I was enabled to gauge the natural characteristics and idiosyncrasies of my brother director, not only with reference to his excellent business judgment, but as to his kindly regard for his brother fellow men."

Mr. Wilkins was married July 12, 1846, to Miss Maria N., daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Blanchard) Wilson, of Hopkinton, New York. A lady of fine intellect and many accomplishments, she has exerted a strong influence, not only in the community but throughout the state. Deeply interested in all pertaining to education, her zeal and ability led to her election as superintendent of schools, and she was the first woman to occupy that position. She prepared and read before the town meetings exhaustive reports upon the condition and needs of the schools, with the result that their efficiency was greatly increased. During her term of office and through her effort, was held the first and only session of the state teachers' institute in the village of Stowe, and, the spring following, the county commissioners of education there held a two days' examination for the first and only time in the history of the place.

Mrs. Wilkins has frequently addressed large assemblages in various cities throughout the state, on education, temperance and other topics related to the home and the community, and has habitually received most gratifying commendation of her abilities as a speaker. She is a graceful writer, and has made many meritorious contributions to the press; one of the most important was her "History of Stowe," which was not only

an accurate narrative of events, but was pleasing for its bright reference to events and persons of the past.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilkins brought into their home three orphans, Charles B. Swift and his sisters, Maude M. and Elizabeth M. Swift, the children of Captain J. H. Swift, who was a former sea captain of New Bedford, Massachusetts, and who was later a resident of Washington. Upon these Mr. and Mrs. Wilkins bestowed a really parental affection, bringing them up as their own. Charles B. Swift was the son of Captain Swift by his first wife, Louise Butler, daughter of Captain Butler, of New Bedford, Massachusetts. Captain Swift married for his third wife Emily C. Wilson, of Vallejo, California, a sister of Mrs. Wilkins, and she died in California, March 14, 1900. Charles B. Swift was educated at the Bryant & Stratton Business College in Boston, Massachusetts, and is now a highly respected citizen and extensive lumber dealer of Garfield, Vermont. He is the father of two children, Louise D. and George W. Swift. Maude Swift was educated in the People's Academy, in Morrisville, and the Normal School in Johnson. She married Mr. Harry C. Fullington, of Worcester, Massachusetts, and to them were born two children,—Mary W. and Birney Swift Fullington. Elizabeth M. Swift also attended the Normal School in Johnson, and now has a home with Mrs. Wilkins in Stowe, Vermont.

Mr. Wilkins died on March 22, 1902. His death, while in a manner not unexpected, on account of his advanced age, was a shock to the community which held him in genuine respect and esteem, and the expressions at his funeral were sincere and touching. Mrs. Wilkins, who survives him, is left with the grateful fragrance of a memory of one who was all gentleness and beauty, and whose life influenced for good all who came into his genial presence.

#### JOSIAH BURTON HOLLISTER.

Josiah Burton Hollister, a prominent man of affairs of Rutland, Vermont, is descended, like so many of the sons of the Green Mountain state, from ancestors who emigrated from the neighboring colony of Massachusetts, to aid in securing from savagery the trackless forests of what was

destined to be in time to come the state of Vermont.

Elijah Strong Hollister, grandfather of J. Burton Hollister, was born in Lee, Massachusetts; and served, under two enlistments, three years and six months in the Continental army. At the close of the Revolutionary war he moved to Manchester, Bennington county, Vermont, where he engaged in the staging business, being part owner and manager of the line of stages from Middlebury to Bennington. He married Mary Clark, and was the father of eleven children. He died in Rutland at about fifty years of age.

Alvah Hollister, son of Elijah S. and Mary (Clark) Hollister, was born in Manchester, and was a farmer the most of his life. He was a Whig in politics, and a great admirer and strong adherent of Henry Clay. He married Polly Munson, and they were the parents of seven children, of whom J. Burton, mentioned hereinafter, was the youngest. Mr. Alvah Hollister died in Manchester at the age of eighty-one years, and his wife at the age of seventy-seven years.

J. Burton Hollister was born June 17, 1831, at Sandgate, Vermont. He was educated at Burr and Burton Seminary, and Dartmouth College. He went west in 1855 and was principal of an academy one year in Rushville, Illinois; then returned to Vermont and engaged in agriculture and general business until 1865, when he bought an interest in a marble quarry in Dorset, and since then has been actively engaged in the marble business.

Mr. Hollister was superintendent of schools in Manchester for three years, member of the house of representatives from Manchester in 1863 and 1864; state senator from Bennington county in 1865, and a member of the last council of censors in 1869. In 1873 he was elected one of the trustees of Burr and Burton Seminary, located at Manchester. In 1878 he moved to Dorset to engage more extensively in the marble business, and, for the same purpose, in 1881 moved to Rutland. In 1901 Mr. Hollister was elected mayor of Rutland, his administration proving extremely beneficial to the best interests of the city, the present handsome city hall having been erected during his administration.

Mr. Hollister married C. Frances, daughter of

the late William Page, of Rutland. She died December 16, 1886, and Mr. Hollister subsequently married Ella S., daughter of Charles Olmstead, of Rutland. From 1888 to 1894 Mr. Hollister's home was in Pittsford, Vermont, but in the latter year he returned to Rutland, where he has since resided.

#### HARRY MARTIN FAY.

Harry Martin Fay, a progressive farmer of North Williston, Vermont, is a member of the old and famous Fay family of New England. John Fay, son of Nathan Fay, and great-grandfather of Harry Martin Fay, was born in Bennington, Vermont, July 31, 1783, and when a young boy removed with his parents to Richmond, Vermont. On September 5, 1806, he was married to Polly Bishop, daughter of Daniel Bishop, of Hinesburg, Vermont, and to them were born eight children: Roswell B., July 5, 1808; Electa, February 24, 1811; Roxana, November 23, 1815; Daniel B., July 17, 1819; Ransom, August 5, 1822; Julius, August 23, 1825; Edith, February 23, 1828; and Hiram J., December 25, 1831.

Roswell B. Fay, grandfather of Harry M. Fay, was born in Richmond, Vermont, July 5, 1808. In 1838 he removed to Williston, Vermont, where he became extensively engaged in agricultural pursuits and later on in lumber manufacturing. In politics he is a staunch Republican. He represented his town in the general assembly in 1850 and 1851. In 1861 and 1862 he was judge of probate for the county of Chittenden, and during his many years of residence in Williston held many offices of trust and responsibility. He was one of the men largely instrumental in erecting and maintaining the Universalist church of Williston. In 1886 he removed to Oakland, California, where he still resides with his son, Alfred C. Fay.

Mr. Fay married, September 18, 1833, Ann Cutler, daughter of Thomas Cutler, of Richmond; she died May 1, 1870. Of this union there were born five children: Marcia Eliza; John Miles; Alfred Cutler; Cynthia Roxana; and Lucy Valeria, born in 1848, died in childhood.

Marcia E., born in Richmond, Vermont, November 28, 1837, was an earnest student and became a teacher of languages in Williston Acad-

emy, at that time a flourishing institution. She married Hiram A. Clark, of Williston, Vermont, in 1861, and died the same year.

Alfred C. was born in Williston, Vermont, March 6, 1843. In 1863 he enlisted in Company E, First Vermont Cavalry, and served until the close of the war. He was a member of the legislature from Williston in 1886, and the following year removed to California, where he has since been extensively engaged in the dairy business in the city of Oakland. He married, in 1879, Adelaide Brownell, daughter of George W. Brownell, of Williston, Vermont.

Cynthia R., born in Williston, Vermont, June 15, 1845, married Jonathan R. Talcott, of Williston, and they removed to Oakland, California, in 1879. They have two children, Anna Fay, wife of Walter Gawne, and Seth R. Talcott.

John M. Fay, father of Harry M. Fay, was born in Williston, Vermont, April 23, 1840. He received his early education in Williston Academy and later was graduated from Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York. When a young man he purchased a large farm adjoining the old homestead at North Williston, and followed the occupation of a farmer, making a specialty of fine dairy butter. In his politics Mr. Fay was a Republican, and was chosen to serve in the various local offices of the town. He was a consistent and earnest member and worker in the Universalist church at Williston. In 1864 Mr. Fay was united in marriage to Miss Julia R. Martin, daughter of Harry P. and Julia (Ormsby) Martin, of Underhill, Vermont. Two children were born to this union: Harry M.; and Abbie L., wife of Clinton S. Wright, of Williston. Mr. Fay died February 2, 1879, and his wife died June 5, 1888.

Harry Martin Fay, only son of John M. and Julia (Martin) Fay, was born in Williston, September 14, 1865. He received his education at Williston Academy and Goddard Seminary, at Barre, Vermont. Before finishing his schooling he was obliged, on account of the death of his father, to return home and take up the duties of the farm, and since then, with the exception of two years spent in California, he has followed the occupation of a farmer on the farm purchased by his father, and where he was born.

Mr. Fay is a very staunch Republican, and

has faithfully served his town in many of the town offices. He is a member of North Star Lodge No. 12, F. & A. M., of Richmond, Vermont. On December 9, 1890, Mr. Fay was united in marriage with Miss Josie H. Hutchinson, daughter of James H. and Emily Butler Hutchinson, one of the old and respected families of Jericho, Vermont. An account of the genealogy of the earlier generations of this family will be found in another part of this work in the sketch of Ellery Channing Fay.

#### CHARLIE C. LAWSON.

Charlie C. Lawson, of Hardwick, is carrying on a lucrative business in this village as a baker and confectioner, and a dealer in ice cream, soda water and groceries. He was born October 27, 1865, in Woodbury, Vermont, a son of Rawlins and Betsey M. (Brown) Lawson, and a brother of William N. Lawson, of whom a brief sketch may be found elsewhere in this work.

Charlie C. Lawson was but six months old when his parents removed to Cabot, Vermont, where he was reared and educated. He assisted his father on the farm and in the smithy until nineteen years of age, when he began an apprenticeship of five years at the blacksmith's trade. This he did not follow long, discontinuing it partly on account of a distaste for it, and partly owing to lack of physical strength. He has much mechanical ingenuity, however, using tools with skill and dexterity, and has done considerable carpenter work. In 1895 he located in Hardwick, establishing his present business, the only one of the kind in the town, and has here built up a most satisfactory trade in his line of goods. Politically he is a Democrat, and fraternally is a member of Hardwick Lodge, No. 68, I. O. O. F., of which he is treasurer.

On July 3, 1889, Mr. Lawson married Flora A. Cole, who was born in Lyndon, Vermont, October 19, 1869, a daughter of Levi and Rosetta (Newell) Cole. Her father, a miller by trade, was in business in Cabot and other Vermont towns for many years, but is now engaged in agricultural pursuits. Mr. and Mrs. Lawson have two children: Dean C., born August 27, 1890; and Max N., born August 23, 1893.







RESIDENCE OF DONLY C. HAWLEY.



*Donly C. Krawley M. D.*



## DONLY CURTIS HAWLEY, M. D.

The ancient and honorable New England family of Hawley, of which Dr. Donly Curtis Hawley, of Burlington, Vermont, is a worthy representative, was founded by Samuel Hawley, who came from England in 1666 and settled in Stratford, Connecticut. Samuel Hawley had two sons, Samuel, Jr., and Ephraim, and the names of his daughters are unknown. Samuel, Jr., settled in Derby, Connecticut, on the Housatonic river, and Ephraim settled in Newtown, Connecticut, married and was the father of ten sons and two daughters. The line of descent from Ephraim Hawley is as follows: Jehiel, son of Ephraim; Andrew,



*Arms de Boynton*

COAT OF ARMS OF BOYNTON FAMILY.

son of Jehiel; Eli, son of Andrew; Andrew, son of Eli; Jacob, son of Andrew Abijah, son of Jacob; Lyman, son of Abijah; Curtis F., son of Lyman; and Donly C., son of Curtis F. Hawley.

Abijah Hawley, great-grandfather of Dr. Donly C. Hawley, removed from Arlington, Vermont, to Fairfax, Vermont, in 1789. He was a devout Christian, and as there was no church organization in Fairfax until 1832, he had divine services read in his own house.

Lyman Hawley, grandfather of Dr. Donly C. Hawley, was a farmer by occupation. He was a man of more than ordinary ability and was honored for his nobility of character and public use-

fulness. He served in the capacity of selectman for several years, was justice of the peace, and represented his town in the state legislature during the years of 1839 and 1840. He was familiarly known amongst his townsmen as "Squire Hawley." He was instrumental in the establishment of the Episcopal church in Vermont and assisted in the erection of a house of worship during the time of Bishop Hopkins. Before the days of railways he went from Buck Hollow in Fairfax, Vermont, to Lowell, Massachusetts, with a two horse team, with which he conveyed his own produce of butter, eggs and other articles, as well as that of his neighbors. He started to drive to Boston with his produce, but disposed of his entire stock at Lowell. He still continued on his journey to Boston, visited the places of interest and returned home. Lyman Hawley was twice married, his first wife having been Betsy Farnsworth, who bore him twelve children; his second wife was Melissa Wells, who bore him two children. His death occurred at the age of eighty-four years.

Curtis F. Hawley, son of Lyman and Betsy (Farnsworth) Hawley and father of Dr. Donly C. Hawley, was born in Fairfax, Vermont, August 2, 1826. He was educated in the Bakersfield Academy, the late Jacob Spaulding being his instructor. He began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. John Branch, of St. Albans, and then entered the Castleton Medical College, at Castleton, Vermont, from which he was graduated in 1848. He began the practice of his profession in Fletcher, Vermont, and there remained until 1858, when he removed to Fairfax, where he resided and continued his practice until his death. During the Civil war he was surgeon in the United States Hospital at Brattleboro, Vermont. He was a member of the Vermont Medical Society, and the Franklin County Medical Society. He was elected to serve in all the town offices, including that of town clerk, treasurer, superintendent of schools, and justice of the peace, which positions he filled for many years. He was the member of the state legislature from Fairfax in 1872 and in 1874. He was a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church, and in politics was an adherent of the Republican party. Dr. Curtis F. Hawley married Louise A. Boynton, who was born in Fletcher, Vermont, September

13, 1822. Their children were: Mary, who died at the age of three years; Cordelia E., who died in Lansing, Minnesota, at the age of six years; and Donly C. Hawley. Dr. Hawley, father of these children, died September 26, 1900, and his widow passed away at the home of her son in Burlington, on April 13, 1903, after a five days' illness, in the eighty-first year of her age.

Mrs. Hawley, mother of Dr. Donly C. Hawley, was a daughter of William R. Boynton and traced her ancestry to the eleventh century, the first member of the family coming from England to Rowley, Massachusetts, in 1638. They were one of the first families of their day and belonged to an old and honored race, whose gallant deeds won for them high praise and distinction.

The first ancestor of the name of Boynton of whom there is any record was Bartholomew de Boynton, who resided in the ancient village of Boynton in the eastern part of Yorkshire, near the North Sea, and who was seized of the manor of Boynton in 1067, and was succeeded by his son Walter, who was a prominent resident there in the year 1091. He was succeeded by his son, Sir Ingram de Boynton, in 1159, and his son Thomas was the father of Robert de Boynton, who flourished in 1205; his son Ingraham married, in 1235, Margaret Gindall, daughter of Sir Walter Gindall; their son was Walter, father of Ingraham, who was living in the year 1272. Sir Walter, son of Ingraham, was knighted in 1356, and was in the service of the Prince of Wales in Brittany; his son and heir, Sir Thomas of Acclam, was lord of the ancient demesne in Boynton, and he was succeeded by his son, Sir Thomas, knighted, who left one son, Sir Henry, knighted, who joined Henry Percy (Earl of Northumberland), who had taken up arms against Henry the Fourth, in 1405; they were defeated, and Sir Henry Boynton, with seven others, was executed at Sadbury, in Yorkshire, July 2, 1405. He was succeeded by his son William, who distinguished himself by his deeds of valor, and his son, Sir Thomas, knighted, did honor to his memory. He was succeeded by his son, Sir Christopher, first, who was seated at Sadbury, in Yorkshire, England; his son, Sir Christopher, second, of Sadbury, owned large estates in Newton and Wintringham, and two daughters and one son survive him. His son Robert Boynton, of East Heselton, died in 1526,

and was survived by three sons, one of whom, William, was a priest; another son was James of Wintringham, who died in 1534, and left three sons. Roger, the eldest son of James Boynton, also resided in Wintringham, and upon his death, which occurred in 1558, was survived by four sons and one daughter. William, the third son of Roger Boynton, was also a resident of Wintringham; he died in 1615, having made his will the same year; he was survived by a widow, four sons and two daughters. One of his sons, William, born at Knapton, England, was the father of two sons, William and John. William, the first member of the family to come to America, was born in Knapton, England, in 1605, and, accompanied by his brother John, who was born in 1614, joined the expedition under the auspices of Sir Matthew Boynton, who married a daughter of Sir Henry Griffith, who resided where the present representative of the family, Sir Francis Boynton, Baronet, continues to reside. Sir Henry Somerville Boynton, brother of Sir Francis, the present Baronet (1898), resides in the same castle.

John Boynton, the younger brother of William Boynton, was born in Knapton, Wintringham, in the East Riding of Yorkshire, England, in 1614. After his arrival in this country with his brother William, he settled at Rowley, Massachusetts, in 1638, and two years later had one acre and a half of land assigned to him next to his brother William, which he cultivated to a high state of perfection. He was a tailor by trade. John Boynton married Ellen "Eleanor" Pell, of Boston, Massachusetts, and his death occurred February 18, 1670. Their son was Captain Joseph Boynton, born March 23, 1669-70, married January 30, 1692-3, Bridget Harris, who was born in Rowley, Massachusetts, November 26, 1672, daughter of Nathaniel Harris; she died October 14, 1757. Joseph Boynton was deacon of the first church in Rowley, Massachusetts, from 1723 up to the time of his death, which occurred November 25, 1755. His friends tell of him (with great pleasure) how after his seventieth year he hewed a beam for a meeting house, without chalk or line, so perfectly that they had his name carved on it as a memento. He was the father of eleven children, one of whom, Shubael, born June 6, 1740, was a Revolutionary soldier and resided at Sterling, Massa-

chusetts. He was six feet seven inches tall, weighed three hundred and ten pounds, and possessed remarkable strength. Another son of Joseph Boynton was Ephraim, born in Rowley, Massachusetts, July 16, 1707. He married Sarah Stuart, who was born in Rowley, Massachusetts, August 25, 1712, daughter of John Stuart. In 1752 Ephraim inherited a tract of land in Coxhall, York county, Maine, from his father, and in 1757 he sold his farm in Rowley and went to Chochset, that being the name given by the Indians to what was for many years the second parish of Lancaster. It was incorporated as a town in 1781 and called Sterling. They had a family of twelve children, the youngest of whom was Abiel, born in Sterling, Massachusetts, December 23, 1753. He married Louisa (Lois), born January 2, 1762, daughter of William and Betsy Raymond, of Holden, Massachusetts. Mr. Boynton was a Revolutionary soldier, as were eight of his brothers, and altogether over ninety Boynton descendants of William and John took part in the Revolutionary war. Abiel Boynton died December 17, 1810. He had eleven children, the ninth child being William R. Boynton, born in Rowley, Massachusetts, August 30, 1799. He married Annie Elliott, and the following named children were born to them: Thankful E., who married Willard White; Louise A., born in Fletcher, Vermont, September 13, 1822; and Lovisa A., who married Horace Chapman. Louise A. married Dr. Curtis F. Hawley, of Fletcher, Vermont.

Dr. Donly C. Hawley, son of Dr. Curtis F. and Louise Ann (Boynton) Hawley, was born October 31, 1855, in Fletcher, Vermont. He acquired a liberal education, and was graduated from the New Hampton Institute at Fairfax, in 1873, from Barre Academy in 1874, having been a pupil of the venerable Jacob Spaulding, who was his father's preceptor at the Bakersfield Academy, and from the University of Vermont, at Burlington, in 1878, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. From the latter year until 1882 he was engaged in mercantile business at Fairfax with his father, under the firm name of C. F. & D. C. Hawley. In the meantime he read medicine under the preceptorship of his father, and he further prosecuted his medical studies in 1883-84 in the office of Dr. L. M. Bingham, at

Burlington, Vermont. He completed his professional education in the medical department of the University of Vermont, from which he was graduated in 1884 with high distinction, being valedictorian of his class, which consisted of one hundred and one members.

Dr. Hawley entered upon his professional career in Brattleboro, Vermont, taking the practice of Drs. Holton and Conland for a few months. In January, 1885, he located in Burlington, where he is well established in a constantly growing practice, devoting a large share of his attention to surgery, for which he possesses special aptitude and proficiency. In addition to the exacting of his personal practice, he has given much time to hospital and institutional work. He has been attending surgeon in the Mary Fletcher Hospital since 1887, and is lecturer on surgical nursing in the training school for nurses connected with that institution, and is also attending surgeon in the Fanny Allen Hospital and was formerly attending physician to the Home for Destitute Children. He is a member of various leading medical societies, among which are the American Medical Association; the American Academy of Medicine, of which he is vice president; the Vermont State Medical Society, of which he was secretary from 1887 until 1902; the Burlington and Chittenden County Clinical Society, of which he is ex-president; and the Vermont Society for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, of which he is president. He has read before these bodies many papers upon professional topics, which have found wide publicity through the medium of the medical journals and published proceedings. Also in the line of his profession, he has performed service for the government as a member of the board of United States examining surgeons for pensions under the administrations of Presidents Harrison, McKinley and Roosevelt. He was the delegate from the Vermont State Medical Society to the meeting of the British Medical Association in 1897, and was the first delegate from the same society to the American Medical Association after its reorganization, being the member from Vermont in the house of delegates at the meeting at Saratoga Springs, New York, in 1902 and at New Orleans, Louisiana, in 1903.

Dr. Hawley has at various times served in

important public positions, being affiliated with the Republican party. In 1881 and 1882 he was superintendent of schools at Fairfax; from 1893 to 1901 was school commissioner of Burlington, and in 1901 was elected mayor of the city of Burlington, and re-elected the following year by the largest majority ever accorded a candidate for any contested office in that corporation. In 1903 he was accorded a unanimous nomination by the Republican party as its candidate for mayor for a third term and after a close contest was declared elected by three majority. His election was contested in the supreme court and as a result of a recount of the votes, he was unseated on May 30, after having served about two months. With his wife, he is a member of the College Street Congregational church, and for four years was a member of its executive committee. He is a member of the Ethan Allen Club, of which he is president, the Algonquin Club; Mansfield Council, Royal Arcanum, of which he was regent in 1896 and 1897 and for which he is medical examiner; Champlain Lodge No. 7, Knights of Pythias; and of Alpha Camp, No. 7227, Modern Woodmen of America.

On November 28, 1878, Dr. Hawley married Jessie Roberts Hill, who was born in Burlington, Vermont, January 7, 1856, daughter of William and Jeanette Henderson (Roberts) Hill, natives of Scotland, who came to the United States in 1849, settling in Chelsea, Massachusetts, whence they removed to Burlington, Vermont. Dr. and Mrs. Hawley are the parents of two daughters, Bessie Cordelia, born in Fairfax, March 23, 1882; and May Hill, born in Burlington, Vermont, October 11, 1887.

#### THE SMITH FAMILY OF ST. ALBANS, VERMONT.

The history of the Smith family of St. Albans, by its conspicuous identification with town, county and state affairs, is so well known that it forms an important part in the actual history of Vermont itself. For four generations it has been the recognized leading family of Franklin county. The great-grandfather of Governor Smith, the immediate subject of this sketch, was Deacon Samuel Smith, (5) who emigrated to St. Albans from Barre, Massachu-

setts, over one hundred years ago, settling in the south part of the town on a farm, for many year his home, and where he reared to a useful maturity a large family of children, whose descendants have furnished to the history of the state two governors, two congressmen, one major general, United States volunteers, and many other men of state and local prominence.

DEACON SAMUEL SMITH (5) was born in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, June 6, 1748, and was the fourth son of Bezaleel (4) and Sarah (Miles) Smith and grandson of Thomas Smith, Jr., (3) of Sudbury, Massachusetts. (Thomas (2), John (1).) Samuel Smith was married in Weston, Massachusetts, March 19, 1772, to Patience Gregory, born April 4, 1747, in Weston, Massachusetts, died December 10, 1809, in St. Albans, Vermont, described as a woman of physical beauty and superior education. She was the daughter of Abraham Gregory, Esq., of Weston, Massachusetts, and Susanna (Whitney) Gregory and granddaughter of Daniel McGregor, of the honorable Scottish clan of that name. Deacon Smith, after his marriage, settled in Barre, Massachusetts, where all his children were born, and from that town became a volunteer in the great struggle for American independence, serving as a private in the Massachusetts continental troops.

Deacon Smith came to St. Albans in 1800 and became a leading pioneer citizen, serving constantly in various town affairs till his death, which occurred December 29, 1829. Deacon Smith and his wife were among the original members of the First Congregational church, St. Albans, at its formation in 1803.

The children of Deacon Samuel and Patience (Gregory) Smith were: Amasa Smith, born November 27, 1772, married, July 10, 1794, Tabitha Jenkins and remained in Massachusetts. Patience Smith, born February 20, 1774, married Roswell Hutchins, Esq., a leading attorney of St. Albans. Mary Smith, born October 18, 1775, married James Williams, of St. Albans, and died September 26, 1847. Lucy Smith, born October 30, 1777, married June 15, 1797, Hon. Samuel Farrar, of Northboro, Massachusetts, whose son, William Farrar, was long a prominent merchant of St. Albans. Salome Smith,

born February 27, 1784, married Judge Seth Wetmore, of St. Albans, and died December 11, 1815. Abel Smith and Ashbel Smith, twins, born November 19, 1785; Abel died young, and Ashbel married Sarah, daughter of Eldad Butler, and was the father of Major General William Farrar, ("Baldy Smith,") United States Volunteers. Gardner Smith, born December 9, 1787, died April 20, 1810. John Smith, born August 12, 1789, noticed hereinafter.

HON. JOHN SMITH, (6) youngest son of Deacon Samuel (5) and Patience (Gregory) Smith, was born in Barre, Massachusetts, August 12, 1789, and came to St. Albans, his life-long home, at the age of eleven. His education was received at the rural schools of St. Albans, and his legal studies were pursued under the supervision of his brother-in-law, Roswell Hutchins, and with Hon. Benjamin Swift. He was admitted to the bar in 1810 and soon afterwards formed a co-partnership with Judge Swift. This firm, which did a large and lucrative business and ranked second to none in integrity and ability, lasted till 1827, when Judge Swift was elected to Congress.

From that time till 1845, Mr. Smith continued in active practice, having associated with him different partners, several of whom became leaders of the Franklin county bar in later years. In politics, Mr. Smith was a Democrat and was honored by election to many exalted positions of public trust, the duties of which he executed with dignity and universal acceptance. For seven years Mr. Smith served as state's attorney of Franklin county, and in 1827 was elected a member of the general assembly of the state, serving continuously in this capacity, with the exception of one year, until 1838, being honored by the election to the speakership in the sessions of 1832 and 1833. He received the nomination from the Democratic party in 1838 for member of Congress and was elected, though his district was strongly Whig, but the personal popularity of the candidate influenced party feeling to subside. While a member of the national house of representatives, Mr. Smith's speech, "The Defense of the Independent Treasury Idea," attracted national attention and was counted as one of the ablest and most thorough ever made on this subject.

Mr. Smith withdrew from public life at the expiration of his term, March 4, 1841. At the close of his congressional career, Mr. Smith continued his legal profession until 1845, after which he gave his time and energies chiefly to railroad enterprises, and it is to him in conjunction with Hon. Lawrence Brainerd, of St. Albans, and Hon. Joseph Clark, of Milton, and to their boldness of action through the most critical emergencies, risking their entire fortunes in the project by borrowing three hundred and fifty thousand dollars on their personal credit, that the Vermont and Canadian road was made a reality and the last link forged that was to connect New England and the Great Lakes, of which road Mr. Smith became president, and the outgrowth of which is the present Central Vermont system. Mr. Smith stands paramount in history as the benefactor of Franklin county, and of St. Albans in particular, and his memory should receive, as it does, the reverence and gratitude of the present as well as all succeeding generations. Mr. Smith was an indomitable worker, and his whole life was characterized by public spirit, untiring energy and broad philanthropy. Mr. Smith was the recipient of the honorary degree of Master of Arts from the University of Vermont. His death occurred November 20, 1858.

Mr. Smith married, September 18, 1814, Maria Waitstill Curtis, the daughter of Zachariah Curtis, Esq., of Troy, New York, and the fruit of this union was seven children: Harriet Maria Smith, born in 1815, died in Plattsburg, New York, in 1838, married the Rev. Benjamin Ball Newton. John Gregory Smith, born in 1818, noticed hereinafter. Edward Curtis Smith, born in 1821, died in 1823. Worthington Curtis Smith, born in 1823, died in 1894, who became a distinguished citizen of St. Albans and a member of Congress from 1867 to 1873; Mr. Smith married Katherine Maria Walworth, daughter of Major John Walworth, of Plattsburg, New York. Julia Pierpont Smith, born in 1826, died in 1854, married George Gove Hunt, Esq., an attorney of St. Albans, issue one son, the late Hon. William H. Hunt. Francis Curtis Smith and Louisa Ten Broeck Smith, twins, born November 15, 1828, of whom the son died August 15, 1830, and the daughter married Law-



rence Brainerd, Jr., and died October 24, 1866.

HON. JOHN GREGORY SMITH, (7) eldest son of Hon. John and Maria Waitstill (Curtis) Smith, was born in St. Albans, July 22, 1818. The life, distinguished services and public influence of Governor Smith, are too well known to demand minute numeration of incident. The third of the war governors of the state, the organizer and head for years of the great Central Vermont Railroad system, and one of the promoters of the Northern Pacific, Governor Smith was for a generation the most potent personality in Vermont life.

Governor Smith was graduated from the University of Vermont in the class of 1841, and from the Yale Law School in 1843. Admitted to the Vermont bar in that year, he at once became associated with his father in the practice of law and incidentally in railroad management. At the death of his father, he assumed the latter's position and continued at the head of the Central Vermont system until his death in 1891. Governor Smith became one of the foremost railroad men of the country. He was one or the originators of the great Northern Pacific Railroad enterprise, and was president of the corporation from 1866 to 1872.

Contemporaneous with his entering railroad-ing was the beginning of his political career. He was elected, in 1860, St. Albans' representative in the state legislature, to which body he was twice re-elected, in 1861 and 1862, serving as speaker both years. Such was his popularity that in 1863 he was elected governor of the state and re-elected in 1864.

His services to the state and nation during those dark days of the rebellion cannot be over-estimated. He was the friend and confidant of President Lincoln and Secretary Stanton. He was particularly solicitous in caring for the Vermont boys at the front, and his many deeds of kindness won for him undying esteem and gratitude and the sobriquet "The Soldiers' Friend." Governor Smith was chairman of the state delegation to the national Republican convention of 1872, 1880 and 1884. After his retirement from the office of chief executive of the state, he was not again in public office, but occupied the enviable position as the leader in state politics for a score of

years. Governor Smith was twice urged to allow his name to be used as a candidate for the United States senate, but refused, owing to his strenuous and exacting duties in the business world.

John Gregory Smith was a remarkable man—shrewd, far-seeing, of indefatigable zeal; possessing unusual executive power and magnetism, he was a natural leader among men. Above all, Governor Smith was a Christian gentleman, of broad culture of mind and soul, and his universal affability of temperament made him a "modern hero" in the eyes of the people of the state in whose life he had exercised so palpable an influence. He was prominently identified with the founding and growth of many local institutions, at the time of his death occupying the presidency of the following institutions: The Welden National Bank, the People's Trust Company, of St. Albans, and the Franklin County Creamery Association. Governor Smith will long be remembered as a public benefactor of literary, educational and ecclesiastical organizations. Among his many gifts may be mentioned one of seven thousand dollars for the interior improvement of the Congregational church, of which he was a life-long member, and a gift to his native village of a magnificent bronze fountain, for the adornment of Taylor Park, at a cost of over five thousand dollars. The beautiful library and Grand Army Hall, recently erected on Maiden Lane, St. Albans, by his heirs, carrying out the expressions of his will, is a most fitting memorial of this distinguished citizen of St. Albans.

Governor Smith was honored by the degree of LL.D., conferred upon him by his alma mater. He married December 27, 1843, Ann Eliza Brainerd, eldest daughter of Hon. Lawrence Brainerd, of St. Albans, one of the incorporators of the Central Vermont Railroad, one of the founders of the national Republican party in 1856 and some time United States senator from Vermont. Mrs. Smith, a lady by birth and instinct, is a well known figure in the world of letters. Possessing a remarkable mind and brilliant literary finish, she has been called the Corelli of America; aside from her fictional works, she has contributed to our literature, scientific research and poetry of great strength. The palatial home of the late Governor and Mrs. Smith, a now





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venerated but still active factor in St. Albans' society, has been the rendezvous of a delightful social element for many years. Governor Smith's death occurred November 6, 1891.

Governor and Mrs. Smith have been the parents of the following children: George Gregory Smith, now a resident of Italy, occupying an historic villa near Florence; he married Mrs. Mary (St. Gem) Ebert, of St. Louis. Lawrence Brainerd Smith died in infancy. Annie Brainerd Smith, who resides with her mother. Edward Curtis Smith, (8) noticed hereinafter. Julia Burnett Smith, the wife of Oliver Crocker Stevens, Esq., an attorney of Boston, Massachusetts, residence, 365 Beacon street. Helen Lawrence Smith, the wife of the Rev. Dr. Donald Sage Mackay, pastor of the Collegiate church (Dutch Reformed), Fifth avenue, New York.

HON. EDWARD CURTIS SMITH, (8) ex-governor of Vermont and man of affairs, the son of Hon. John Gregory (7) and Ann Eliza (Brainerd) Smith, was born in St. Albans, Vermont, January 5, 1854. After attending the schools of his native town, he was fitted for college at Phillip's Andover Academy, and was graduated from Yale University in the class of 1875, and was a member of Skull and Bones Society at Yale and received his degree of LL.B. two years later from the Columbia Law School, New York. In 1877 he was admitted to the bar of Vermont and became the junior partner in the law firm of Noble & Smith, where he enjoyed a remunerative practice and established his reputation as a lawyer.

In 1886 Governor Smith was elected second vice president of the Central Vermont Railroad, and assumed the duties of general manager of the road. He continued as such till the death of his father, the elder Governor Smith, in 1891, when he succeeded to the presidency of the company, which position he occupied for several years, and at the reorganization of the road in 1899, became director and president, retiring from the latter in 1902. Governor Smith exhibited rare executive ability in the management of the Central Vermont, the third largest railroad in New England; it was his fixed policy to operate the road in the interests of Vermont people. From his youth he was imbued with the progressive spirit of the day and has possessed

a practical knowledge of the material interests of the state.

Governor Smith's name comes naturally under the head of "Men of Progress," the mantle of his distinguished father fell fittingly upon the shoulders of the son. Rarely do we find the main incidents of the life of one man so minutely repeated in the life of another as in the case the Governors Smith, father and son.

Governor Smith (the second) organized the Ogdensburg Transit Company, with a line of boats plying between Chicago and Ogdensburg, and became the president of the same. He is a director and officer in twenty-eight different companies, and has probably organized more corporations than any other man of his years in Vermont. He is president of the Welden National Bank, president of the People's Trust Company of St. Albans and of the St. Albans Messenger Company, and he is an ex-president of the New London Steamboat Company. As executor of his father's estate, he manages one of the finest farm properties in the state, the "Point Farm," at St. Albans Bay, containing over eleven hundred acres. He is an ex-president of Lake Champlain Yacht Club, a vice president of the Vermont Fish and Game League, ex-governor of the Vermont Society of Colonial Wars, and past-president of the Vermont Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. In early life, Governor Smith was a private in Company D, Ransom Guards, Vermont National Guard, and in 1884 was appointed colonel and aid-de-camp on the military staff of Governor Pingree. In 1896 he served as delegate-at-large to the national Republican convention which nominated William McKinley for president.

In September, 1890, he was practically unanimously elected representative from the town of St. Albans to the Vermont legislature, receiving nine hundred and three out of the nine hundred and five votes cast. This vote speaks for itself of Governor Smith's popularity at home, and this same popularity he enjoys all over Vermont and in other states where his many and varied business interests call him.

He was made chairman of the ways and means committee of the house, which committee was entrusted with the important duty of formulating a new corporation tax law. In 1892 he

declined the nomination of state senator from Franklin county. In 1898 he was elected, by an unusually large majority, the chief executive of the state, and served with marked distinction till his successor, William W. Stickney, was elected to the office of governor in 1900. During Governor Smith's term of office, he and his charming wife occupied the Colonel E. P. Jewett residence at Montpelier, and dispensed a gracious and elegant hospitality never before equaled at the capital. It was his honor to be the host of the returning hero, Admiral George Dewey, at the close of the Spanish-American war, October 12, 1899. The elaborate reception tendered Admiral Dewey at that time belongs to the history of the state. Governor Smith married, October 3, 1888, Miss Anna B. James, the eldest daughter of the late Hon. Henry Ripley James, one of the most influential residents of Ogdensburg, New York, and granddaughter of the late Hon. Amariah Bailey James, successively a member of Congress and justice of the supreme court of New York.

Mrs. Smith is a woman of exceptional loveliness, possessing the rarest feminine graces in abundance, of distinguished personal appearance, brilliant conversational powers and charm of manner, her social influence as the first lady of the state, during Governor Smith's term of office, was incomparable. The domesticity of Governor and Mrs. Smith is supreme.

Their elegant residence, "Seven Acres," one of the finest estates in Vermont, overlooking the Champlain valley, has long been noted as a seat of generous hospitality. Mrs. Smith is the author of several exceedingly clever stories and short plays which have won her secure fame as an amateur in the literary field. She is one of the Daughters of the American Revolution and is a charter member of the Vermont Society of Colonial Dames, her ancestors including Governor Bradford, of Mayflower fame and other distinguished men in the early history of this country. Governor and Mrs. Smith are the parents of a most interesting family of children; they are three sons and one daughter, James Gregory Smith, Edward Fairchild Smith, Curtis Ripley Smith, and Anna Dorothea Bradford Smith.

#### CHARLES DEWEY.

Hon. Charles Dewey, president of the First National Bank of Montpelier, was born in this city, March 27, 1826, a son of the late Dr. Julius Yemans Dewey. He comes of English ancestry on both sides of the house, being a descendant on the paternal side of Thomas Dewey, the immigrant ancestor, and on the maternal side of Governor William Pynchon, the founder of Springfield, Massachusetts. The line from Thomas Dewey is thus traced: Thomas, Josiah, Josiah, William, Simeon, William, Captain Simeon, Dr. Julius Yemans, Charles.

Thomas Dewey emigrated from Sandwich, county of Kent, England, to America in 1633, settling first in Dorchester, Massachusetts. In 1636 he became one of the original settlers of Windsor, Connecticut, and is mentioned in "Green's History of Springfield" as an associate of Captain John Mason on a mission to Springfield in 1636, in behalf of the Connecticut settlers. He died in Windsor, Connecticut, April 27, 1648. He married, March 22, 1638-9, Mrs. Frances Clark, widow of Joseph Clark. She died at Westfield, Massachusetts, September 27, 1690.

Josiah Dewey, baptized at Windsor, Connecticut, October 10, 1641, died September 7, 1732, at Lebanon, Connecticut. He was sergeant of the guard at Westfield, Massachusetts, where he resided several years, during King Philip's war. On November 6, 1662, at Northampton, Massachusetts, he married Hebsibah Lyman, who was born at Windsor, Connecticut, in 1644, a daughter of Richard and Hebsibah (Ford) Lyman. She died at Lebanon, Connecticut, June 4, 1732. Her grandfather, Richard Lyman, Sr., was one of the original settlers of Hartford, Connecticut.

Josiah Dewey, born at Northampton, Massachusetts, December 24, 1666, died at Lebanon, Connecticut, in 1750. He married, January 15, 1690-1, at Northampton, Mehitable Miller, who was born at Northampton, Massachusetts, July 10, 1666, a daughter of William and Patience Miller.

William Dewey, born at Northampton, Massachusetts, in January, 1692, died at Albany, New York, November 10, 1759. He served in the Revolution, being a corporal from Hebron,

Connecticut, in Lexington "alarm list." He married, at Lebanon, Connecticut, July 2, 1713, Mrs. Mercy Bailey, widow of Isaac Bailey, and daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Dennison) Sexton. Her father, Captain Sexton, was a member of Captain Moseley's company, in 1675, and served as a captain in the militia during King Philip's war, and her maternal grandfather, Captain George Dennison, was a soldier under Oliver Cromwell, and was one of the captors of Canonchet in King Philip's war.

Simeon Dewey, a life-long resident of Lebanon, Connecticut, was born May 1, 1718, and died March 2, 1751. He married, March 29, 1739, Anna Phelps, who was born at Mansfield, Connecticut, August 7, 1719, and died at Hanover, New Hampshire, September 25, 1807; she was a daughter of Benjamin and Deborah (Temple) Phelps.

Corporal William Dewey, born at Lebanon, Connecticut, January 11, 1746, died at Hanover, New Hampshire, June 10, 1813. In 1768 he married Rebecca Carrier, who was born in Colchester, Connecticut, March 19, 1747, and died July 6, 1837. She was a daughter of Andrew and Rebecca (Rockwell) Carrier, and great-granddaughter of Thomas Carrier, one of the earlier settlers of Andover, Massachusetts, and later a pioneer of Colchester, Connecticut.

Captain Simeon Dewey, born at Hebron, Connecticut, August 20, 1770, died at Montpelier, Vermont, January 11, 1863. On February 27, 1794, he married Prudence Yemans, who was born at Tolland, Connecticut, March 29, 1772, and died at Berlin, Vermont, April 1, 1844.

Dr. Julius Yemans Dewey, born at Berlin, Vermont, August 22, 1801, died at Montpelier, Vermont, May 29, 1877. He was fitted for college in the Washington county grammar school, was graduated from the medical department of the University of Vermont in 1824. After his graduation he formed a partnership with Dr. Edward Lamb, of Montpelier, with whom he had previously studied medicine, remaining with him a few years, and building up a large practice. In 1850, in company with Governor Paul Dillingham, Judge Timothy P. Redfield and others, he founded the National Life Insurance Company, and was made its general manager. In 1851 he was elected president of the company, and for a

number of years served as medical examiner for the organization. He was an Episcopalian in religion, and one of the founders of Christ church, toward the support of which he always contributed generously, likewise materially assisting in the building of both the old and the new churches. He gave freely to advance the cause of education, and was interested in military affairs, being appointed a surgeon in the militia by Governor Crafts.

Dr. Dewey married, first, at Berlin, Vermont, June 9, 1825, Mary Perrin, who was born at Gilead, Connecticut, January 30, 1799, and died at Montpelier, Vermont, September 3, 1843. She was a daughter of Zachariah Perrin, who served in the Revolution as a member of the Eighth Company, Twelfth Regiment, Connecticut Militia, under Captain John H. Wells. Her mother, whose maiden name was Mary Talcott, born June 17, 1758, was a daughter of Captain Samuel Talcott, born February 12, 1708, great-granddaughter of Captain Samuel Talcott, who was born in 1634-5, and married Hannah Holyoke. She was also a lineal descendant of William Pynchon, the founder of Springfield, Massachusetts, and one of the most noted men of his day. Dr. Dewey married, again, August 3, 1845, Mrs. Susan (Edson) Tarbox, widow of Lund Tarbox; she died at Montpelier, Vermont, September 11, 1854. He married for his third wife, Mrs. Susan Elizabeth (Griggs) Lilley, of Worcester, Massachusetts, widow of Gibbs Lilley; she died at Brattleboro, Vermont, September 5, 1886. All of the children of Dr. Dewey were born of his first marriage.

Hon. Charles Dewey was educated in the Washington county grammar school, and at the University of Vermont, receiving his diploma from the latter institution in 1845. Immediately after his graduation, he became connected with the Vermont Mutual Fire Insurance Company as its assistant secretary, and served in that capacity until January, 1850, when he was advanced to the position of secretary, an office which he filled until November, 1871, and for thirty consecutive years was also one of the directors of the company. In January, 1851, Mr. Dewey was elected a director of the National Life Insurance Company, with the management of which he was actively associated for nearly half a century, be-

ing made vice president in January, 1871, and in June, 1877, succeeding his father, Dr. Julius Y. Dewey, as president, retaining that position until 1900. In January, 1865, he assisted in organizing the First National Bank of Montpelier, was one of its first directors, served as vice president from 1878 until 1891, and has since been its president.

Mr. Dewey has long occupied a place of prominence in political, educational, religious and fraternal organizations, and is considered an authority on financial questions. In 1867, 1868 and 1869, he was state senator; in 1882 and 1883, he served as inspector of finance and savings bank examiner, being appointed by the governor, but declined reappointment; he has been one of the trustees of the Washington county grammar school since 1864, and has served as president of the board since 1879. He belongs to the Vermont Society of the Sons of the Revolution, and to the Society of Colonial Wars, in which he served as governor for one year; and is a member of the Alumni Association of the University of Vermont, of which he was president two successive years. He is an active member of Christ church of Montpelier, which he served as vestryman fifty years; was six years junior warden; and for the past twenty-two years has been senior warden; he was a lay delegate from that church to the Episcopal diocesan convention for forty-three years, and a lay delegate from the diocesan convention to the general convention of the Episcopal church in 1883, but declined a re-election; for more than forty-eight years he was a member of the board of agents of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Lands; and for a number of years was a trustee and vice president of the board of trustees of the Episcopal Fund, and chairman of the investment committee.

On May 3, 1848, at Montpelier, Vermont, Mr. Dewey married Betsey Tarbox, who was born at Randolph, Vermont, May 22, 1829, a daughter of Lund and Susan (Edson) Tarbox, and granddaughter of James and Betsey (Lund) Tarbox, the former of whom was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, enlisting from the town of Dunstable, New Hampshire; she is a lineal descendant in the sixth generation from one of the first settlers of Lynn, Massachusetts, John Tar-

box, who was living there on or before April 4, 1639. Mr. and Mrs. Dewey are the parents of nine children, namely: Frances, wife of Henry E. Fifield, of Montpelier; Ella L., who married C. P. Pitkin, died in 1879; William T. married Alice Elmore French, daughter of James Gale and Orlantha (Goldsbury) French; Jennie, wife of E. D. Blackwell, of Brandon; George P., of Portland, Maine; Gertrude M., wife of Frederick J. McCuen, of Montpelier; Mary G., of Montpelier; Mrs. Kate D. Squire, of Montpelier; and Charles Robert, of New York city.

#### ADMIRAL GEORGE DEWEY, U. S. N.

This distinguished naval officer, who crowned a life of stirring activity with the brilliant victory of Manila Bay, one of the most remarkable accomplishments in the annals of warfare on the sea, is a native of Vermont, born in Montpelier, December 26, 1837. His parents were Dr. Julius Y. and Mary (Perrin) Dewey, and he is in the eighth generation in descent



BIRTHPLACE OF ADMIRAL DEWEY, MONTPELIER.

from Thomas Dewey, who came from Sandwich, Kent, England, in 1633, and settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts. The family genealogy is written at greater length in connection with that of Hon. Charles Dewey, a brother of Admiral Dewey, in this work.

George Dewey received his early education in the local schools in his native town, at the Academy in Johnson, Vermont, and at Norwich



**ADMIRAL DEWEY, HERO OF MANILA BAY**





University. At the close of his first year in the latter institution, he was appointed a cadet in the United States Naval Academy, and graduated in 1858, with high rank in his class. He saw his first sea service as passed midshipman on the steam frigate *Wabash*, attached to the Mediterranean squadron. April 19, 1861, he was commissioned lieutenant, and from 1861 to 1863 he served on the steam sloop *Mississippi*, of the West Gulf squadron, under Farragut. He took part in the capture of New Orleans in 1862, and particularly distinguished himself in the passage of Fort Jackson and Fort St. Philip, and in the duel with the Confederate ram *Manassas* and also in the capture of Port Royal in 1863. In the attack on Port Hudson, March 14, 1863, he was with his vessel, the *Mississippi*, when she grounded under the fire of the enemy's batteries and was fired and blown up by her commander to prevent her capture. He served on board a gunboat during the attack on Donaldsonville, Louisiana. Subsequently he served on the *Agawam*, of the North Atlantic squadron, and participated in the two naval attacks on Fort Fisher, in 1864-65. He was promoted to lieutenant commander, March 3, 1865, and a year later became executive officer of the *Kearsarge*, which had won world-wide fame by destroying the Confederate cruiser *Alabama*, and which was now on the European station, and later he served on the frigate *Colorado*, flagship in the same waters. In 1868 he was detailed for duty at the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, where he remained two years. In 1870 he was assigned to his first vessel, the *Naragansett*, which he commanded for five years. April 13, 1872, he was commissioned commander. He became a lighthouse inspector in 1876, and was secretary of the lighthouse board from 1877 to 1882. In the latter year he was assigned to the command of the *Juanita*, of the Asiatic squadron. In 1884 he was promoted to captain and given command of the *Dolphin*, and from 1885 to 1888 he commanded the *Pensacola*, flagship of the European squadron. During the following eight years he served as chief of the bureau of equipment and recruiting, and, for the second time, on the lighthouse board. He was commissioned commodore February 28,

1896. In 1896 and 1897 he was president of the inspection and survey board.

On November 30, 1897, Commodore Dewey was assigned to the Asiatic station and assumed command January 3, 1898. The war with Spain was then impending, and the selection of Commodore Dewey for this important distant command was significant as showing the confidence of the navy department in his capacity, courage, resolution and discretion, and in the exhibition of these qualities he equalled the highest expectations. On April 18, 1898, he wrote in a private letter: "We are waiting for the declaration of war. I have seven ships ready for action. If war is the word, I believe we will make short work of the Spanish rule in the Philippines." Soon after the declaration of war, he was notified by the Chinese government that under the neutrality rules his fleet could not remain in Chinese waters. His nearest available coaling station was Honolulu, and it was necessary to capture a harbor and coaling station, or suffer disaster. He was equal to the emergency and the opportunity. He sailed from Hong Kong with his flagship, the *Olympia*, the *Boston*, *Baltimore*, *Concord*, *Raleigh* and *Petrel*, and the *McCulloch*, a revenue cutter used as a dispatch boat, and the *Zafiro*, supply vessel. In the early morning of May 1 he took his squadron past the batteries and over the submarine mines in the Bay of Manila, engaged and utterly destroyed the Spanish fleet of eleven vessels, and silenced the Cavite batteries, with the wounding of seven of his men as the only casualties, and without damage to a single vessel. That the attack of his fleet was but feebly contested, detracts nothing from the honor due to Commodore Dewey for his gallant and determined conduct. Immediately upon the receipt of Commodore Dewey's dispatch announcing his victory, President McKinley telegraphed his thanks and congratulations, and notified him of his appointment as acting rear-admiral in recognition of his splendid achievement. Two days later the president sent to Congress a message recommending that the thanks of that body be given to "Acting Rear-Admiral George Dewey for highly distinguished conduct in conflict with the enemy, and to the officers and men under his command." The same day (May 9) Congress

complied with this recommendation, and passed a joint resolution of thanks to Admiral Dewey, and voted to him a sword of honor, and to the members of his fleet medals commemorative of the victory. It also passed a bill increasing the number of rear-admirals from six to seven, in order to provide for the promotion of the gallant sailor.

During the trying period which followed, the position of Admiral Dewey required the exercise of constant alertness and coolness, owing to the presence of a German fleet in almost open sympathy with Spain, and the peculiar relations with the Philippine insurgents. In all he displayed rare sagacity, and held his mastery of the situation until the closing act of the war, the capture of the city of Manila by the combined naval and military forces of the United States, on August 13, 1898. His courage, dignity, tact and wise judgment won for him universal praise, from friends and foes alike, on both sides of the Atlantic. He was showered with honors which took form in honorary degrees from American colleges, resolutions of thanks by various legislative and municipal bodies, and honorary membership in numerous societies and clubs.

Rear Admiral Dewey is a member of the Army and Navy and Metropolitan clubs of Washington city, and of the University Club of New York. October 24, 1867, he was married to Miss Susan Goodwin, daughter of Governor Goodwin, of New Hampshire, and she died December 28, 1872, five days after the birth of a son. George Goodwin Dewey, who graduated at Princeton College, and is a commission merchant in New York city.

#### GEORGE FRANKLIN DANIELS.

George Franklin Daniels, proprietor of Hardwick Inn, at Hardwick, is well known to the traveling public as a genial and accommodating host. He was born at Grafton, Massachusetts, June 6, 1859. His father, Elisha Daniels, was a shoemaker during his early life, later becoming a stationary engineer, but is now living retired from active pursuits. He married Hannah P. Wood.

George F. Daniels was reared and educated in Grafton, and began life for himself as a com-

mercial salesman, traveling through Illinois, Indiana and the southern states. In 1884 he embarked in the hotel business at Phillips, Maine, going from there to Lewiston, Maine, where he had charge of a leading hotel for awhile. Going from there to Greenfield, Massachusetts, he was connected with the Mansion House, and later with the United States Hotel at Hartford, Connecticut. He subsequently accepted the position of steward on the City of Hartford, running between Hartford and New York. Returning, however, to his former employment, he was associated for a time with the management of the Elm Tree Inn, at Farmington, Connecticut, one of the most noted hotels of the Union. In 1901 he bought of Mr. Grokin the Hardwick Inn, which he has since conducted with good success. This hotel, erected in 1876, has recently been entirely renovated and improved, adding greatly to the interior conveniences and comforts. It contains thirty guest chambers, is heated by steam, lighted by electricity, and is one of the finest in its furnishings and equipments of any public house in this part of the state. Mr. Daniels is a popular landlord, and his house is well patronized. He has given much attention to the game of checkers, and has the largest library upon the subject in the United States.

#### JOHN HENRY FLAGG.

John Henry Flagg, lawyer, New York, was born in Wilmington, Windham county, Vermont, July 11, 1843, son of Stephen P. and Lucinda (Brown) Flagg. He traces his lineage back to Rawl Flegge, a Danish viking, who ravaged the east coast of England, and there made settlement in the year 868. His first American ancestor, Thomas Flagg, emigrated from the hundreds of East Flegge, Norfolk county, England, in 1637, in company with Sir Richard Carver, and settled and became a landowner in Watertown, Massachusetts. Descendants of Thomas Flagg served in Massachusetts regiments throughout the Revolutionary war. General Stephen P. Flagg, the father of John H. Flagg, was also born in Wilmington, where he became a leading lawyer and a man of affairs, while he repeatedly served in both branches of the Vermont legislature, constitutional conventions, etc.



*Geo F. Daniels.*



John Henry was educated in the public schools of his native town; at the Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, Massachusetts, and by a private tutor. Selecting the law as his profession, he pursued his legal studies at the Albany Law School and in the office of Flagg & Tyler, which firm consisted of his father and Honorable James M. Tyler, now a judge of the Vermont supreme court. He was admitted to the Vermont bar in Windham county, at the September term, 1864, and began practice at Wilmington, but after two years removed to Bennington, where in the five succeeding years he built up a large and lucrative practice. In 1864 he was elected clerk of the house of representatives of Vermont, being the youngest person who ever held that office. He speedily mastered the details of parliamentary law and procedure, and filled the office with such exceptional efficiency that it led to four successive and unanimous re-elections. In 1869, his health having given way from overwork and his physicians advised a radical change of climate, he accepted the office of principal clerk in United States senate, for which position he was suggested and nominated by his friend, Senator George F. Edmunds. He held this position for eight years with marked ability and universal popularity, until 1878, when, in opposition to the unanimous desire of the senators of both political parties, he resigned that important position. Having been admitted to the bar of the supreme court of the United States in 1870, on terminating his connection with the United States senate, he resumed his law practice, having an office both in Washington and New York, giving special attention to commercial questions arising under treaties between the United States and various foreign powers, tariff cases and kindred subjects. He was prominent in formulating the earlier legislation of Congress, defining the relation of our government to the Geneva award fund (paid by Great Britain under the treaty of Washington), and subsequently prosecuted to a successful termination many important cases arising under that treaty. Removing to New York in 1880, he has not only continued his practice in the class of cases above named, but has given much attention to corporate law as well, being employed by various steamship lines, railroad companies

and others. For many years he has been counsel to the Standard Oil Company and other leading petroleum interests. He is an accepted authority on the law of parliamentary procedure, arising from his long experience in legislative bodies. He is a member of the Union League Club of New York city, the Metropolitan Club of Washington; a life member of the New England Society of New York, and was one of the promoters of the Brooklyn Society of Vermonters, of which he was one of the first executive committee. He is a man of refined and cultivated tastes, absolute integrity, esteemed and respected by all who know him. He has a broad familiarity with general literature, and is a vigorous and graceful writer as well as an eloquent advocate. While his pen has been employed principally in prose compositions, which have appeared in the magazines and elsewhere, he has at times produced verse of high order, as his apostrophe to "Vermont," elsewhere printed in this volume, abundantly testifies.

A volume of his verse, entitled "The Monarch and Other Poems," was privately printed in 1902 for "souvenir presentation" to the author's friends.

Mr. Flagg married June 5, 1889, Miss L. Peachy Jones, daughter of Mr. Frank F. and Marion S. Jones, of Brooklyn, New York, members of prominent Virginia families, who came to New York soon after the close of the Civil war.

#### JOHN HENRY DONNELLY.

For a number of years the subject of this memoir has been classed among the prominent and influential citizens and business men of Addison county. Success almost invariably is the result of long years of persevering effort, of well applied business methods and of courage undaunted by repeated failures, and in tracing the life of John H. Donnelly these qualities are to be found. He has long been recognized as the leading merchant tailor of Vergennes, and his superiority of workmanship and his thoroughness and skill have brought to him his present prosperity. He was born in Keeseville, Clinton county, New York, on the 19th of February, 1855, and is a son of Thomas F. Donnelly, who was born in Limerick, Ireland, September 30,

1830. The latter was reared and educated in the place of his nativity, but in 1852 he left the land of the shamrock for America, landing first at Quebec. He then made his way to Keeseville, New York, where he was employed in the rolling mills and at the forges of an iron company until 1870. In that year he came to Vergennes, where he entered the employ of the National Horse Nail Company, serving as superintendent of their rolling department until 1888. He is now living retired from active business pursuits and makes his home with his son, John H., in Vergennes, enjoying the rest which he so truly earned and richly deserves. His political support is given to the Democracy, and in all matters pertaining to the welfare of his locality he has nobly borne his part. For his wife he chose Miss Mary McDonald, their marriage having been celebrated in their native land. She, too, was a native of Limerick, where her father, James McDonald, was a teacher in the national schools during his active business life. His death occurred in 1877, at the age of seventy-eight years. In his family were four children, but only one, the mother of our subject, is now living.

John H. Donnelly, the eldest of his parents' eight children, spent the days of his youth in the place of his nativity, there receiving his elementary training in the graded schools, and later he attended the Vergennes graded schools, while his studies were further continued in the College of Ottawa, Ottawa, Canada. On the 3d of January, 1878, he embarked in the merchant tailoring business in Vergennes, succeeding the firm of C. Welcome & Son, the oldest tailors in point of continuous service in the county. Mr. Donnelly's trade has now reached mammoth proportions, receiving orders from all parts of the state, and in his shop he employes from fifteen to twenty skilled workmen. He is a man of uprightness of word and deed, and all who know him or have had business dealings with him speak in the highest terms of his justice and honor.

His marriage was celebrated on the 12th of October, 1898, when Catherine Von Groll became his wife. She was born in Philadelphia, and is a daughter of Francis Von Groll. The Democracy receives Mr. Donnelly's hearty support and cooperation, and he has ever taken an active inter-

est in all movements and measures affecting the welfare of his fellow men. For four terms he filled the office of alderman, entering upon the duties of that position in 1885; at one time was a member of the city police, was a member of the city council for a number of terms, and on the 16th of February, 1894, he was made the postmaster of Vergennes, thus continuing until the 1st of April, 1898. In 1888 he served as a delegate to the national convention at St. Louis, and four years later, in 1892, was a member of the Chicago convention which nominated Cleveland for the presidency. He has many times served as a delegate to county, state and congressional conventions, and has received many honors at the hands of his fellow townsmen. He is a member and was one of the organizers of the Vermont State Firemen's Association; is a charter member of Stevens Hose Company, No. 1, of Vergennes, organized in 1874; is a member and active worker in the Knights of Columbus; and is also identified with the Modern Woodmen of America. Both Mr. and Mrs. Donnelly are members of the St. Peter's Roman Catholic church, are highly esteemed in their community, and their well wishers are legion.

#### OZIAS DANFORTH MATHEWSON.

Professor Ozias Danforth Mathewson, superintendent of the Barre public schools, and who is numbered among the most conspicuously useful educators in the state, is descended from an ancestry which holds an honorable place in the annals of New England. The Mathewson family originated in Rhode Island; it has been prominent in the history of that state from an early day, and one of its number was a United States senator therefrom.

Charles Mathewson, son of Arthur Mathewson, was born in or near Providence, August 26, 1794. He became an early settler in the town of Wheelock, Vermont, where as a farmer he bore a manly part in making a home and aiding in the upbuilding of the community, undergoing all the trials and hardships which fell to the lot of the pioneer. In 1818 he married Sarah Williams, who was born October 7, 1797. Her father, James Williams, born in 1769, came to Lyndon with his parents when he was four years old. In young

manhood James Williams located on a farm on the hill where Mr. E. Gray now resides, and reared a large family, who were well known and highly regarded in the neighborhood. His father, Colonel James Williams, was born in Scituate, Rhode Island, October 12, 1735, and was a direct descendant of the famous preacher Roger Williams. Colonel Williams had a splendid military record, having served in the French and Indian, and Revolutionary wars. In the latter momentous struggle it was his rare fortune to gain the confidence of General Washington, who entrusted to him various important missions. In 1801 he settled in the woods near Lyndon, and opened up a farm which is now (1903) occupied by Jean Clement. He was the father of six sons and six daughters.

The children born to Charles and Sarah (Williams) Mathewson were: Charles M., Jr., born January 7, 1819, and died June 21, 1849; Sarah A., born February 5, 1820, and died August 5, 1840; Azro B., born February 7, 1822, and died July 18, 1881; Melina, born October 13, 1825, and died October 13, 1840; Asha, born March 16, 1827; Harley P., born December 14, 1828, and died August 3, 1901; Athelia E., born December 4, 1830, and died April 25, 1873; Arthur W., born November 14, 1832, and died May 13, 1896; Rosilla M., born October 2, 1834, and died in September, 1836; Epaphras Chase, born September 26, 1836; and Ozias D., born February 13, 1839, and died May 14, 1862. Ozias, who died in active service in the Civil war was a member of Company E, Sixth Regiment of Vermont Volunteers. The father of this family died at Farmersville, California, August 21, 1870, and the mother died at Barton, Vermont, October 1, 1872.

Epaphras Chase Mathewson, son of Charles and Sarah (Williams) Mathewson, was born in Wheelock, Vermont, September 26, 1836. He was educated in the public schools and at Thetford Academy. Throughout his life he has followed farming, and resides on the homestead where his father located. In politics he is a Democrat. He has served as selectman and lister, in which offices he has won the commendation of his fellow townsmen.

He married, July 8, 1861, Nancy Earl, daughter of Henry and Sally (Park) Marsh, of Lyndon, Vermont. She was born in Lyndon, Ver-

mont, September 29, 1837. Their children were named as follows: Ozias Danforth, born March 10, 1864; Addie Maud, born April 4, 1865, who married William Pearson, and resides in Lindsay, California; Hugh Jenkins, born February 8, 1868, who married Lillian Craig, of Wheelock, Vermont, and who reside on the Mathewson homestead; a son born April 13, 1870, who died September 9, same year; Charles Henry, born October 11, 1877, who resides on the homestead with his parents; Carrie May, born November 6, 1880, who now resides at the homestead, and is a teacher in the public schools. Mr. Mathewson and his wife are both now living on the farm which has been in the possession of the family for three generations.

Professor Ozias Danforth Mathewson, eldest son of Epaphras Chase and Nancy Earl (Marsh) Mathewson, was born in Wheelock, Vermont, March 10, 1864. He early developed a taste for learning, and obtained a most thorough education. Beginning his studies in the public schools of his native village, he continued them in Hardwick Academy, St. Johnsbury Academy and Lyndon Institute, graduating from the last named institution in 1886, and then entered Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated in 1890. He had meantime rendered useful service as a teacher, and in 1885, the year of his attaining his majority, he was made superintendent of schools for the town of Wheelock, in Caledonia county, and occupied that position till 1888. In the autumn of 1890 he was appointed principal of the high school at Barre, and this marked the beginning of an honorable career of usefulness in the line of his profession, a profession for which he developed a singular aptitude and to which he brought a genuine and lasting enthusiasm. In 1894 he was appointed examiner of teachers for Washington county, and in 1896 was made superintendent of the Barre public schools. In 1901 he was placed on the board of normal school commissioners for the state of Vermont, and made secretary of that body. All four of these positions he has occupied uninterruptedly to the present time, and the simple statement of the fact is eloquent attestation of his ability and conscientious performance of duty. To this general statement need only be added the fact that during his administration the schools of his city, particularly,



have been brought to the highest degree of efficiency, and are justly recorded as a model of what public institutions of learning should be, while Mr. Mathewson is regarded as one of the most capable exponents of educational science in the state.

In 1894 Mr. Mathewson was president of the Vermont State Teachers' Association. He has been a member of the executive committee for several years, and is now chairman of the committee on legislation. He is also one of a committee of three designated by the state legislature of 1902 to distribute a portion of the state school tax "to equalize taxation and afford equal school privileges."

Growing out of his college associations, he maintains membership with two fraternities, the Psi Upsilon and the Casque and Gauntlet. He is a distinguished member of the Masonic order, affiliated with Crescent Lodge No. 66, F. and A. M., Lyndonville; Granite Chapter No. 26, R. A. M., Barre; St. Aldemar Commandery No. 11, K. T., in which he is past eminent commander; and he has attained to the thirty-second degree, Scottish rite, and is a member of Mt. Sinai Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Montpelier. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. Mathewson was married July 1, 1891, to Miss Angie Matilda Kelley, a daughter of Nathaniel A. and Fanny (Morley) Kelley, born in Worcester, Vermont, December 27, 1861.

#### HARRY WENDALL WHITCOMB.

The Whitcomb family of Barre, Vermont, of which Harry Wendall Whitcomb is a prominent and prosperous member, trace their ancestry back to John Whitcomb, born in Dorchester, England, from which place he emigrated to this country and settled in Scituate, Massachusetts, where he passed the remainder of his life. His death occurred September 24, 1662. His son, Josiah Whitcomb, born in 1638, married Rebecca Waters, and died March 21, 1718. Their son, David Whitcomb, was born in Scituate, Massachusetts, February 20, 1668, and was united in marriage to Mary Fairbanks; later they removed to Bolton, Massachusetts, which is supposed to have

been the birthplace of their son Captain Joseph, who was born in 1700, married Damarius Priest, and subsequently located at Swanzey, New Hampshire, where he lived to the extreme old age of ninety-two years. Major Elisha Whitcomb, their son, was born about the year 1723, served during the Revolutionary war, participating in the memorable battle of Bunker Hill; he was united in marriage to Joanna Whitcomb, of Leominster, Massachusetts, and died September 17, 1814.

Salmon D., son of Major Elisha and Joanna Whitcomb, was born in Swanzey, New Hampshire, March 19, 1776, acquired his education in the district school and later turned his attention to the carpenter trade, in which occupation he was eminently successful both in his native town and in Orange, Vermont, to which town he removed in 1805. He married Aruba Camp, born in Sharon, Connecticut, October 31, 1787. Their children were Roxinda, born July 23, 1810; George W. C., born September 14, 1814; Emeline A., born September 18, 1818; Sarah C., born February 1, 1821; Lyman Waterman, born February 7, 1824; William Elbridge, born November 4, 1826; and James Addison, born September 5, 1832. The father of these children died in Barre, Vermont, February 22, 1852, and the mother died October 4, 1867, at Brookfield.

Lyman Waterman, son of Salmon and Aruba (Camp) Whitcomb, was born in Orange, Orange county, Vermont, February 7, 1824. He was educated in the district schools of his native town, and upon attaining young manhood purchased the Phelps' sawmill property in the town of Barre, which he operated successfully for a period of time; he then purchased the William Martin sawmill property at Plainfield, Vermont, which he conducted for two years, meeting with a marked degree of success. He then acquired the Fork Shop in Barre, which he ran as a sash and door factory, and after a short period of time he disposed of this and purchased the Joshua Twing property, where he followed the trade of mill-wright for over twenty years. In the later years of his life he was the proprietor of a factory in Rochester, Vermont, in which were produced fork handles and chair material, and still later was connected with Whitcomb Brothers



*C. H. Whitcomb*



Machine Works of Barre, Vermont. In his political views Mr. Whitcomb was an ardent advocate of the principles of the Republican party. He was a member of Granite Lodge, F. & A. M., of Barre, Vermont. He was united in marriage November 5, 1850, to Miss Mariam (Sargent) Noyes. Two children were born to them, namely: Friend Noyes, born November 18, 1855; and Harry Wendall. Mr. Whitcomb died in Barre, Vermont, January 7, 1898, and his wife passed away May 23, 1902.

Harry Wendall Whitcomb, son of Lyman W. and Mariam Whitcomb, was born in what is now the city of Barre, Vermont, May 22, 1858. His preliminary education was obtained in the district school, and later he attended the Goddard Seminary, from which he was graduated with the class of 1881. His first venture in the business world was as proprietor of a granite quarry, which he operated for six years; he then disposed of it and in January, 1890, he entered into partnership with his brother under the style of Whitcomb Brothers, in the manufacture of stone-working machinery of all kinds. This enterprise has proved very successful, owing to the fact that they attend strictly to business, are energetic and sagacious, and their reputation for fair dealing has gained them the confidence, good will and respect of all their business associates. In addition to this they have purchased seventy acres of land on Millstone Hill, which they are developing into a fine granite quarry. Mr. Bond is associated with them in this undertaking, and they conduct business under the firm name of Bond & Whitcombs. In his politics Mr. Whitcomb is a firm supporter of the measures advocated by the Republican party.

On June 26, 1894, Mr. Whitcomb was united in marriage to Miss Harriet Etta Wells, who was born in Marshfield, Vermont, October 13, 1866, a daughter of Henry Carlos and Eleanor Ermina (Hall) Wells, the former named being born in Woodbury, Vermont, March 18, 1838, and the latter in Marshfield, Vermont, October 7, 1844. The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Whitcomb: Lyman Wells, born in Barre, Vermont, August 28, 1895; Wendall Hall, born in Barre, Vermont, March 13, 1899, died January 7, 1900.

#### NOBLE LANSING BALL.

The subject of this brief review is one of the representative and honored farmers of Addison county, his finely improved estate being eligibly located in the township of Ferrisburg, and his also is the distinction of bearing a name which has been identified with the history of this section of the state since the pioneer days, so that he is specially well entitled to consideration in a work which has to do with those who have been the founders and builders of this favored and prosperous portion of the old Green Mountain state, where he has passed his entire life.

Mr. Ball is a native of the town of Middlebury, Addison county, Vermont, where he was born on the 24th of February, 1857, being a son of Alvin Ball, who was born in Ferrisburg, June 28, 1814. The latter was a son of Alvin Ball, Sr., who was one of the prominent and successful farmers of Ferrisburg, where he died at a good age. Alvin Ball, Jr., passed his childhood days on the old homestead farm in Ferrisburg, where he received his educational training in the common schools of the period, and where he continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits until he moved to Middlebury township. There he became the owner of a valuable farm, upon which he continued to make his home until 1860, when he returned to Ferrisburg, and continued farming until his death, July 20, 1887, at the age of seventy-three years. He was a man of the highest integrity in all the relations of life and held the unqualified esteem of all who knew him. He married Miss Harriet Hard, who was born in Ferrisburg, being a daughter of Alanson Hard, who was a prominent farmer of this town, where he died at the age of over eighty years. Mrs. Ball entered into eternal rest on the 11th of February, 1902, at the age of seventy-seven years, having been a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which her husband served as steward for the long period of forty years. They became the parents of nine children, of whom six are living at the present time, namely: Homer, who conducts the old homestead where his mother was born; Evaline, who resides in Sharon Springs, New York; Hattie, who remains at the old homestead; Noble L., the immediate subject

of this sketch; Frederick, a resident of Charlotte, Chittenden county; and Nellie A., the wife of Rev. H. D. Spencer, of Sharon Springs, New York.

Noble L. Ball was but three years of age at the time when his parents removed from his native town to Ferrisburg, and here he was reared to maturity upon the homestead farm, receiving such educational advantages as were afforded in the public schools of the place and period, and waxing strong in both mental and physical vigor. He continued to assist his father in the management of the farm until he had attained his legal majority, when he assumed the practical responsibilities of a man of family, and initiated his independent career. After his marriage he took up his abode on his present farm, which comprises one hundred and seventy acres of excellent land, upon which the best of permanent improvements have been made, and here he has ever since continued to devote his attention to diversified farming, so directing his efforts as to secure the maximum returns therefrom and being known as a progressive, energetic and discriminating agriculturist. In politics Mr. Ball shows the courage of his convictions and the consistency which is due, by giving an unequivocal support to the Prohibition party, in whose cause he has been one of the most prominent and zealous workers in the state, while in 1902 he was the nominee of his party for the office of lieutenant governor of the state. He has been incumbent of various local offices, including that of lister, in which he served for two years. Mr. Ball is a man of utmost honor in all the relations of life, is charitable and kindly in his judgment, and in his daily walk ever aims to exemplify the deep Christian faith which he holds, having been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church since his boyhood days and having held various official positions in the same. He has been steward during the last twenty-nine years, and at the present time has the distinction of being president of the Burlington District Epworth League and also president of the Burlington District Camp Meeting Association, while he has long taken an active part in the work of the Sunday-school, in which he has been a teacher for many years, while he was the capable and popular superintendent of the same for six years. Both he and his wife are among the most zealous

church workers in this section of the state, doing all in their power to promote the spiritual growth and material prosperity of the church, while their influence in the same has ever been a recognized and appreciated power for good.

On the 3d of October, 1883, Mr. Ball was united in marriage to Miss Effie L. Field, who was born on the farm which is now their home, a daughter of Stephen Field, a member of one of the prominent and honored pioneer families of this county. He reclaimed the homestead farm now owned by our subject, erected the present substantial residence and made other improvements of excellent order, becoming one of the prosperous and influential farmers of this locality and here retaining the utmost confidence and esteem of all who knew him. He lived to attain the venerable age of eighty-five years, his death occurring November 30, 1900. His wife, whose maiden name was Cornelia Ciples, was likewise born in Addison county, and here she died at the age of seventy-one years. They became the parents of five children, all of whom are living, namely: James, a successful farmer of Ferrisburg; Sarah, the wife of George Porter, of Charlotte, Chittenden county; Hattie, the wife of Charles Pratt, of Gilman, Illinois; Luther, a farmer of Ferrisburg; and Effie L., the wife of our subject. Mr. and Mrs. Ball are the parents of one daughter, Luella.

#### LUCIUS O. CHAPIN.

Lucius Ovette Chapin, a prosperous and enterprising merchant of Bristol, Vermont, was born December 14th, 1861, in New Haven, Vermont. The Chapin family was founded in America by Scotch ancestry, and it is said that Deacon Daniel Chapin settled in Massachusetts as early as 1660. Alpheus Chapin was a soldier of the war of 1812, under General Wade Hampton, and died at the age of forty-six years, as the result of exposure and hardships in the Plattsburgh campaign, and was buried at Plattsburg. He was one of a large family, reared at Rowe, Massachusetts, and bore the distinguishing marks of the family, namely; sandy hair, light complexion and blue eyes. Myron, son of Alpheus Chapin, was born January 21, 1805, in Jay, Vermont, where he attended the local schools and learned the tailor's trade. Settling in New Haven, Ver-

mont, he pursued this trade with success, while in addition to this occupation he engaged in agriculture and derived a substantial income from the sale of sheep. His death occurred in the town of New Haven when he had attained the age of seventy years.

Myron Ovette Chapin, his son, was born in New Haven, Vermont, April 18, 1836. He acquired his preliminary education in the common schools of the town, and later attended a private school, where he completed his studies, being especially noted for his fine penmanship. He then became a farmer, devoting his attention to the tilling of the soil throughout the greater part of his life. He was a man of strong individuality and broad humanitarian principles, which, taken in connection with his rectitude of character, naturally gained for him the respect and confidence of his fellow townsmen. He was united in marriage to Miss Lovina Ellen Bingham, who was born in Cornwall, Vermont, July 3, 1839, a daughter of Lucius Bingham, who was also born in Cornwall, Vermont, April 3, 1804. Three children were born of this union: Lucius O.; Cora B., now the wife of G. M. Small, of Bristol, Vermont; and Charles H. B., a prominent resident of South Framingham, Massachusetts. The father of these children died September 22, 1890, at the age of fifty-four years, survived by his wife and children. The family are earnest and faithful members of the Congregational church of Bristol, Vermont.

Lucius O. Chapin, eldest son of Myron Ovette and Lovina Ellen Chapin, spent the early years of his life in the town of New Haven and obtained his education in the common schools. When he attained the age of twelve years he removed to Middlebury and was engaged as a clerk by the firm of E. Vallette & Co., where he remained for a short period of time, and during the following seven years he was employed by his uncle in the same capacity, in a general store at Middlebury. In 1880 he returned to New Haven and secured a position as clerk, which he retained for two and one-half years. He then entered into partnership with C. F. Squier, and for two years and a half they conducted a general store on New Haven street. Mr. Chapin then entered the employ of N. F. Dunshee, a dry-goods merchant of Bristol, Vermont, in the

capacity of head clerk, and in 1894 was taken into partnership, owing to the fact that during the years of his service for the firm he was always faithful to their interests, active and anxious to promote their welfare. Mr. Chapin is a firm adherent of the principles of the Republican party, and has served as school director for two years, also as town clerk of New Haven for two years, resigning from the latter office when he removed to Bristol. He was a prominent member of the local camp of the Sons of Veterans, during its existence, and acted as captain, lieutenant and first sergeant of the camp; he takes an active interest in all matters connected with this organization.

On September 23, 1884, Mr. Chapin married Miss Anna E. Ladd, who was born in Monkton, Vermont, March 22, 1863, only child of Everett Ladd, who was a scion of one of the first families of the town, and died at the age of twenty-three years. The two children of L. O. Chapin and wife are: Gena B., born July 26, 1886, and Mildred H., born April 8, 1893. The family attends the Congregational church of Bristol, Vermont.

#### JUDGE BARNABAS W. COLLINS.

Judge Barnabas W. Collins is a leading representative of the agricultural interests of Addison county, where he owns and operates a most desirable farm. Of excellent business ability and broad resources, he has attained a prominent place among the substantial citizens of this part of the county and is a recognized leader in public affairs. He is a native son of Ferrisburg, his birth having here occurred on the 17th of November, 1847, and is a member of an old and prominent family in the Green Mountain state. His paternal grandfather, Archibald Collins, was born in Guilford, Connecticut, but in a very early day came with his father, Oliver Collins, to Ferrisburg, Vermont, the family being among the early pioneers of this locality, dating their arrival here about 1790. Here Archibald Collins took up a tract of land, on which he followed the tilling of the soil until his life's labors were ended in death, his demise occurring at the age of seventy-six years. By his marriage to Rhoda Bales he became the father of ten children, all of whom are now deceased.

Elias B. Collins, the father of our subject, was reared on the old farmstead in this county, and the noble art of husbandry continued to be his occupation through life. His death occurred on a farm near the one owned by his father at the age of seventy-six years, passing away after a long, active and useful life. He took a very prominent part in the public affairs of his locality, and for a number of years held the office of selectman. As a companion for the journey of life Mr. Collins chose Catherine Fonda, who was born at Hudson, New York, of which commonwealth her father, Jeremiah Fonda, was also a native. This union was blessed with eight children, five of whom are now living, namely: Archibald, of Ferrisburg; George P., a prominent physician of North Ferrisburg; Charles, who also makes his home in this town; Barnabas W., the subject of this review; and Elias, of Burlington, Vermont. The mother reached the good old age of eighty years, and both she and her husband were valued members of the Congregational church, the latter becoming a member of that denomination when but sixteen years of age, and throughout the greater part of his life he served as a deacon therein.

Barnabas W. Collins, whose name forms the caption of this article, spent the early years of his life on the old home farm, early assisting in the duties which fall to the lot of the farmer boy. His elementary education was received in the district schools of Addison county, while later he became a student in the Middlebury grammar school and for one term was enrolled as a pupil in Middlebury College. After receiving this excellent training he was able to impart to others the knowledge he had acquired, and for a number of years his efforts were devoted to teaching in the district schools and academies of this section of the state, while for a time he also held the position of principal in a number of educational institutions. In 1882 he abandoned the work of the school room for that of the farm, purchasing the tract of one hundred and sixty-six acres which he still owns, and here is engaged in general farming and dairying. He has intelligently followed the vocation of agriculture, his methods being practical and progressive, and his efforts have therefore been attended with success.

The marriage of Judge Collins was celebrated

October 7, 1875, when Miss Ruth Orvis became his wife. She was born on a farm just opposite her husband's birthplace, and is a daughter of Lorenzo Orvis, a prominent farmer of this locality and a member of an old and well known family. They trace their ancestry back to George Orvis, who settled at Hadley, Massachusetts, between 1675 and 1700. The descent is through Roger, David, Eleazer and Roger, to Lorin, the grandfather of Mrs. Collins, who was the first man to locate in Lincoln, this state. Lorenzo Orvis married Mary, daughter of William Hitt, of Danby, Vermont. Five children have been born to the union of Mr. Collins and his wife, as follows: Bertha R., who graduated at Middlebury College in 1902; Orvis R., also a graduate of the college with the class of 1902; Katherine, who is now a student in that institution; Helen, who is pursuing the study of music in Vergennes; and Earl, who entered Middlebury College in 1902. Judge Collins gives an unfaltering support to the principles of the Republican party, and has held all the local offices within the gift of his fellow townsmen. In 1900 he was elected to the important position of assistant judge, to which he was re-elected in 1902, and he has also served as a delegate to county and state conventions. The family are prominent and active members of the Congregational church. Judge Collins is highly regarded in his locality and is recognized as a man of high character who conducts his business on principles which reflect honor and benefit not only upon himself but also upon his town.

#### JAMES HENRY McLOUD.

James Henry McLoud, one of the leading merchants of Hardwick, and a citizen of prominence and influence, was born April 5, 1841, in Calais, Vermont, of Scotch ancestry on the paternal side, his great-grandfather McLoud having emigrated from the north of Scotland to America. Enoch C. McLoud, father of James H., was born and reared in Plainfield, Vermont, but spent the major part of his life in Calais, Vermont, being engaged in agricultural pursuits. He married Sophia Lilley, a daughter of Captain Lilley, whose ancestors came from England to this country, being among the early settlers of Vermont.



*J. H. M. Laurel*





James Henry McLoud received better educational advantages than most of the farmers' sons of his time, attending first the district schools of Calais, then the Orleans Liberal Institute, the academy at Morrisville, the Barre Academy, completing his studies at the Norwich University in Norwich, Vermont. From the age of fifteen years he taught school in the winter terms, earning enough to partly defray his collegiate expenses. After his graduation he continued in his professional career, teaching in the graded schools of Oregon from 1869 until 1873, in Plainfield, Vermont, in 1874, in 1875 becoming principal of the Hardwick Academy, a position that he retained ten years.

Changing his occupation in 1886, Mr. McLoud formed a partnership with O. H. Marsh, and under the firm name of McLoud & Marsh was engaged in mercantile trade in Hardwick for two years, when a change of partners was made, C. M. Ide purchasing the interest of Mr. Marsh. In 1898 a stock company was formed with Mr. McLoud, F. T. Taylor, L. A. Kent and F. T. Downer as members, being incorporated under its present name, the J. H. McLoud Company, and is now one of the most prosperous mercantile firms of the county, carrying on a very large trade in general merchandise. Mr. McLoud is also largely interested in real estate, being president of the Hardwick Land Company, which has recently bought and platted the Clement farm, and is selling lots for building purposes, many houses having already been erected. He also owns one-half of the fine brick block on Mill street, in which the bank and postoffice are located, one half of the large building on the corner of Main and Mill streets, in which the company's store is located.

Mr. McLoud is a Democrat in politics, and attends the Methodist Episcopal church, contributing liberally towards its support, as he does the churches of other denominations. He was one of the organizers of the Hardwick Savings Bank and Trust Company, and has served as one of the directors of that institution since its incorporation, and for nine years was postmaster of the town. Fraternally he is a Mason, being a member of Caspian Lake Lodge No. 87, F. & A. M., having united with the order when twenty-one years old, and in it he has since held every

office. He also belongs to Haswell Chapter, R. A. M., of St. Johnsbury, Vermont.

Mr. McLoud married, first, in August, 1876, Ella M. Perley, of Hardwick, daughter of Judge Henry Perley, formerly one of the foremost men of the town and a justice of the peace for many years. She died October 1, 1898. Mr. McLoud married, second, June 12, 1900, Harriet Beecher Conant, M. D., a native of Greensboro, Vermont, and daughter of Ebenezer Tolman and Mary Jane (Fisher) Conant, natives of that town and of Londonderry, New Hampshire, respectively. Mr. Conant was a descendant of Roger Conant, one of the first five settlers at Salem, Massachusetts. He was a farmer in Greensboro, where he died in 1861. Mrs. Conant now resides in Hardwick. Her ancestors were among the Scotch-Irish settlers of Londonderry, New Hampshire. Mrs. McLoud was graduated from the medical department of the University of Minnesota with the class of 1891, and from that time until 1899 was resident physician at the South Dakota Hospital for the insane.

#### JOHN S. WHEELER.

John Squier Wheeler was born in the town of North Ferrisburg, the date of his nativity being December 16, 1860, so that he is numbered among the younger generation of business men of the locality. His father, Absalom L. Wheeler, was born in Dutchess county, New York, on the 29th of March, 1818, and previous to his removal to Vermont was residing in the vicinity of the attractive and picturesque city of Peekskill, on the Hudson river. His father, John Wheeler, was likewise a native of the Empire state, being a son of Joseph Wheeler, who also was born in New York, whence he came to Ferrisburg, Vermont, in the year 1818, being soon followed by his son John. Here he took up his residence on a farm, becoming the owner of five hundred acres of valuable land, to whose improvement and cultivation he devoted his attention for a number of years, at the expiration of which he returned to the state of New York, where he passed the remainder of his life. His son John, grandfather of our subject, took charge of the Vermont farm at the time of his father's removal to New York, and here he passed the residue of his days, be-

coming one of the prominent and influential citizens of the county and commanding the respect of all who knew him. He died at the venerable age of eighty-five years. From the foregoing statements it becomes evident that our subject is a representative of the fourth generation of the family in this county, and the name has thus been consecutively and conspicuously identified with the annals of this section since the pioneer epoch. John Wheeler married Miss Elizabeth Lent, who likewise was born in the vicinity of the city of Peekskill, New York, and who was four score years of age at the time of her demise. The children of this union were as follows: Caroline, who became the wife of Jacob Orvise; Absalom Lent, father of our subject; Edward, who resided in Vergennes at the time of his death; Joseph, who died in Ferrisburgh; and Charles C., who was one of the most prominent railroad men of the west, and died in Chicago, all of the number being now deceased. The parents were birthright members of that noble organization, the Society of Friends, and their children held to the same simple and beautiful faith.

Absalom Lent Wheeler was reared on the old homestead farm in Ferrisburg, and after securing his more elementary educational training in the local schools he prosecuted a course of study in the academy at Shoreham, where he gained a good practical education. He had been identified with the work of the home farm during his youth, but in giving inception to his independent career he engaged in the general merchandise business in North Ferrisburg, in which connection it is most interesting to revert to the fact that he conducted his enterprise in the same store building where his son, the subject of this review, is now engaged. By energy, indefatigable application to the demands of his trade and by his fair and honorable dealing he built up a very satisfactory business, receiving a representative patronage and being known as a man of upright character and as one whose word was as good as any bond ever given. He was in business here for the long period of thirty-five years and until called from the scene of life's endeavors, November 16, 1875. He was one of the pioneer merchants of the county and was one of the most extensive dealers in farm produce in this section, being well known throughout the farming

community and commanding the esteem and friendship of all with whom he came in contact, in either business or social relations.

On the 14th of December, 1851, was solemnized the marriage of Absalom L. Wheeler to Miss Maria Martin, who was born in Ferrisburg, the daughter of Solomon S. Martin, who likewise was a native of the town where his father, Stoddard Martin, was a pioneer farmer, having come hither from his native state of Connecticut. Maria Martin was educated at the famous Converse school at Burlington, Vermont, conducted by the late Rev. J. K. Converse, whose portrait appears on another page. Solomon S. Martin eventually removed to Madrid, St. Lawrence county, New York, where he became the owner of a large landed estate and where he continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits until his death, at the age of eighty-six years. The maiden name of his wife was Phœbe Bean, and she was born in New Hampshire, and died in middle life. They were consistent members of the Methodist church, in which faith they reared their children, three of whom attained maturity. Absalom L. and Maria (Martin) Wheeler became the parents of nine children, of whom the following survive: Caroline E., who resides in North Ferrisburg, having never married; Charles M., who is a prominent real estate dealer and resides in the city of Chicago, Illinois; John S., the immediate subject of this sketch; Phœbe, who is the wife of Herbert Kingsland, a prominent farmer of this township; and Frances L., who remains in the old home. The father was a member of the Society of Friends, and in this faith he passed away. His wife, who died on the 12th of January, 1889, at the age of fifty-eight, was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

John S. Wheeler, to whom this sketch is dedicated, was reared in North Ferrisburg, and after securing such educational advantages as were afforded in the public schools of the town he continued his studies in the well known Shattuck Military Academy, at Faribault, Minnesota. Upon leaving school he returned to his native village, in 1885, where he accepted a clerical position in the mercantile establishment of Allen & Company, with whom he still remains. Though never an aspirant for political preferment he has

given a stanch allegiance to the Republican party, and his religious views are in harmony with the tenets of the Methodist Episcopal church, whose services he regularly attends.

#### MARTIN FLETCHER ALLEN.

The name of Martin Fletcher Allen stands conspicuously forth on the pages of Vermont's political history. He has been an active factor in shaping the affairs of the government of the state, and is widely recognized as a Republican leader who has labored earnestly for the success of the party. Close study has given him a keen insight into the important political problems, and his interest in the issues of the day that effect the state or national weal or woe has ever been of the highest. A native son of the Green Mountain state, Lieutenant Governor Allen, of this review, was born in Ferrisburg, on the 28th of November, 1842, and is a son of Norman J. and a grandson of Cyrus Allen. The last-named was born October 17, 1780, in Woodstock, Vermont, and died at Pepin, Wisconsin, in August, 1867, being buried at Wabasha, Minnesota. He was married July 26, 1804, to Sally Fletcher, daughter of James and Catherine Fletcher, of Woodstock. Cyrus was a son of Ephraim Allen, who was born January 13, 1732, in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, and died October 20, 1822, probably in Woodstock, Vermont. His wife, Betty Woods, was a native of Middleboro, Massachusetts, born April 11, 1739. They were married March 15, 1758. In a very early day Cyrus Allen located in the Empire state, first taking up his abode in Phelps, New York, and subsequently resided in Woodstock, Lincoln and Warren, Vermont. His wife's death occurred on the 8th of August, 1818, and her remains lie buried in the cemetery at Clyde, New York.

Norman J. Allen was born in Phelps, New York, on the 31st of March, 1818. The early years of his life were spent in Woodstock, Vermont, where he was reared by his grandfather, Russell Fletcher, and in 1838 he came to North Ferrisburg, Vermont, where he embarked in mercantile pursuits, thus continuing until the year 1860. Throughout his long connection with the mercantile interests he made but few changes in his business, and through all he ever maintained

the confidence and esteem of his patrons. He was elected to the important office of assistant judge of Addison county, and in 1886 he was called upon to represent his town in the legislature. He was honored with many other positions within the gift of his fellow citizens, and his influence was widely felt in the locality in which he made his home. On the 15th of December, 1841, Judge Allen was united in marriage to Sarah Martin, who was born in Ferrisburg, Vermont, being a daughter of Stoddard Martin. The latter, born March 30, 1781, was a son of Reuben Martin, a Revolutionary soldier. The family has been traced to 1666, and includes Christopher, a Mayflower passenger. Mrs. Allen's death occurred on the 10th of April, 1873, leaving three children,—Martin Fletcher, Anna Caroline and Stoddard Norman. Miss Anna C. Allen died at Ferrisburg, August 22, 1900. She graduated in 1869 from the Ripley Female College, and spent her life in teaching, which she began in Ferrisburg, and her work was soon extended to Maine, North Carolina and Missouri, where she taught in state institutions for the education of the deaf. She is spoken of by leading educational journals as "a woman of fine executive ability, and one of the foremost oral teachers of the country." In addition to her school duties Miss Allen devoted much time and thought to the training of teachers. "In her daily Christian living, she commanded the respect of all, and her bright, genial nature made for her a large circle of friends." For his second wife Judge Allen chose Mrs. Lucinda Palmer, the widow of James Palmer, and their marriage was celebrated on the 17th of December, 1873. The Judge was called into eternal rest when he had reached the age of seventy-eight years, passing away in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was long a valued member.

Martin F. Allen, whose name introduces this review, spent the early years of his life in Ferrisburg, his education being received in the schools of that town, Poultney, this state, and Poughkeepsie, New York. After reaching a suitable age he entered into partnership with A. L. Wheeler, formerly of the firm of Wheeler & Allen, for conducting a mercantile establishment, and was later engaged in the same business with his brother, Stoddard N. Allen. He is now ex-

tensively engaged in the produce and dairy business, owning and conducting three creameries in northern New York. His landed possessions consist of one thousand and seventy acres of land, which is devoted to dairying purposes. Although Mr. Allen's business interests have ever been extensive he has found time to devote to the public welfare of his county and state. In 1882 he was made the representative of his town to the state legislature, during which time he was a member of the joint standing committee on state and court expense and also a member of the committee on railroads. In 1890 he was elected to the senate, where he served on many different committees, being chairman of that on railroads, and in 1900 he was elected to the position of lieutenant governor of Vermont. He is and always has been most liberal in supporting and promoting all measures for the public good, has ever kept fully abreast of the times, and the Republican party in the Green Mountain state may well be proud to claim him among its leaders. Mr. Allen is a member of the Fish and Game League, also of the Algonquin Club of Burlington, and in the Masonic fraternity he has passed all the degrees in the chapter and commandery, and is now a member of Mount Sinai Temple of the Mystic Shrine of Montpelier. The cause of religion has also received his earnest support, and he has long been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he has held the office of steward for many years.

The marriage of Mr. Allen was celebrated in 1867, when Eliza F. Daniels became his wife. She was born in Amesbury, Massachusetts, and is a daughter of Edward and Flaville (Ayers) Daniels, the former a native of Leeds, England, and the latter of Maine. The father, who was a woolen manufacturer, died in Ferrisburg, at the age of seventy-five years, and the mother was called to her final rest in 1881, at the age of fifty-four years. They became the parents of two children, of whom Mrs. Allen is the only one now living. One daughter has blessed the union of our subject and wife, Sarah F., who married William M. Newton, of North Adams, Massachusetts.

Stoddard Norman Allen, a brother of Martin Fletcher, was also reared in Ferrisburg and received his education in the Troy Conference Academy at Poultney. For two years after en-

tering upon his business career he was employed as clerk in his father's store, after which he formed a partnership with his brother, this relationship continuing for six years or until 1886, and from that time until 1900 he continued the business alone. Disposing of his mercantile interests in that year, he engaged in farming and dairying with his brothers, and they are now numbered among the foremost business men of Addison county. Mr. Allen was united in marriage, in 1886, to Jennie M. Pratt, who was born in West Pawlet, Vermont, a daughter of Martin B. and Mary (Rising) Pratt. The former was born in White Creek, New York, and the latter was a native of Rupert, Vermont. They became the parents of three children,—George R., now a resident of West Pawlet; Emma M., who married F. J. Nelson, also of that place; and Jennie, the wife of Mr. Allen. The father of these children was a merchant of West Pawlet for fifty years, and his death occurred at the good old age of eighty years. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Allen,—Mary P., Anna M. and Beulah Fletcher. Mr. Allen also gives an unfaltering support to the principles of the Republican party, and in 1896 he was elected by his fellow citizens to represent his town in the legislature, while two years later he served as the door-keeper of that body. In his fraternal relations he is prominently connected with the Masonic order, in which he has passed all the chairs in the blue lodge and is a member of the council and commandery. He is also a member of the Fish and Game League, and is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he has long served as a steward.

#### HEMAN LOOMIS GILMAN.

Heman Loomis Gilman, proprietor of the Groton Grist Mill, at Groton, was born June 19, 1847, in Marshfield, Vermont, a son of Solomon Loomis and Diantha (Powers) Gilman. Solomon L. Gilman was born January 14, 1818, on the farm in Marshfield, where the son was born, and bought it just before his marriage, from his father, Roger Solomon Gilman. The latter married Sally Robinson, of Calais. He died in 1847, aged fifty-seven years. His father came from Connecticut





*W. L. Gilman*





*Abbie L. Gilman*





and cleared up the Marshfield farm where his son and grandson were born, and which is still held in the family. Solomon Loomis Gilman died in the town of Marshfield, July 27, 1902. On September 8, 1846, he married Diantha P., daughter of Heman Powers, of East Montpelier. She was born in 1825, in that place, and is still living, at Plainfield, Vermont. Her mother's maiden name was Nash.

Heman L. Gilman was reared on the parental farm, acquiring a thorough knowledge of the science of agriculture as prosecuted in those days, and receiving his early education in the common schools, this being supplemented by an attendance at both the Phillips and Barre Academies. On becoming of age he formed a partnership with A. V. Taylor, of Plainfield, with whom he was engaged in lumbering for three years. Disposing of his interests then to Mr. Taylor, he worked for a year on the construction of the Montpelier & Wells River Railway, after which he was employed on the Boston, Concord & Montreal Railroad as brakeman and baggage master between Lancaster, New Hampshire, and Boston, running on the regular trains. This position he held until 1881, when he became conductor on the narrow-gauge line then opened between Bethlehem Junction and Bethlehem street, at the end of the season resuming his former position between Lancaster and Boston, retaining it for a year, when he resigned.

In 1887, in company with Mr. H. W. Weston, of Boston, Mr. Gilman purchased timber lands and a sawmill of Dr. George B. Hatch, in Peacham, Vermont, and was there engaged in lumbering for twelve months. The partners then sold their business to the Weston Lumber Company of Boston, Mr. Gilman remaining as manager until 1891.

In September, 1882, he settled in Groton, purchasing of A. L. Clark the grist mill, which he has since managed with excellent pecuniary results. He was ably assisted by his wife, a woman of remarkable financial and executive ability, who assumed entire charge of the grain business and bookkeeping of the grist mill, until it was leased. He thoroughly repaired and refitted the old mill, doubling its capacity by putting in two modern water wheels, removing the wheat-run and bolts, but retaining the corn-run until 1899, when he

put in a new steel grinder, making the present capacity of the mill five hundred bushels of corn a day, which is sufficient for all purposes. For three years previous to leaving the lumber company, Mr. Gilman leased the grist mill to other parties. Mr. Gilman owns, also, one-fourth of Wells River pond, which usually supplies him with ample water power, and is now carrying on a very extensive business, it having increased with great rapidity from year to year; his location is most favorable.

Mr. Gilman married, in 1880, Miss Abigail L. Richardson, daughter of Isaac E. and Mary Chamberlain (Wheeler) Richardson, of Bethlehem, New Hampshire. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Gilman is a son, Harold W., born April 8, 1889. Politically Mr. Gilman is identified with the Democratic party, and fraternally is a member of Coos Lodge, No. 35, I. O. O. F., of Lancaster, New Hampshire, and of Caledonia Lodge, K. of P., of Groton. He is liberal in religious belief, and sustains the Universalist church. Isaac E. Richardson died April 7, 1889, at his home in Bethlehem, New Hampshire. He was born January 11, 1819, in Lisbon, New Hampshire. February 22, 1844, he married Mary Chamberlain Wheeler, who was born January 3, 1824, in Littleton, New Hampshire, and died at the birth of her daughter, Abigail L. Mr. Richardson subsequently married Elizabeth Gordon Burnham. Isaac E. Richardson was one of the best known of the business men of northern New Hampshire. For a long term of years he was actively engaged in the lumber business, cutting out immense quantities of timber, at one time taking the lead among the manufacturers of that commodity in this region. On the burning of his mill several years ago he quit business, owing to advancing years, and subsequently lived on his farm near Bethlehem Hollow.

#### WILLIAM HENRY JACKMAN.

William H. Jackman is a well known and highly respected citizen of Addison county, where he is extensively and successfully engaged in farming and stock-raising. He was born on the farm on which he now resides, on the 19th of May, 1874, being a son of Henry S. Jackman, a native of New Haven, this state. His paternal

grandfather, Samuel Jackman, also claimed New Haven as the place of his nativity, his birth there occurring February 13, 1808. He was a son of Samuel Jackman, a native of Rhode Island. Samuel Jackman, Jr., was a farmer by occupation, and his last days were spent in Waltham and Weybridge, and he closed his eyes in death December 28, 1888, near the close of his eighty-third year. His wife bore the maiden name of Mary Steadman, and she was a native of Starksboro, Vermont. Her death occurred in July, 1882. Of the nine children born to this worthy couple four are now living, namely: Wesley, a resident of Ferrisburg; Elisha, of Hinesburgh; Amos, who makes his home in Omaha, Nebraska; and John, of Vergennes. Mrs. Jackman was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Henry S. Jackman was born July 6, 1839, in New Haven. He was reared and educated in the town of Waltham, and he, too, chose the noble art of husbandry as his life occupation. In 1869 he came to the present Jackman homestead, where he owned and operated three hundred acres of well improved and fertile land, and was one of the most prominent farmers of the county. His life's labors were ended in death when he had reached the sixtieth milestone on the journey of life, passing away April 12, 1899. He received many honors at the hands of his fellow townsmen, and in 1884 he was called upon to serve his town in the legislature, and he also served in all the town offices. He was a member of Dorchester Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M., of Vergennes and one of its most active members. Both he and his father were members of the Vermont Sheep Breeders' Association, and for a long period the former served as its president. On the 31st of March, 1869, Mr. Jackman was united in marriage to Emma Wright, who was born in New Haven, Vermont, June 25, 1843. Her paternal great-grandfather, Ebenezer Wright, a native of Northampton, Massachusetts, born in 1752, came to this state from New Marlboro, Massachusetts, taking up his abode in Weybridge, where he was among the early pioneers. His wife, Rebecca Stannard, was also a native of Massachusetts. He died in 1832, in his eightieth year and his wife died in 1794, and both are buried on his homestead in Weybridge. His son Daniel, was born February 4, 1780, in New

Marlboro, Massachusetts, and in 1820 took up his residence in New Haven, Addison county, where he followed the tilling of the soil until his death, in 1866, at the age of eighty-six years. For twenty-two years he held the office of town clerk, and in 1886 was made assistant judge of the county court. He was married March 25, 1802, to Bathsheba, daughter of Phineas Frost, and they had eight children, seven of whom grew to years of maturity. The grandfather spent his last days in the home of his son, William S. Wright, in New Haven, and his death there occurred September 11, 1866, at the age of eighty-six years, while his wife reached the ripe old age of eighty-nine years, passing away in September, 1869. William S. Wright, son of Daniel, was born in Weybridge, January 6, 1819, and was early inured to the work of the farm. In 1867 he came to his present place in Waltham, and here he is now living in the enjoyment of the fruits of former toil. He has held all the local offices in the town, and in 1874 represented his town in the legislature. The mother of Mrs. Jackman, who was in her maidenhood Lucy Phillips, was a native of Pittsford, Vermont, where she was born July 1, 1822, and by her marriage became the mother of two children,—Mrs. Jackman and John J. Wright, the latter having been a resident of Burlington, Vermont, where he died March 19, 1903. The mother of this family passed away in death December 16, 1891, at the age of sixty-nine years, having long been a member of the Congregational church. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Jackman was blessed with two children: Lucy Grace Dana, of New Haven, and William H.

William H. Jackman, whose name introduces this review, was reared on the old Jackman farm, and the educational advantages which he received in his youth were those afforded by the schools of the neighborhood and the Vergennes high school. He assisted his father in the work of the home farm until the latter's death, since which time he has had entire charge, and he is engaged in both general farming and stock-raising, also keeping a dairy of about sixty cows. His marriage was celebrated on the 13th of March, 1901, when Cora Chapman became his wife. She was born November 14, 1879, in Middlebury, and was a daughter of Charles and Mary

(Garland) Chapman, the former a native of Middlebury and the latter of Granville, New York. One child came to brighten and bless the home of our subject and wife, Henry S., who was born March 23, 1902. Mrs. Jackman passed away October 2, 1902. Mr. Jackman is a stalwart supporter of Republican principles, and for three years he served as a member of the board of selectmen, while for two years of the time, in 1900 and 1901, he was chairman of the board. He has also served in the capacity of lister and has been a delegate to county conventions. In his fraternal relations he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and is affiliated with Dorchester Lodge No. 1, of Vergennes. He is a member of the Congregational church, as was also his wife.

#### ELMER PARKER BIRKETT.

Throughout his entire life Elmer P. Birkett has been identified with the agricultural interests of Addison county, and in this line of endeavor he has met with a high and well merited degree of success. He was born in the house in which he still resides, on the 4th of March, 1864, and in this ancestral home his father, John Birkett, also had his nativity, his birth here occurring on the 12th of March, 1823. The father of the latter, Joseph Birkett, was of English birth, the date of his nativity being 1780. In 1802 he came to Ferrisburg, Vermont, and here he spent the remainder of his life. The farm on which he located in this state is still in the possession of the Birkett family, and many of the buildings thereon were erected by him. His death occurred when he had reached the age of seventy-four years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Martha Beers, was the first girl born in Starksboro, Vermont, where her father was among the early pioneers, he having come to this state from Connecticut, and here he spent the remainder of his life. Joseph and Martha (Beers) Birkett became the parents of five children, four of whom grew to years of maturity, and a daughter, Martha A., is still living, being now a resident of LaCrosse, Wisconsin, and the widow of Hubert Byington. Mrs. Birkett reached the age of eighty-four years.

John Birkett was reared in the place of his nativity, and to the district schools of the locality

he was indebted for the educational privileges which he received. He too chose the noble art of husbandry as his life occupation, and he owned and operated the old Birkett homestead, and was also the owner of an additional tract, his landed possessions consisting of about four hundred acres. His fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, honored him with many public positions, and for seven years he filled the office of selectman, being for a number of years chairman of the board; in 1876 and 1877 he represented his town in the legislature; was a justice of the peace for a number of years and also held many other positions of trust and responsibility. On the 19th of September, 1861, occurred his marriage to Alvira C. Parker, who was born in Underhill, Vermont, April 7, 1838, and is a daughter of Reuben and Susan (Rogers) Parker. The parents of Reuben Parker were Benjamin and Experience (Ormsby) Parker. The former located in Manchester, Vermont, in a very early day, where he owned and conducted a blacksmith shop, and his death occurred March 27, 1851, in Underhill, Vermont, at the age of eighty-four years. The latter's father, Gideon Ormsby, served as a captain during the Revolutionary war, and he resided in Manchester, Vermont. To Benjamin and Experience (Ormsby) Parker were born three children, two sons and a daughter, all of whom are now deceased, and the mother died in Bristol, Vermont, August 5, 1853, when she was eighty-four years of age. Reuben Parker, the father of Mrs. Birkett, followed agricultural pursuits throughout his entire business career, and his death occurred February 24, 1876, when he had reached the seventy-eighth milestone on the journey of life. By his marriage to Susan Rogers he became the father of four children, three daughters and one son, and three of the number still survive,—Susan A., widow of Henry Brown, of Adrian, Michigan; Alvira C.; and Reuben, of Ferrisburg. The mother of this family was called to her final rest January 26, 1864, at the age of fifty four years. Mr. Parker was a very influential man in his locality, having been elected to many positions of honor and trust, and in 1836 he represented his town in the legislature. The family affiliated with the Congregational church. To John and Alvira C. (Parker) Birkett were born four children, namely: Martha, born No-

ember 23, 1862, is now deceased; Elmer P., of this review; Elva S., born October 2, 1870; and Elsie M., February 1, 1874. The Birkett family were also identified with the Congregational church, but the father held membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he was a member of the choir for forty years, and served as a choir leader for many years, and the mother was also a member of the choir.

Elmer P. Birkett, received his elementary education in the schools of his neighborhood, and early in life he assisted his father in the work of the home farm. Since his father's death he has had entire charge of the old homestead, and in addition to general farming also conducts a dairy of forty cows. The farm consists of four hundred acres of rich and fertile land, and in both branches of his business success has attended his efforts. The Republican party receives his hearty support and co-operation, and he is a member of the Masonic order, affiliating with Dorchester Lodge No. 1, of Vergennes, in which he has held some of the offices. His religious preference is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a warm advocate of education and religion, and in all the relations of life he has been true to principle and to duty.

#### HOYT HENRY WHEELER.

Hoyt Henry Wheeler, of Brattleboro, Vermont, a well known judge, whose duties have been largely performed in the United States courts at New York city and Brooklyn, was born August 30, 1833, son of John, born August 6, 1802, and Roxana (Hall) Wheeler, born April 21, 1805, married May 1, 1821. John Wheeler was a son of Jonathan, born September 30, 1770, and Lavina (Fisk) Wheeler, born October 27, 1773, both natives of Chesterfield, New Hampshire, and were married in 1801. Jonathan Wheeler was a son of Peter, born in 1733 in that part of Groton that became Littleton, and Olive (Davis) Wheeler, daughter of Captain Simon Davis, of Greenwich, Massachusetts.

Lavina Fisk was a daughter of Aaron, born March 31, 1749, and Tabitha (Metcalf) Fisk, both natives of Holliston, Massachusetts. Aaron Fisk participated as a soldier in the battle of Bennington in a company which was under the com-

mand of Captain Carlton, Colonel Nichol's regiment, General Stark's brigade. Aaron Fisk was a son of Asa Fisk, born February 22, 1708, and Lois (Leland) Fisk, who was born in 1714, a daughter of Timothy Leland; both Aaron Fisk and his wife were natives of Sherburne, Massachusetts. Asa Fisk was a son of Nathaniel, born in Watertown, June 9, 1668, and Hannah (Adams) Fisk, of Sherburne, Massachusetts. Nathaniel Fisk was a son of Nathan, born about 1615 in England, and was a resident of Watertown in 1642. Nathan Fisk was a son of Nathaniel, born in Weybred, Suffolk county, England, and Dorothy (Symonds) Fisk, a daughter of John Symonds, of Windham. Nathaniel Fisk was a son of Nathaniel and Mrs. Alice (Hend) Leman Fisk. Nathaniel Fisk was a son of William, born in 1566 in Saxfield, England, and Anna (Anstye), daughter of another William Fisk. William Fisk, father of Nathaniel, was a son of Robert, born in Stadhaugh, England, about 1525, and Mrs. Sybil (Gould) Barber Fisk. Robert Fisk was a son of Simon and Elizabeth Fisk, of Saxfield, England. Simon Fiske was a son of Simon Fiske, who was a son of William and Joan Fiske, of Saxfield, England. William Fiske was a son of Symond Fiske, lord of the manor of Stadhaugh, England, 1399-1442, and Susanna (Smyth) Fiske.

Roxana Hall, mother of Hoyt Henry Wheeler, was a daughter of Edward and Demmis (Titus) Hall, who was born December 13, 1782, in Chesterfield. Demmis Titus was a daughter of Deacon Joseph, of Sutton, and Mary (Bigelow) Titus, of Douglas, Massachusetts. Joseph Titus was a descendant of Robert Titus, who came from near Stanstead Abbey, Hertfordshire, England, to what is now Brookline, near Boston, Massachusetts, in 1735.

Hoyt Henry Wheeler spent the formative period of his boyhood at Chesterfield, New Hampshire, where he attended school, and subsequently continued his studies at the high school in Newfane, Vermont. Deciding to adopt the legal profession, after completing his school work he entered the law office of Charles K. Field at Newfane, where he remained for some time, then read law with J. Dorr Bradley and George B. Kellogg at Brattleboro. He was



*Long H. Wheeler*

The University of Michigan



admitted to the bar at Windham county at the September term, 1859, and commenced his professional career with John E. Butler as partner, in December of the same year, at Jamaica, Vermont. Mr. Wheeler has occupied some very important public positions, in the discharge of which he has reflected credit not only upon himself, but upon the good judgment of those who were instrumental in selecting him for the respective offices. In 1867 he was chosen representative from Jamaica to the legislature; from 1868 to 1869 he was state senator of Windham county; he was judge of the supreme court of Vermont from December 1, 1869, to March 31, 1877; he was appointed United States judge for the district of Vermont by President Hayes, March 16, 1877. Mr. Wheeler took up his residence in Brattleboro in 1884.

Mr. Wheeler married Miss Minnie L. MacLay, of Lockport, New York, October 24th, 1861. John Knowlton, a posthumous son of Benjamin L. and Elizabeth (Maclay) Knowlton, a sister of Mrs. Wheeler, lived in their family. John L. Knowlton married, January 14, 1892, Miss Belle G. Clarke, and their children are, Lauriston Edward, born October 1, 1893; Bernard Walter, born March 23, 1896; and Elizabeth Maclay, born November 20, 1899.

#### GEORGE ALBERT HUNT.

It cannot be other than pleasing to note in the various personal sketches appearing in this work that there remain identified with the agricultural industry in Addison county many worthy and influential citizens whose entire lives have been passed here and many of whom are members of families which have been concerned in the annals of this section from the early pioneer epoch. When it is stated that the gentleman to whom this sketch is dedicated is of the third generation of his family to be identified with the history of Waltham, where he is known as a successful and progressive farmer, it will become at once evident that he stands for classification under the conditions named in this paragraph, and it is altogether fitting that a resume of his career be incorporated in this compilation.

George A. Hunt, as already intimated, was born in Waltham, Vermont, the date of his na-

tivity being December 11, 1866. His father, Numan Hunt, was born in Middlebury, this county on the 3d of June, 1821, being a son of Luther E. Hunt, who was also a native of Vermont. He was one of a company of volunteers serving at the battle of Plattsburgh, September 11, 1814, and a bullet pierced his boot, but did not harm him. He devoted his attention to different occupation, during his active business career and passed away December 14, 1863, in Waltham, at the age of eighty-one years. His wife's name was Susannah Newman. Numan Hunt passed his youthful days in Saranac Lake, New York, and Cleveland, Ohio, and his educational privileges were such as were afforded in the schools of the locality and period. He was reared to the vocation of farming, and agriculture continued to represent the field of his endeavors until the time of his death, which occurred as the result of a fall from a wagon on the 5th of June, 1899, at which time he had attained the age of seventy-eight years. He located upon the farm now owned by his son in the year 1842, and here he passed the remainder of his life, having brought to bear a distinctive business ability and an indefatigable energy, whose application naturally resulted in his becoming one of the prosperous and successful farmers of the town, while his personal integrity and honor were such as to gain and retain to him the unqualified confidence and good will of the community. He identified himself with the Republican party at the time of its organization, and ever afterward continued to give an intelligent and staunch support to its principles and policies. His eligibility for the discharge of the responsible duties devolving upon the incumbents of local offices was clearly recognized in the community and led to his being elected to various town offices, including that of selectman, and represented the town in the legislature in 1880. He was one of those concerned in the organization of the local Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and was one of its prominent and active members while it existed and was an honored member of Dorchester Lodge Free & Accepted Masons, of Vergennes. His religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal church,—a faith that found exemplification in thought, word and deed and which made his life one of exalted honor and devotion to all that is good. His wid-



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had a family of seven sons and eight daughters, of whom only one is now living.

Gardner C. Cady, was reared in New Haven township, where he remained until his removal to his present home in Middlebury, in 1844. He was educated in the common schools and in the academy at Poultney, Vermont, and was reared to the occupation of farming. He remained at home until March 6, 1844, when he was united in marriage to Eliza L. Everts, a daughter of Martin Everts, whose grandfather, John Everts, was one of the pioneer settlers of Addison county. Gilbert Everts, the father of Martin, was a farmer by occupation and followed that pursuit in Salisbury, Vermont. He was twice married, having first wedded Rebecca Chapin, and their children were Martin, Timothy, Silas, Charles and Henry. The mother died and the father afterward married Mrs. Kelsey. He then removed to Beckmantown, New York, where his death occurred. Martin Everts, the father of Mrs. Gardner C. Cady, was born in Salisbury, Connecticut, October 7, 1765, and was there reared. He came to Addison county, Vermont, about 1794, and located on the farm which is now the home of Mrs. Cady. He cleared the place and built thereon a log cabin and made other substantial improvements. The first frame house is still standing. There Martin Everts spent his remaining days, his death occurring September 3, 1842, when he was almost seventy-seven years of age. He was well known in the community as an honorable, upright man, and had considerable influence in public affairs. He was twice married, his second wife being Electa Noble, who was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, in 1780, and came to New Haven, Vermont, when twelve years of age. Her father, Roger Noble, was one of the pioneers of New Haven and there built the house which is now known as the General Nash place. He died in 1816. His wife, Martha (Foote) Noble, was born in Simsbury, Connecticut, June 10, 1754, and died in Middlebury, January 30, 1831. Her father was Daniel Foote, a pioneer of Middlebury, and formerly resided in Dalton, Massachusetts. She had two children by her first husband, Enoch Dewey, and by her second marriage to Roger Noble, she became the mother of six children, the eldest being Electa. She died at the

age of seventy-seven years. Mrs. Everts, the mother of Mrs. Gardner Cady, died August 16, 1871, at the advanced age of ninety-one years and two days. She had eleven children, the eldest living being George M., a resident of Battle Creek, Michigan. Eliza Laurens, born September 28, 1824, is the other surviving member of the family.

Mr. and Mrs. Gardner C. Cady have since their marriage resided continuously on the home farm, which is a large one, highly cultivated. Mr. Cady has held the office of trustee and selectman, and was formerly quite prominent in public affairs, all recognizing his loyalty to duty and his trustworthiness. Eight children were born to this worthy couple: Martin, who graduated in 1869 at Middlebury College, and is pastor of the Western avenue Methodist church, of Chicago, Illinois; Charles, a farmer residing near his parents; Isaac W., who is employed in the Deering works in Chicago; Frances E., wife of Seth R. Patrick, a farmer of Salisbury, Vermont; Henry Olim, a graduate of Northwestern University and now a missionary at Chenteu, West China; Willis N., the subject of this review; Mary E., who for a number of years has successfully engaged in school teaching in Middlebury; and Gilbert E., a Methodist minister of Bristol, Vermont. The last named is a graduate of Middlebury college. The parents hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church of Middlebury and have long been active workers in the denomination, Mr. Cady serving for many years as steward.

The subject of this sketch, Willis N. Cady, spent his early years at home and pursued his preliminary education in the common schools, subsequently attending the high school at Middlebury. He afterward engaged in teaching for a number of terms and was a capable educator. He remained at home until thirty years of age, assisting his father in the work of carrying on the home farm and then, in 1889, came to his present farm, comprising one hundred and sixty-five acres of good land, on which he carries on general farming and dairying. Everything about the place is neat and thrifty in appearance and modern methods of farming are followed, with the result that the land is made to

yield a good return and the farm is productive and profitable. Mr. Cady has erected new buildings upon his farm.

On the 16th of June, 1886, Mr. Cady was united in marriage to Sarah Martina Hammond, who was born June 16, 1864, near Middlebury, a daughter of Henry W. Hammond, also a native of the same locality and a granddaughter of William T. Hammond. The last named was also born in the same town, one of the prominent farmers and stock raisers of this locality, making a specialty of the production of merino sheep. He was a deacon in the Congregational church and an earnest Christian man. He married Sarah Olmstead, also a native of this portion of the state and she, too, was a member of the Congregational church. She had two children, one of whom, Henry W. Hammond, became the father of Mrs. Cady. He was reared in this town and attended private schools and the Fairfax Academy. He followed farming and sheep-raising for many years, but is now living retired. He has held a number of offices in the village, including those of road commissioner and trustee. His wife, Abigail Martin, is a daughter of John and Sarah Martin, of Ferrisburg. They have four children: Mrs. Cady; John H., a farmer of Middlebury; William; and Dora, wife of Fay Martin, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Elizabeth Hammond, an aunt of Mrs. Cady, is the widow of Josiah Dewey, who was a prominent merchant of New York and afterward followed farming in this locality until his death. He served as a representative of Middlebury in the general assembly.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Willis N. Cady is blessed with two children, Eliza G. and Mildred, and they lost one son, Ralph, in infancy. In political views Mr. Cady has always been a staunch Republican and for ten years has held the office of school director. In 1898 he was elected a selectman, and each year up to 1903 has been re-elected. He has likewise been clerk of the school board for two years. He has served as steward of the Methodist Episcopal church of Middlebury for fifteen years, as assistant Sunday-school superintendent and teacher for many years and as clerk of the stewards for six years, all of which goes to show that he has the confidence of his brethren in a high degree. He is

widely and favorably known in this community, where his entire life has been passed, and deserves mention as one of the representative citizens of this portion of the state.

#### THE CLARK FAMILY.

The Clark family, though of Anglo-Saxon extraction, became connected through marriage, so runs the family tradition, with the descendants of Joseph of Arimathea, who after the crucifixion of our Lord was banished by the Jews from Judea with Philip, Lazarus, Mary Magdalene and Martha. They were put into a vessel without sails or oars and set adrift to perish, but were driven to the shores of Spain, thence finding a way into England. Concerning the family the following is taken from the Clark Genealogy by A. P. Clark, A. M., M. D.

"It seems from all accounts, without resorting to speculation, that the ancestors of this ancient family of Clarkes had before the Norman conquest been dwellers in England, and had been influential in the building and management of the priories and abbeys of that country."

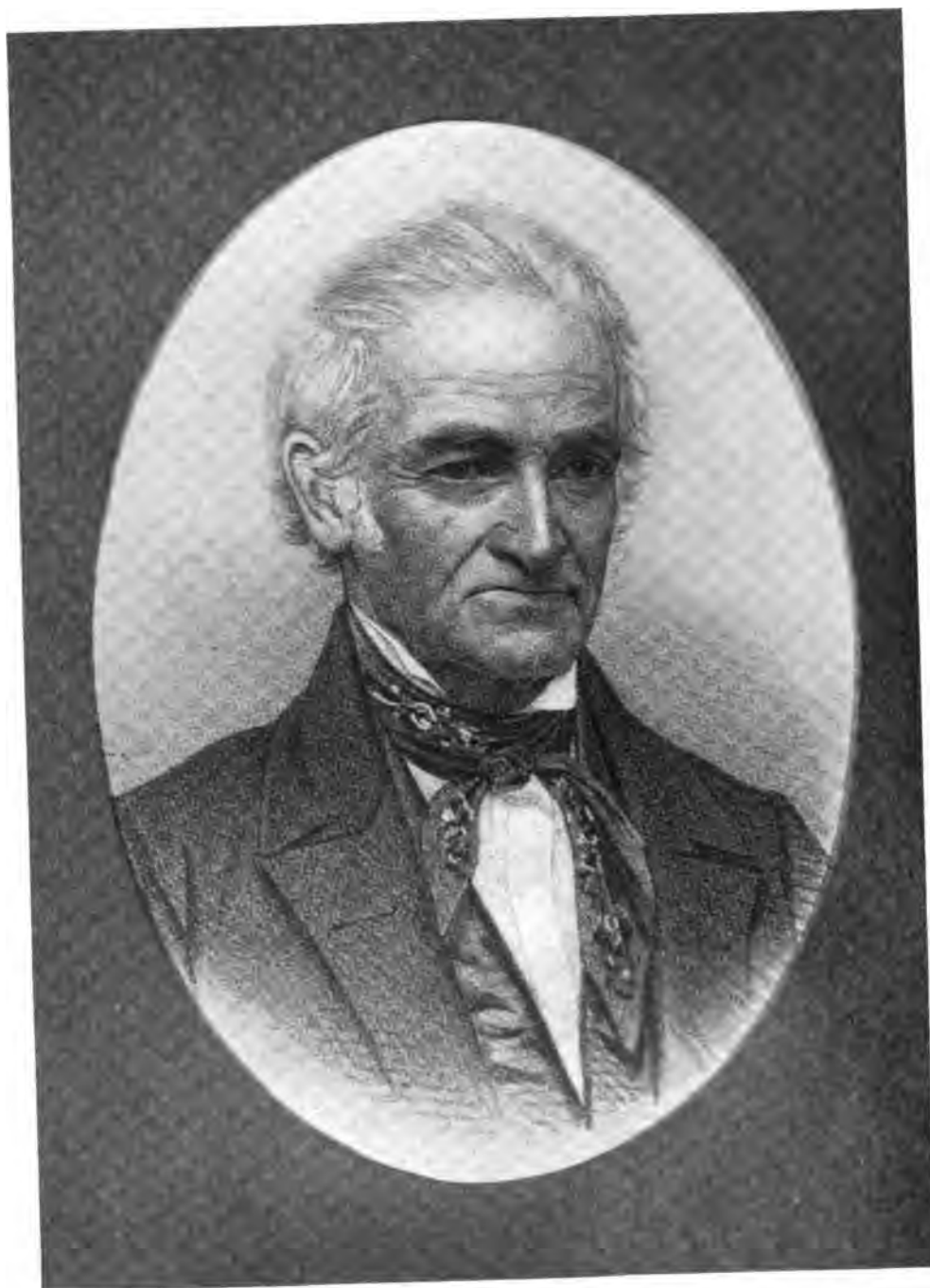
The following is from the History of Northampton by Payson W. Lyman:

"The name Clark was derived from the name of an office, and signified clerk, or learned man. This title, in process of time, became the surname of the person who held the office, and 'Clericus,' afterward Clark, became the cognomen or surname by which all his descendants were distinguished. The word clerk was also abundantly employed in the north of England to express lawyer as well as priest, and this accounts for the extreme frequency of the name. In an ancient record of Surrey, in the county of Durham, England, among many others, we find the following entry: 'Gulilmus Clercus tenet triginta acres et reddit unam marcam—' William Clark holds 30 acres, for which he pays one mark." A mark was 15 s. 4 d.

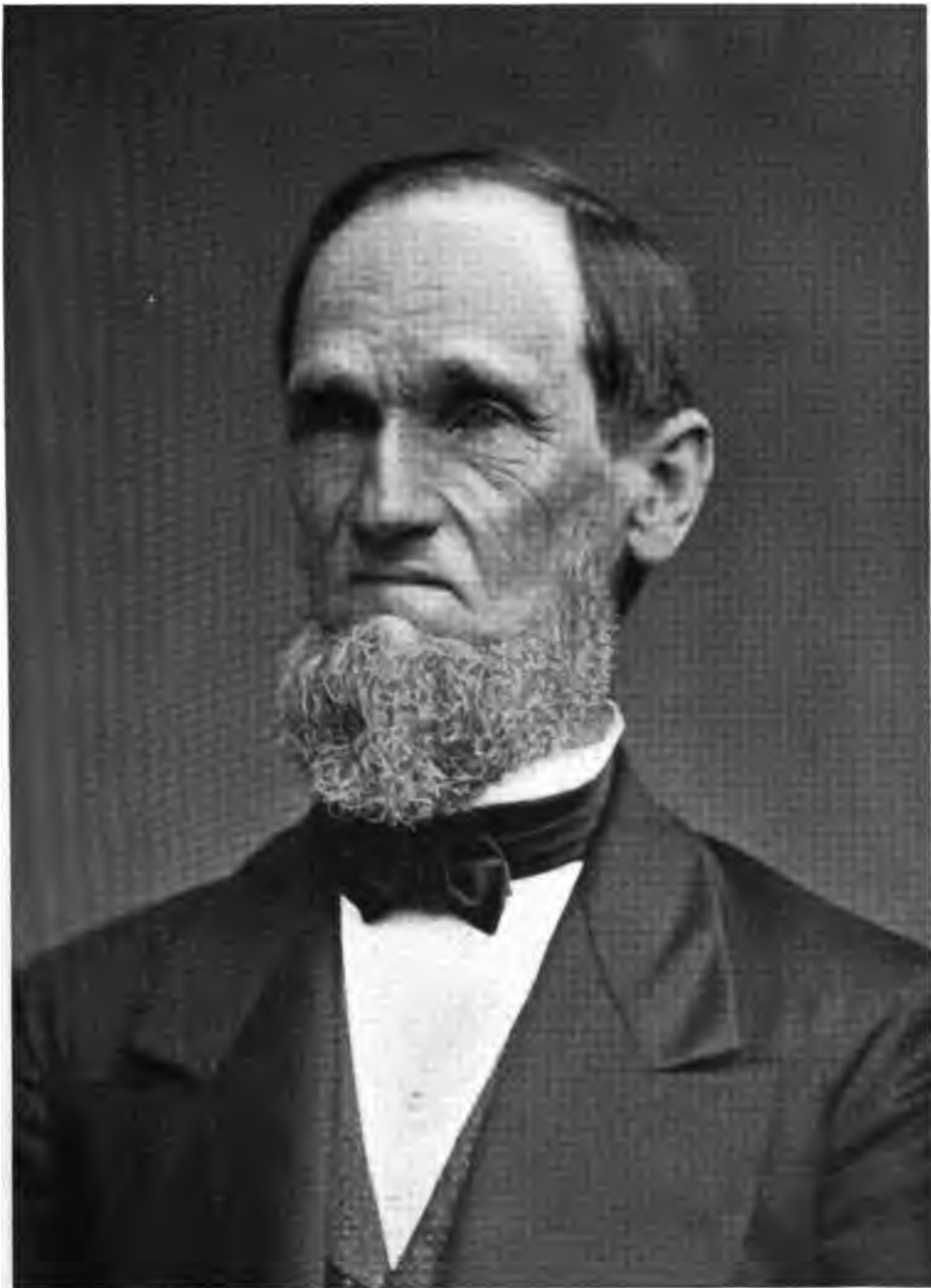
Some one writing of the ancestry of Rev. Dorus Clark, says:

"Their piety was not of a formal type, which is heartless and therefore useless. It was cordial, sincere and saving; all the families of his ancestors have been the decided friends of education, of social order and of liberty regulated by law.





*Samuel Clark*



*Safayette Clark*



They generally belonged to the middle class of citizens,—the most substantial and the most reliable class. Their names may not appear in the registers of heraldry, they were only anxious that they may be found in the Book of Life. They were 'More noble blooded than all the blood of all the Howards,' for their patents of nobility date long before the Conquest, and their coats of arms are emblematic of whole generations that have 'fought a good fight' and have finished their course. The name is derived from dignitaries, temporal and ecclesiastical. The name Clark means a learned person, one who could read and write ancient and medieval lore. Medieval bearers of this name were proud of it."

The earliest Clark of this line of whom we have knowledge was William Clarke, who was born in England, probably in Plymouth in Devonshire, in 1609. With his wife Sarah, he sailed from Plymouth, England, in company with Rev. John Warham, Rev. John Maverick and other Puritan families from Devonshire and Dorsetshire, in the ship *Mary and John*, Captain Squeb, master, on the 30th of March, 1630, and they arrived at Nantasket on the 30th of May, 1630. Obtaining a boat they rowed up the Charles river to a place called, by the Indians, Mattapan, and began their settlement, which subsequently and now bears the name Dorchester. William and Sarah were members of the church there as early as 1637. In 1659 he removed to Northampton, five years after its settlement, proceeding on foot, while his wife rode on horseback, having two baskets, called panniers, slung upon the horse, carrying one boy in each basket and one on her lap. The town granted him twelve acres of land bordering on Mill River, and he erected a log house upon land which is now the site of Smith College. In 1681 a negro servant of Samuel Walcott, of Weathersfield, set fire to this dwelling by taking a brand from the hearth and swinging it up and down in a search for food. He was sentenced to be hanged, and the law had its course. The new house, erected in the same year, remained standing until 1826. In 1661 William Clarke organized a trained band of militia, consisting of sixty men, for defense against the Indians. The number being incomplete and not entitling them to a captain, he was chosen to the highest office, that of lieu-

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tenant, which was then considered a very important position, and it secured to him ever afterward the distinguished title of Lieutenant Clarke. He commanded this company in King Philip's and other Indian wars. From 1660 to 1680 he was a selectman, was one of the seven incorporators of the first church, was one of the judges of the county court and was deputy from Northampton to the Massachusetts general court from 1663 to 1682, and bore the title of the "Most Worshipful William Clarke." His wife Sarah, died September 6, 1675, and for his second wife he chose Mrs. Sarah Cooper of Springfield, who died May 8, 1688. His death occurred July 19, 1690, at the age of eighty-one years, and his descendants have erected a monument to his memory in the cemetery at Northampton. His children were: Sarah, born April 4, 1638; Jonathan, born August 1, 1639; Nathaniel, born November 27, 1641; Experience, born January 30, 1643; Rebecca, born in 1649; John, born in 1651; William, born July 3, 1656, and Samuel, born March 19, 1659.

William Clarke, born July 3, 1656, at Dorchester, Massachusetts, moved with his parents to Northampton when two years of age. On the 16th of July, 1680, he married Hannah Strong, a daughter of Elder John Strong, who was of the Warham and Maverick company to sail from England on the vessel *Mary and John*. William Clarke removed to Lebanon, Connecticut, of which town he was an early settler, large land owner and a prominent citizen. With a Mr. Dewey, he purchased a large tract of land in the northern part of Lebanon from the Mohegan Indians, and the title of this tract was afterward confirmed by the government. This transaction is known in history as "The Clarke and Dewey Purchase." He was one of the fifty-one original land proprietors of Lebanon, was also a representative to the general assembly of Connecticut for thirteen years from 1705, for sixteen years was a selectman of the town, and for twenty-five years held the office of town clerk. He was a captain in the militia and served in the wars with the Indians. His wife, Hannah, died January 31, 1694, and on the 31st of January, 1695, he married Mary Smith, who died April 23, 1704. His death occurred at Lebanon, May 9, 1725, at the age of sixty-nine years. By



the first union seven children were born, and by his second marriage he became the father of the following: Timothy, Mary, Gresham, David and David.

Timothy Clarke, born October 12, 1695, married Deborah Beard on the 10th of May, 1722. His death occurred July 12, 1752. In the old cemetery in Lebanon is the following inscription:

"Here lies ye body of Lieutenant Timothy Clarke, a man prudent, peaceable, charitable, pious and useful in his life, beloved while he lived, lamented when he died. He departed this life in ye calm and peaceful hope of life eternal July 12, 1752, in the fifty-seventh year of his age."

The old town records bear the following:

"Timothy Clarke, leather scaler, surveyor of highways, fence viewer, and brander of horses."

In the land records of Lebanon may be found the following:

"William Clarke, of Lebanon, for the love and good will and affection for his son Timothy grants him 1021 acres, January 23. February 22, of the same year, he grants to his sons, William and Timothy, one hundred and ninety acres. These granted lands I, William Clarke, and Dece Dewey purchased of Major Clark and Mr. Buckingham, of Saybrook."

Samuel Clark, the second son of Timothy and Deborah (Beard) Clarke, was born at Lebanon, Connecticut, November 13, 1729, and always lived in that part of the town then called "The Crank." He was a farmer by occupation, but served in the war of the Revolution, and the following is the record of his service, according to the records of the adjutant general, state of Connecticut. "Private in Captain John Watson's company, Colonel Benjamin Hinman's regiment. Discharged in Northern Department, November 3, 1775. Private in Captain Jonathan Johnson's company, Colonel Philip B. Bradley's regiment. Enlisted June 25, 1776, discharged November 16, 1776. Taken prisoner at Fort Washington. Private in Captain William Belcher's company, Colonel Jedediah Huntington's regiment. Enlisted May 12, 1777, term three years, and was discharged May 12, 1780." On the 26th of June 1755, Samuel Clark married Sarah Cushman, a lineal descendant in the seventh generation of Robert Cushman, who "af-

ter long and tedious negotiation obtained a patent under the great seal of the Virginia Company connived at by King James and his ministers by which the Leyden Pilgrims were allowed to settle in America." He hired at London the Mayflower for the emigrant Pilgrims, but was himself left in England to care for and facilitate the trans-shipment of those of the band who by reason of the breaking down of the Speedwell remained behind for a time. Robert Cushman was born in England between the years 1580 and 1585, and on the 9th day of November, 1621, he, with his son Thomas, who was born in England in February, 1608, came to America in the ship Fortune. About 1635 Thomas was married to Mary Allerton, a daughter of Isaac Allerton, who came to this country in the Mayflower. To Samuel and Sarah (Cushman) Clark were born seven sons and four daughters: Samuel, Asaph, Sarah, Parthena, Deborah, Eliphaz, Elijah, William, Samuel, Lora and Asaph. The father of these children died in Lebanon, September 27, 1807, and was there buried, while his wife Sarah (Cushman), died April 18, 1812, at the age of seventy-six years.

Samuel Clark, ninth child of Samuel and Sarah (Cushman) Clark, was born in Lebanon, Connecticut, February 28, 1777. When eighteen years of age he went to Bernardston, Massachusetts, where he taught school, and later was clerk in a store at that place and in Greenfield and Leyden. He subsequently removed to Dover, Vermont, where he married Susan Johnson, who was born September 12, 1778, and was a daughter of Captain David and Susanna (Russell) (Smith) Johnson. Their marriage was celebrated on the 1st of September, 1800. In 1804 he removed from Dover to Guilford, Vermont, where he was successfully employed in trade for nine years, three of them in company with Mr. John Bernard, of Boston, removing back to Dover, Vermont, in 1813. In March, 1815, he removed to West Brattleboro, Vermont, where he engaged in mercantile pursuits. He was town representative during the years of 1820 and 1826, and for three years thereafter was a member of the assembly of Vermont. He was the first assistant judge of the county court in 1833, and in 1836 was a delegate to the convention for revising the state constitution, when the

senate in place of the assembly was instituted. He was chiefly instrumental in obtaining the charter for the old Brattleboro, now the Vermont National Bank, of which he was for twenty years a director. He was the first trustee of the hospital for the insane at Brattleboro, holding that position for thirteen years, was a justice of the peace for fourteen years, was an active member of the board of trustees of Brattleboro Academy, and ever manifested a lively interest in the institution by large gifts for building and other purposes, and by his faithfulness in seeking to promote the welfare of the school. His interest in the church with which he was connected was deep and unabated. He had four sons: Lafayette, born June 7, 1801; Amandrin, born January 26, 1803, and died unmarried, June 19, 1849; Samuel Cushman, born January 23, 1808, died unmarried, March 10, 1864; Stanford Russell, who was born January 4, 1812, and died April 2, 1858. Samuel Clark passed into eternal rest on the 9th of April, 1861, and his wife Susan died August 12, 1863.

Lafayette Clark, the eldest son of Samuel and Susan (Johnson) Clark, was born in Dover, Vermont, June 7, 1801, and came with his father to West Brattleboro, in March, 1815, where both the father and son passed the remainder of their days. Until 1831 he was in his father's store, first as clerk and later as a partner. Though of a modest and retiring disposition, his townsmen learned to appreciate his sterling qualities and sound judgment, and for many years he was prominent as an officer of the town and as a member of the community. He represented the town in the legislature in 1843 and 1844, was town clerk for thirty-eight years, a justice of the peace for forty-five years, and for more than fifty years was a trustee of Brattleboro Academy, during forty years of which he served as clerk of the board. He was a trustee of the Vermont Savings Bank for many years, being also its president for several years, and was a director of the Vermont National Bank, of Brattleboro, for nine years and for four years its president. In every position to which he was called he proved himself worthy of trust and honor, an efficient and faithful public servant, and was regarded by all as a sincere friend. For many years he served as clerk of the Congregational church in West

Brattleboro, of which he was a member and earnest supporter. In April, 1828, Lafayette Clark married Mary, daughter of Dr. Russell Fitch, of West Brattleboro. No children were born to this union, but he became the father of the orphan children of his youngest brother, Stanford Russell. His long and eventful life was remarkably noble and unselfish and none regarded him with more honor than those nearest him, who turned to him for counsel and help. His wife Mary died August 1, 1866, and his death occurred August 21, 1881.

Stanford Russell Clark, the youngest son of Samuel and Susan (Johnson) Clark, was born in Guilford, Vermont, January 4, 1812. He graduated at Amherst College in 1832, and for several years thereafter was in the mercantile business in Troy, New York, but on account of failing health returned to West Brattleboro, where he was engaged principally in agricultural pursuits. On the 11th of April, 1842, he married Eliza L., daughter of Timothy and Lucinda (Graves) Adkins. The Adkins family were among the first settlers of Charlestown, New Hampshire. Of this union were born the following children: Samuel, born in West Brattleboro, August 16, 1843, was a photographer, and subsequently a merchant in Springfield, Ohio, where he married, January 10, 1872, Aurum Davis, by whom he has two children, Eugene, born May 4, 1876, and Helen, born September 22, 1889; Susan Eliza, born November 24, 1844; Charles Stanford, further mentioned below; Mary Ellen, born February 29, 1848, married April 30, 1874, Hiram F. Weatherhead, and she died April 19, 1877, leaving one child, Laura Clark, born March 25, 1876, who was married June 6, 1901, to John Earle Mann, of Brattleboro. James Adkins, the fifth child, born September 24, 1849, studied his profession of dentistry first in the office of Dr. O. R. Post, of Brattleboro, subsequently graduated at the Dental School of Harvard University in 1872, and later took the degree of M. D. at Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire; he married, October 28, 1874, Mary W. Dunklee, and died October 2, 1875.

The mother of these children died November 25, 1849, and for his second wife Stanford R. Clark married Frances H., daughter of Watson Crosby, by whom he had two children, Clara Frances, born

March 8, 1855, and died February 10, 1874; and Clayton Amandrin, born November 30, 1856, and died January 18, 1858. Stanford Russell Clark died April 2, 1858, and his wife Frances, who was born February 5, 1824, died September 11, 1864.

Dr. Charles Stanford Clark was born in West Brattleboro, Vermont, July 28, 1846. He attended the public schools of his native town and also the East Hampton Seminary. Deciding to follow the profession of dentistry he remained two years in the office of Dr. O. R. Post, of Brattleboro, then entered the Dental School of the Harvard University, and after a course in that institution began practice at Woodstock, Vermont, but since 1871 he has followed his profession in Brattleboro. He is connected with the Vermont National Bank in the capacity of a director, and is a public-spirited and influential citizen. He is a member of the Congregational church, in which he is a deacon. He married Rebecca C. Clark, and to them were born eight children: Lafayette F., of Sioux City, Iowa, a graduate of Amherst Agricultural College; Florence R., a graduate of Mt. Holyoke College; Charles E., a graduate of Dartmouth College, with the class of 1898, and of the medical department of Michigan University, at Ann Arbor, 1902, married, June 11, 1903, Ina Van Lieu Clawson, of Detroit, Michigan, and now (1903) under appointment as medical missionary in Sivas, Turkey; James S., a graduate of Dartmouth College, and now a student of Hartford Theological Seminary; Robert C., also a graduate of Dartmouth College with the class of 1902; Mary E.; Susan L.; and Edward S.

#### RANSOM S. BENEDICT.

Ransom Smith Benedict, one of the leading merchants of Middlebury, was born in Cornwall, Vermont, October 3, 1869, being a son of Julius B. Benedict, born in Weybridge, this state, November 3, 1821, and a grandson of John Benedict, who was born in Salisbury, Connecticut, October 16, 1812. The latter, a farmer by occupation, took up his abode in Weybridge, Vermont, in early pioneer days, and later removed to Cornwall, the adjoining town, where he passed away in death in 1873. His wife bore the maiden

name of Laura Smith, and was a daughter of Hezekiah and Lucinda (Willoughby) Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Smith had the following children: Laura, the eldest, became the grandmother of our subject. Horatio was three times married, first wedding Amanda Dean, who died in Monkton, afterward Ursula Nichol, of Plattsburg, and for his third wife he chose Jerusha Bell, of Middlebury. They had the following children: Mary, who married George Pratt, of Woodstock, and died in Wisconsin; Hezekiah; Henry, who married Jane Langdon, of New Haven, Vermont, and they now reside in Wisconsin; and Sarah, who married Robert Langdon, a prominent railroad man of Minneapolis, Minnesota. Octavia, the third child of Mr. and Mrs. Smith, married Nathaniel Dean, of Monkton, and their children were: Carlton, who died in Monkton; Amanda, who married Hiram Pratt, of Independence, Iowa, and died in Illinois; Wheelock; Charles; Buel; and Mary, who married Daniel Collins, and now resides in Stuart, Kansas. Amanda, the fourth child of Mr. and Mrs. Smith, married F. C. Smith, of Monkton, and they had four children: Harrison, who married Melissa Cook and died in Monkton, leaving two daughters, Virginia, who married Elmer Eaton, of New Haven, and died in Nebraska, in 1892, and Halcyone, who married Fred Dean, of Monkton; Timothy, who served as a soldier in the Crimean war, was married in Odessa to a lady of Russian birth, by whom he had four sons and four daughters, was made ambassador in Odessa, and his death occurred in Middlebury, Vermont, in 1893; Louisa, who married Abraham Hasbrouck, of Mattoon, Illinois, and they have two daughters, Helen and Bertha, the former the wife of Isaac Craig and the latter deceased; and Helen, who married Parkhurst Francis, of Middlebury, and they had two children, Parkhurst, deceased; and Louisa. Julia, the fifth child of Mr. and Mrs. Smith, married Zachariah Beckwith, and died in Middlebury. Their three children were: Julius A., who married Abbie Wainwright; Buel S., who married Emma Wainwright, and died in 1902, leaving one son, Frederick, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume; and Julia A., who is the widow of William Goodrich, of New Britain, Connecticut. The sixth child married a Mr. Pier, formerly a

Methodist Episcopal minister, but now deceased, and they had a son and daughter, Goodsel and Catherine. Samantha, the seventh child, married Charles Stone, of Monkton, and their children are Lorinda, Charles, George and Hezekiah. The first married Olin French, of Monkton, Vermont, where he now resides, his wife being deceased. Their children are: John W., of Proctor, Vermont, who married Nellie Barnard, of Vergennes; Matthew O., who married Rena Falby, of Monkton and has three sons,—Harold, Howard and Robert. Charles Stone married Julia Collins and had five children: Helen, deceased; Carrie, wife of Carleton S. Bristol, of Waltham, Vermont, and the mother of Virgil Bristol; Charles, who married Maud Weaver, of Monkton; Grace, now Mrs. George Middlebrook and resides near Vergennes, having one daughter; and Carter, a medical student in Baltimore. George married Miss Bristol, by whom he has three children, and he is the proprietor of the Prospect House in Vergennes. Hezekiah, a prominent merchant of Salisbury, has one son, Leon. Buel W., the eighth child, married Jane Gordon, and was for many years a Congregational minister, but subsequently taught in Burlington, Vermont, and Michigan. He is now deceased.

John Benedict and his wife, Laura Smith, became the parents of nine children. Of these Ransom was twice married, and by his first wife he had one son, Olascoe, who married Hattie Yates, of Ionia, Michigan. By his second wife he had a son and daughter,—Julia, who married Charles Collins, and has two children, Walter and Lillian; and Duralde Odell, who is married and has three sons. John, the second son of Mr. and Mrs. Benedict, was a coal dealer in Newark, Ohio, but is now deceased. He was married but had no children. The third child, Hezekiah, married Harriet Wodruff, and for thirty-three years was with a railroad express company in Troy, New York. His death occurred in 1892. His children were: Juliette, who married but had no children; John, who married Libbie Gardner and has two daughters, Laura and Estelle C.; Le-grand, who married Fannie Gardner, a sister of his brother's wife, and has three children, Louis, Florence and Harold; and Miss Frances K. Benedict of Saint Albans, Vermont. Samuel J., the next in order of birth of the children of Mr.

and Mrs. Benedict, was a farmer of Addison, where his death occurred in 1891. He married Charlotte Pratt, and became the father of one daughter, Delia, now deceased, and also had an adopted daughter, Ella, who married F. Owen, and is also deceased. Lavius, the fifth child, married Mary Spriggs, and had one daughter, Julia, now deceased. He died in Erie, Pennsylvania. Sabrina, the sixth child, is also deceased. Car-sondana, the seventh, is deceased. She married Daniel Collins. Julius B. and Julia B., were twins. The latter married Chester Pratt, of Bridport, where she resides, being the only survivor of the family, and is in her eighty-second year. Two of her three children are living. Sabrina B. married Albert C. Aubery, a prominent attorney of Brooklyn, New York, and Ione, is the wife of Somers I. Spaulding, of Bridport. They have one daughter, Frances A., now the wife of Henry S. Thomas, of Bridport.

Julius B. Benedict spent the early years of his life in Weybridge and Cornwall and was early inured to the labors of the farm. After following that occupation in different localities he returned to the old Benedict homestead, in 1850, there remaining until 1857, and from that year until 1858 was a resident of Addison, after which he again returned to the old home farm. In 1870 he purchased his father's farm, which he conducted until 1878, when he took up his abode in Middlebury, where his death occurred on the 3d of February, 1899. During his life time he settled many estates, was for three years a selectman of Cornwall, was also a member of the board of listers, represented his town in the legislature in 1869, 1870 and 1871, was justice of the peace three years, subsequently was a member of the Middlebury village board, and also held many other official positions, including overseer of the poor. He was one of the organizers of the Baptist church in Middlebury and remained one of its active members until his death. Mr. Benedict was first married to Ammorette Pratt, their wedding being celebrated on the 14th of January, 1849, and in December, 1854, the wife was called to the home beyond. On the 15th of April, 1856, Mr. Benedict was again married, Adelia C. Murray becoming his wife. She was a daughter of Manus and Betsey (Ferris) Murray, and one of eight children:

Hulda V., who became the wife of Ben Marshall and died at Gladstone, North Dakota; Persis, who married John Maynard and resides at Kingston, Wisconsin; Thyrsa, who married Eli Wild, and resides in Woonsocket, South Dakota; Adelia C., the mother of our subject; Anjeannette M., who was three times married, first to Hiram Allen, next to Hiram Walker and thirdly to John Haven, and she now makes her home at Yucca, North Dakota; Harriett, deceased; Seth, who was blind for many years and is now deceased; and Aaron K., who lives in Audubon, Minnesota. The marriage of Julius B., and Adelia Benedict was blessed with three children: John O., Virgil M., and Ransom S. The eldest was born in Addison on the 3d of April, 1857, and now resides on the old homestead in Cornwall. In October, 1877, he married Alice E. Easton, and they had five children,—Clarence C., Julia M., Ethel A. and John O. and Alice E., twins. John is now deceased. The wife and mother died in 1889, and in December, 1890, John O. Benedict married Edna Comstock. Virgil M., the second child of Mr. and Mrs. Julius B. Benedict, was born in Cornwall, November 3, 1862, and is a merchant of New Haven. He was married in October, 1899, to Stella M. Williams, and they have one daughter, Beatrice. The subject of this review is the third in order of birth. The mother of this family died at the home of her youngest son, August 11, 1902. She was born January 7, 1828, in Sudbury, of which town her parents were natives. After rearing their children to adult age, they removed to Adrian, Michigan, where one of them was buried.

Ransom S. Benedict remained in Cornwall until his eighth year, and received his education in both the district and high schools. His first business venture was as a clerk for the grocery firm of E. W. Bird & Company of Middlebury, with whom he began September 15, 1884, and on the 20th of May of the following year his father purchased for him the interest of T. M. Chapman in the firm, and it was known as Benedict & Bird from that time until March 16, 1889. At the latter date Mr. Benedict purchased his partner's interest, and has since continued in business alone. His store was destroyed by fire on the 22d of November, 1891. He then located in the Vallet

block, where he remained until February 14, 1893, when he came to his present location in the Battell block, and here he has one of the finest grocery establishments in this part of the state. In carrying on the work of this store three clerks are given constant employment, and much of the time more are employed and his trade is large and remunerative.

On the 19th of November, 1890, Mr. Benedict was united in marriage to Lora M. Bicknell, who was born in Lincoln, Vermont, but was at the time of her marriage a resident of Bristol. She is a daughter of William E. and Viola A. (Sargent) Bicknel, the former a painter of Bristol. Mrs. Benedict is one of seven children, six of whom are now living, namely: Lora M., Clayton R., of Lincoln; Lulu V., who married Leon C. Cushman, of Bristol; Oscar Q., of Middlebury; Benjamin H., of Peabody, Kansas; and Roy K., of Middlebury. Lindley W., the sixth, died at the age of sixteen years. Two children have come to brighten and bless the home of our subject and wife, namely: Raymond H., who was born November 11, 1891; and Ruth L., December 12, 1895. Mr. Benedict has, like his father, been active in the public affairs of his town and is a recognized worker of the Republican party. He has served as a member of the board of water commissioners, was collector of water taxes from 1897 until 1902, and for one year was treasurer of the Middlebury Co-operative Creamery Association. His religious preference is indicated by his membership in the Baptist church, in which he acts as clerk, treasurer and deacon.

#### ISAAC DAVIS BAILEY.

Isaac D. Bailey has for the past thirty-two years been one of the prominent blacksmiths in Brattleboro. Being a member of a large number of fraternities and also interested in public affairs, he is widely known in this-section. He comes of a family long and favorably known in this vicinity and is descended from one of three brothers, who at an early date came from Wales and settled in different parts of New England, one in New Hampshire, another in Genesee county, New York, and a third in Westminster, Massachusetts. It is probably from the latter that this branch of the Bailey family is descended.



*Isaac Davis Bailey*



Dudley Bailey, the great-grandfather of Isaac D., was for some time a resident of Dummerston, Windham county, Vermont, whither he came from Westminister, Massachusetts. He died March 8, 1812, at the advanced age of eighty years. He married Ruhannah Dunster, who was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts. By this marriage there were three children: Polly; Levi, who died in Dummerston, March 13, 1851; and David.

David Bailey, grandfather of Isaac D., was born in the town of Westminister, Massachusetts, September 9, 1780. Upon reaching manhood he engaged in agriculture in Windham county, Vermont, which he followed with much success for many years. He died in West Dummerston March 29, 1867. He married Lydia Allen, of Windham, who was born in Marlboro, Vermont, in 1783, daughter of Ira Allen, and a descendant of the Ethan Allen family. She died May 15, 1843, in West Dummerston. By this marriage there were twelve children: Electa, born November 4, 1804, married William Merriam, of Peterboro, New Hampshire, and they had one son, William H., who became a prominent citizen of Boston; she died July 28, 1825. Anna, born August 26, 1807, married Daniel Baldwin; she died in Dummerston September 6, 1890. Levi, born July 26, 1809, died in West Dummerston, January 8, 1894, married Mrs. Eliza Bryant, of Dummerston; she died in Dummerston, November 29, 1883. Jason Russell, born July 21, 1811, married Emily Bryant, born August 10, 1810, and who died February 16, 1902, aged ninety-two years. Ephraim Dudley, born June 13, 1813, married Harriet Shibley, of Newfane, Vermont; both died in South Stukely, province of Quebec. Silas Allen, born November 9, 1815, married Arvilla Jackson. Chester Wells was born November 12, 1818, and died April 27, 1897. Abner Bemis, born January 14, 1821, married Caroline Huntley. John Locke and William Dickerman were twins, born January 22, 1823; the first died December 12, 1842, in Newfane; the second married Louise Gould, and, after her death, Catherine E. Smith. Lawson, born February 28, 1824, died September 15, 1829. Orra, born January 15, 1826, married Julia Pettee, she died in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, July 20, 1893.

Chester Wells Bailey, father of Isaac D., re-

sided in Worcester, Massachusetts, for some years. In August, 1858, he moved to West Dummerston, Vermont, where he was a highly respected citizen. For a vocation he followed the blacksmith trade, at which he was very successful.

Isaac D. Bailey was born at Worcester, Massachusetts, October 2, 1847, where he resided until he was fourteen years old. In the public schools of this city he received his education, which was thorough as far as it went. In 1861 he moved with his father to West Dummerston, and in September, 1861, to Brattleboro. Having as a child manifested a keen interest in his father's business, he early entered the shop and learned the blacksmith's trade, which, upon reaching manhood, he engaged in as a regular business. He opened his first shop in West Brattleboro, and securing a large patronage remained there ten years. Later he moved to Brattleboro, and continued his business. The building which he occupies, a large structure, thirty by forty feet, he erected thirty-two years ago, and he has been doing business at his present location for thirty years. Besides blacksmithing he does other mechanical work, and also carries on an extensive trade in coal. So large has been his business that he has been obliged to employ a great many assistants. It has also paid well and has enabled him to amass considerable wealth.

June 1, 1880, Mr. Bailey married Nancy M. Gove, daughter of the late Nathaniel J. Gove, of Marshfield. She died April 1, 1900, at the age of fifty-seven years. Mr. Bailey has been a Mason since October 26, 1869. He is a member of Columbian Lodge No. 36, F. & A. M.; of Fort Dummer Chapter No. 12, R. A. M.; of Connecticut Valley Council No. 16, R. & S. M.; of Beauseant Commandery No. 7, K. T.; of Vermont Consistory, S. P. R. S.; of the Grand Commandery of Vermont and Mount Sinai Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

#### BU'EL S. BECKWITH.

Buel S. Beckwith, now deceased, was for a number of years a leading representative of mercantile interests in Middlebury and his enterprise and progressive spirit made him a valued and highly respected resident of that community. He was born in this town, September 24, 1835,



and came of English descent, the ancestry being traced back in direct line to England, whence representatives of the name came to America. Back through English history the line has been traced to the time of William the Conqueror, when Sir Hugh de Malebisse held land in the county of York in 1138. He was also chief justice there and a very prominent character of that time. Following through the successive generations we find that Sir Hercules de Malebisse changed his name to Beckwith in 1226 at the time of his marriage to Lady Dame Beckwith, daughter of Sir William Bruce, who was a descendant of Lord Robert Bruce of Scotland. John Beckwith, of Clinton and Thorp, was born in the eighth year of the reign of King Edward IV of England. His son, Robert Beckwith, was also of Clinton and Thorp, and among his children was Marmaduke Beckwith, who sold his lands in Clinton in 1597 and bought Leatherstone and Acton. He married Anne, daughter of Dynly, of Bramhope, in York, and they had ten children.

Of this family was Mathew Beckwith, who was born in Pontefract, Yorkshire, England, in 1610 and became the founder of the family in the new world. In 1635 he emigrated to New England and after a short time spent at Saybrook Point, Connecticut, went to Bramford, in 1638, and in 1642 became one of the first settlers of Hartford. In 1651 he took up his abode in Lyme, where he purchased large tracts of land on the Niantic river, left as a legacy by Captain Lyrach in Lyme and New London. He was a planter and also owned vessels sailing to the island of Barbadoes. He died September 22, 1670, his death being caused by a fall from a ledge of rocks.

The next in the line of direct descent to our subject was Mathew Beckwith, who was probably born in Saybrook, in 1637, although his birth is recorded at Waterford, where he was made a freeman in 1658. He resided for some years at Guilford, Connecticut, and became one of the founders of the church there. He died at New London, June 4, 1727. He had been married twice, and by his first wife had eight children. Among this number was James Beckwith, whose birth occurred in New London, June 1, 1671. He removed to Lyme, Connecticut, in 1692, and died there in 1719. He was married September

22, 1693, to Sarah Griswold, who was born in Lyme in 1673 and died there October 10, 1714.

James Beckwith, a son of James and Sarah (Griswold) Beckwith, was born at Lyme, May 11, 1695, and there his death occurred in July, 1730. He wedded Mary Lamb, July 3, 1721. She was born in New London, Connecticut, in 1697, and died there.

Another James Beckwith, in the line of direct descent, was born in Lyme, April 1, 1725, and died in Bristol, October 12, 1764. He married Lucy Griswold, April 10, 1755, and they had three children. She was born in Lyme, September 28, 1729. Among their children was Zachariah Beckwith, the grandfather of him whose name introduces this review. He was born in Bristol, Connecticut, February 14, 1761, and his death there occurred, May 21, 1811, while his wife, who bore the maiden name of Emma Gaylord, died at Bristol, in 1846. They were the parents of ten children.

Zachariah Beckwith, Jr., the father of our subject, was born in Bristol, Connecticut, October 22, 1795, and became a resident of Monkton, Vermont, where he remained until August, 1822, when he came to Middlebury, where his death occurred March 15, 1862. He was married November 26, 1818, to Julia Smith, who was born in Monkton, November 25, 1796, and died September 22, 1886. They were the parents of seven children, one of whom, Julius A., a prominent lawyer of Middlebury, died in December, 1857, leaving a wife, Abbie Wainwright, whom he had married June 26, 1847.

The father engaged in merchandising at this place from the time he located here until his retirement from business life in 1860. Both he and his wife were members of the Congregational church and were prominent and influential people of the community in which they made their home.

At the usual age Mr. Beckwith, whose name introduces this review, entered the village school and later continued his studies at the academy. At the age of fourteen years, however, he began clerking for his father, whom he assisted for some time and then formed a partnership with G. S. Wainwright, his wife's uncle. This business was established in 1860 and was carried on by Mr. Beckwith up to the time of his death.

His patronage had grown to large proportions and the store became a profitable investment, bringing to Mr. Beckwith a handsome financial return for his labor. He had the largest business in the town, and while conducting his store he erected the Beckwith Block, a fine business building, in which he located his mercantile enterprise. This structure still stands as a monument to the enterprise and thrift of Mr. Beckwith, who occupied a commanding position in commercial circles of Middlebury.

On the 16th of January, 1867, Mr. Beckwith was united in marriage to Miss Emma Wainwright, a daughter of Henry Wainwright, a native of Middlebury. Mrs. Beckwith, however, was born in Boston, where her father was engaged in merchandising for a number of years and afterward removed to Racine, Wisconsin. There he carried on merchandising for a number of years, after which he went to Chicago, Illinois, where he died at the age of fifty. He wedded Mary Bennett, of Burlington, Vermont, who was born in Manchester, Vermont, and unto them were born two children, but Mrs. Beckwith is the only one living. The mother died at the age of fifty-six years, and, like her husband, was a member of the Episcopal church. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Beckwith were born three children, but they lost two in infancy, and the surviving son, Frederic, is now his father's successor in business. He was educated in the Worcester Academy, and at the time of his father's demise assumed control of his interest in the store, which he has since successfully conducted.

Mr. Beckwith passed away April 14, 1900, and thus his city lost one of its most valued and honored residents. He was a Republican and took an active part in political matters. He served as town auditor for many years, also served on the school board for a long period, and no public trust reposed in him was ever betrayed to even the slightest degree. He was recognized as one of the most prominent and influential men of the town, was a man of sound judgment and progressive spirit and gave his aid and co-operation to all measures for the general good. He belonged to the Congregational church, was generous in its support and active in its work and was an extensive reader who kept in touch with the advanced thought and with the progress of

the world and the trend of public events. In his home locality he was known as a devoted husband and father and a faithful friend, and in business circles his word was considered as good as his bond.

#### WILLIAM H. BLISS.

Vermont is comparatively a small state, but the industry, intelligence, energy and self-reliance of her sturdy sons for many years after the adoption of the federal constitution gave them an influence, out of proportion to their numbers, in the development and legislation of each new commonwealth admitted to the Union. The Green Mountain state has thus proved the caliber of its sons in the most diverse sections of our republic, while she has yet never failed to maintain her local prestige, and among those who to-day aid materially in upholding the high standard of her bench and bar is Judge Bliss, of Middlebury, Addison county, to whom this sketch is dedicated. His knowledge of the law is comprehensive, his application of its principles exact and his experience has been wide and varied in the various branches of jurisprudence. He is a man of strong mentality and scholarly ability, and before judge or jury his arguments have ever been forceful, logical and convincing, and he has been identified with much of the important litigation in the courts of his section of the state. In a profession that depends upon intellectual prowess, distinction can be won only by individual effort, and the eminent position which Judge Bliss occupies at the Vermont bar indicates the labor and diligence that have been brought to bear in the attaining of such precedence. Aside from his personal eligibility for consideration in a work of this nature he is farther worthy of representation on these pages by reason of being a member of one of the old and honored pioneer families of Vermont, with whose annals the name has been identified for nearly a century and a quarter, as will duly transpire in this context. William Henry Bliss is a native of Windsor county, Vermont, having been born in the town of Royalton, on the 5th of October, 1847, a son of Charles William Bliss, who devoted the greater portion of his mature life to agricultural pursuits, though in his early manhood he was for

some time a successful teacher in the south, having been a man of fine mentality and sterling character, ever commanding uniform confidence and esteem, and having been called upon to serve in various offices of local trust and responsibility. He was born on the old family homestead, in Royalton, on the 14th of September, 1815, and there his death occurred on the 1st of January, 1898, in the fullness of years and well earned honors. In politics he originally gave his support to the old-line Whig party, but at the organization of the Republican party he transferred his allegiance thereto and ever afterward remained a staunch advocate of its cause. For several years he held the office of selectman of Royalton, while his tenure of the respective offices of justice of the peace and lister of his town covered a long term of years, while he was an acknowledged leader in public thought and action in the community. His religious faith was that of the Congregational church, of which both he and his wife were prominent and active members.

In the year 1843 was solemnized the marriage of Charles William Bliss to Miss Henrietta Whitney, who was born in 1823, being a daughter of Aaron Whitney, who was a prominent and influential farmer at Whitney Hill (named in his honor), in the town of Tunbridge, Orange county, where he held various local offices, his death there occurring when he had attained the age of sixty-four years. His wife, whose maiden name was Rebecca Parker, survived him, her death occurring at the age of seventy-five years. They became the parents of four sons and five daughters, all of whom are now deceased except the youngest daughter, Ellen, who is the widow of Elizur Howe, of Tunbridge. Charles William and Henrietta (Whitney) Bliss became the parents of three children, namely: Willis W., who was a farmer of his native county, where he met his death in 1888, at the age of forty-two years, his death resulting from exposure in the fearful blizzard which swept this section in March of that year. He was also associated with his uncle, Carlos Whitney, as a member of the firm of Whitney & Bliss, dealers in groceries and meats in West Fairlee, this state. He is survived by his widow and one son. The second in order of birth of the children of Charles

William Bliss was William H., the immediate subject of this sketch. Daniel W., the youngest, resides on the old Bliss homestead in Royalton, which has been in the possession of the family since 1780, and is one of the progressive and successful farmers of the locality. He is married and has one son. The mother of Judge Bliss died in January, 1890.

The paternal grandfather of Judge Bliss was John Bliss, who was born in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, a son of Thomas Bliss. As a young man John Bliss removed from Rehoboth to Vermont, settling on a farm at Royalton, and there making his home until his death, at the age of eighty-four years. This is the farm that has been in the possession of the family since 1780, and which shows that John Bliss was one of the early settlers in that locality. At Royalton he married Rebecca, a daughter of John Hutchinson, one of the pioneers of that locality, and one who was taken prisoner at the burning of the town by the Indians in 1780, being held in captivity for about a year. He lived to the age of ninety-six years, his death occurring in Royalton in 1847. Rebecca (Hutchinson) Bliss died in the year 1849, at the age of seventy-two years, and we here enter a brief record concerning her children: Calvin P., who was a graduate of Middlebury College, passed a portion of his mature life as a teacher in Augusta, Georgia, subsequently returned to Vermont and lived in Randolph the remainder of his life; Charles William, the father of our subject, has been specifically mentioned above; John H. remained a resident of Royalton until 1892, since which time he has made his home with his daughter in Springfield, Massachusetts, he being the only one of the immediate family now living; Emily became the wife of Othniel Dunham, of Bethel, Windsor county and died at Hancock at the age of about eighty years; Sarah A., who became the wife of Isaac Brown, of the same locality, died at the age of eighty-one years; Mary L., who became the wife of Nathan Parker, of Bethel, died at the age of sixty years; and Jane, the wife of Ira Holt, of Pittsfield, this county, died at the age of fifty-six.

William H. Bliss, subject of this sketch, was fitted for college in Royalton Academy. In 1867 he matriculated in the University of Vermont,

where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1871 as a Bachelor of Arts. He determined to prepare himself for the legal profession and his success in later years has fully justified his choice of vocation and proved his peculiar fitness for the same. He read law under the preceptorship of Thomas C. Greene, a leading member of the bar of Providence, Rhode Island, and was duly admitted to the bar of that state in October, 1873. There he continued in practice with his preceptor for the ensuing three years, at the expiration of which he located in Rochester, Vermont, where he continued in practice until February, 1886, at which time he took up his residence in Middlebury, where he established himself in the active work of his profession, and gained prestige as an able and discriminating advocate and counsellor. In 1894 Judge Bliss removed to Burlington, where he was in practice for three years, during the greater portion of which time he was associated with Hon. E. R. Hard, a prominent member of the bar of the state. In June, 1897, Judge Bliss returned to Middlebury, which has ever since continued to be his home and professional headquarters. In 1890 he was elected to the office of state's attorney of Addison county, and in 1895 he was admitted to practice in the United States supreme court, and, as has been well said, "He stands high among the most accomplished lawyers in the state, while by his genial disposition, his faithfulness to his obligations, his readiness to aid in any good work, and his nobility of character, he has won the confidence and esteem of all who know him." In 1899 he was appointed judge of the court of probate and insolvency for the district of Addison, and he has ever since continued in tenure of this important and exacting office; has also been law agent of Middlebury during the greater portion of his residence here.

In politics Judge Bliss has given his support to the Republican party, though he has ever been independent in his attitude and has the courage of his convictions at all times, not being guided by strict partisan lines. In 1896 he differed from his party on the financial issue and gave his support to William J. Bryan for the presidency; since that time he has continued to vote the Republican ticket, his faith in the basic principles of the party never having been in the least

alienated. The Judge has been prominently concerned in many of the most important cases litigated in the courts, and his efforts have been such as to further his prestige and brighten his professional fame. While incumbent of the office of state's attorney he prosecuted Alphonse Chaquette, who was convicted of murder in the second degree; later also assisted in the prosecution of Frederick Eastwood, in 1899-1900, who was tried for the murder of Frank Fenn, of Middlebury, and who was convicted of murder in the first degree. Judge Bliss tried this case as prosecutor and his strength in the field of criminal law was decisively shown in this cause celebre, the accused having been sentenced to death by the supreme court of the state. In 1895-6 Judge Bliss defended in the case of the state versus Edward Hodgson, charged with the illegal sale of liquor, the case being eventually carried to the supreme court of the United States, to test the constitutionality of the Vermont liquor law.

Judge Bliss is a man of fine literary taste and appreciation, being an omnivorous reader and graceful writer, both in prose and verse. In 1879 he was poet at the annual reunion of the alumni of the University of Vermont, and was also poet of his class, that of 1871. He has written many poems and has been frequently called upon for public addresses aside from those pertaining to politics or profession. As a campaign orator he has shown marked force and has made most effective speeches in favor of the cause in which he is enlisted. During the campaign of 1896 he made speeches on twenty-eight consecutive nights, excepting Sundays. He is now engaged in the compilation of a valuable and interesting work, known as "Vermont Illustrated," which is soon to be published by the American Publishing Company, and which will prove a most desirable acquisition to the standard literature pertaining to his native commonwealth, since it covers its history from the earliest epoch to the time of its admission to statehood. He also assisted in the preparation of Joseph Battell's *Morgan Horse*, a work of careful research and investigation, in the compilation of which ten years were demanded.

On the 9th of September, 1874, Judge Bliss was united in marriage to Miss Maria J. Mitchell,

daughter of Peter T. W. and Maria (Swan) Mitchell, of Providence, Rhode Island. She was born in Providence on the 10th of April, 1847, being one of three children, of whom the only survivor is her brother, Samuel J., a resident of Kansas. Mrs. Bliss was summoned into eternal rest on the 13th of October, 1899, at the age of fifty-two years, having had no children. She was a woman of gracious presence and gentie refinement, and her loss was deeply felt by an exceptionally wide circle of devoted friends. She was a consistent member of the Congregational church, exemplifying her faith in thought, word and deed.

#### WILLIAM BARTLEFF VINTON.

William Bartleff Vinton, junior member of the firm of William H. Vinton & Son, paper manufacturers at Brattleboro, was born in this town, December 25, 1862. He is of French Huguenot ancestry, the name having, perhaps, been derived from the French word "*Vin*" meaning wine, compounded with "*tenant*," signifying to hold or keep. John Vinton (1), the progenitor of the American family of Vinton, was born in England in 1620, being the son, or grandson, probably of a Huguenot exiled from France on account of religious persecutions during the sixteenth century. The date of his arrival in America is not definitely known, but he was residing in Lynn, Massachusetts, in 1648. His son, John Vinton (2), a worker in iron, was a resident of Malden, Massachusetts. The line was continued through one of his eight children, John Vinton (3), who was a man of great business energy and activity, and accumulated a large property, as shown by the records in the court house at East Cambridge, Massachusetts, where more than thirty deeds, dated between 1700 and 1727, bear his name as grantor or grantee. He was a lieutenant in the training band in 1720, a captain in 1723, and a representative to the general court in 1734. He died at Dudley in 1760, aged eighty-two years. His son, John Vinton (4), the succeeding ancestor, was born in Woburn, Massachusetts, but settled permanently in Stoneham, Massachusetts, where he was an extensive landholder. His son, John Vinton (5), the next in line of descent, born in 1732, was proprietor of a

tavern in South Reading, Massachusetts, for many years, and carried on a successful business, accumulating considerable wealth. Of the children born to him and his wife Lydia, Timothy continued the line of descent. Timothy Vinton (6), of South Reading, married Bruce McLeod, by whom he had two children, namely: Timothy, born in 1801, died in infancy; and Timothy second, born in 1803. Timothy Vinton (7), born January 5, 1803, settled first in Shirley, then Leominster, and subsequently becoming a resident of Fitchburg, Massachusetts, thence to Pepperell. From there he came to Brattleboro, Vermont, where he was engaged in the manufacture of paper until his death, January 4, 1890. Timothy Vinton was one of the most prominent members of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows,



TIMOTHY VINTON.

holding all of the chairs up to that of grand master of the state. In November, 1828, he married Caroline Woodcock, who was born in Newton, Massachusetts, April 2, 1804, a daughter of Na-

than and Elizabeth (Perry) Woodcock. The children born of their union were as follows: Sarah Elizabeth, Caroline Augusta, John Franklin, William Henry, and George Edgar.

William Henry Vinton (8), the next in line of descent, was born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, November 7, 1836, and lived there until eight years old, when he came with his parents to Brattleboro, Vermont, where he was educated and has since resided. He learned the trade of a paper manufacturer from his father, whom he subsequently succeeded in business, and has since continued the manufacture of blotting and stereotype paper, the products of his factory being widely and favorably known. He takes a genuine interest in all matters pertaining to the progress and welfare of his town, of which he was at one time first bailiff, and in which he is now serving his sixth year as selectman, having been chairman of the board during the entire period. Fraternally he is one of the charter members of Brattleboro Lodge, F. & A. M., in which he has filled all the chairs, and has taken all the degrees up to and including the Scottish Rite degree. Of his union with Emma Amelia, daughter of Edward Samuel, one child was born, William B., the subject of this sketch.

William B. Vinton (9) was born December 25, 1862, in Brattleboro, and was educated in the public schools of this town. He began his active career as a clerk in a grocery store, remaining a few years in that employment. In 1882, prior to attaining his majority, he entered his grandfather's paper mill with a view to becoming thoroughly acquainted with the business, and gradually worked his way through the different departments, and upon the death of the senior member of the firm, in 1891, became associated with his father in the business under the firm name of William H. Vinton & Son. This firm, as mentioned above, is carrying on a successful business, and is an important factor in the industrial interests of the place.

Mr. Vinton is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the Brattleboro Lodge, F. & A. M., of which he is past master; to Fort Dummer Chapter No. 12, R. A. M.; to Connecticut Valley Council No. 16, R. & S. M.; to Beauseant Commandery No. 7, K. T.; to Vermont Consistory, S. P. R. S.; and to Mount

Sinai Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is likewise a member of Wantastiquet Lodge, I. O. O. F. Mr. Vinton married, May 19, 1896, Lilly E., daughter of Samuel and Mary (Walker) Brown, of Brattleboro, and they have two children, Beatrice Emma and William Howard.

#### WILLIAM H. COBB.

William H. Cobb is one of the honored veterans of the Civil war, one of the valued officials of Addison county and one of the enterprising and progressive agriculturists of his locality. The family have long been residents of the Green Mountain state, and the paternal grandfather of our subject, Eliphalet Cobb, was one of the first settlers of New Haven, this state, where he followed agricultural pursuits until his life's labors were ended in death. He was a native of Connecticut, and during the Revolutionary war served as a drum major in the colonial army. By his wife Lucy, also a native of Connecticut, he became the father of seven children, as follows: Eliphalet, Alonzo, Harvey, Eleanor, Milo, Sally and Rossie. The mother of this family was called to her final rest when she had reached the ninety-second milestone on the journey of life, passing away in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which she was long a worthy and consistent member.

Harvey Cobb, son of Eliphalet, was born in New Haven, Vermont, in which town he was reared and educated. Many years of his life were spent in his native place, but subsequently he became a resident of Bristol and Huntington, and his death occurred July 12, 1883, at the home of our subject in Middlebury, when he had reached the age of eighty-five years. He, too, was a representative of the noble art of husbandry, and in the localities in which he made his home he was honored and loved by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. For his wife he chose Amanda Bryant, who was born in the Empire state and was a daughter of William Bryant, who was a farmer by occupation and spent his entire life in Warrensburg, New York. He married Miss Kate Parker, and they became the parents of the following children: Roswell; Esther, who reached the remarkable age of one hundred and two years; Eunice; Aurilla;

Amanda, the mother of W. H. Cobb; Betsy Smead; and Carolina, who has reached the age of eighty-seven years and is the only surviving member of the family. The mother of this family died at the age of ninety years. The union of Harvey and Amanda (Bryant) Cobb was blessed with the following children: Caroline, Mary E. and Julia, deceased; William H., the subject of this review; Edson, who served as a member of Company F, Ninth Vermont Infantry, in the Civil war, and is now deceased; and George W., who is engaged in the hotel business at Brandon. Mrs. Cobb passed to her final rest at the age of eighty-three years, and she was long a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

William H. Cobb was born in New Haven, Vermont, January 17, 1838, and spent the early years of his life in that town, Bristol and Starksboro, remaining for nine years in the last named place. In the schools of that town and Huntington he received his elementary education, which was supplemented by a course in a select school and academy. When the country became involved in civil war he nobly responded to the call for aid, and on the 2d of August, 1862, became a member of Company D, Tenth Vermont Infantry, and was made a corporal, serving for a time in the Third Army Corps and subsequently was connected with the Sixth Army Corps. Among the many important engagements in which he participated during his career as a soldier, may be mentioned those of Brandy Station, the Wilderness, Petersburg, Weldon Railroad, second Petersburg, and he was with Sheridan until the close of the war. During his military service he saw much hard fighting, and in the spring of 1865 he received an honorable discharge, in consequence of disability. Returning to his home in Huntington, he again took up the quiet duties of the farm, which he continued until 1868, and in that year came to Middlebury. He had previously learned the carpenter's trade, and prior to entering the army had followed that vocation for a period of sixteen years. In 1872 Mr. Cobb was appointed to the position of jailer, which he has ever since continued to fill, during which time he has served under five sheriffs: Isaac M. Tripp, who is now residing in the west; N. T. Dunshee, a merchant of Bristol; Howard

Clark, deceased; Kent W. Merritt, of Shoreham; and Thad M. Chapman, the present incumbent of the office. Since assuming the duties of that position Mr. Cobb has had as high as twenty-three prisoners under his charge at one time. In 1872 he was made the deputy sheriff of Addison county, in which he is now the oldest in point of service in the county and one of the oldest in the state. He assisted in the capture of Shaw, who killed Deputy Sheriff Hoffman, at White River Junction, and in recognition of his bravery displayed in that terrible encounter, he was presented with a rifle. In addition to the position which he is filling so satisfactorily, he is also engaged in agriculture, in which he is meeting with a well merited degree of success.

The marriage of Mr. Cobb was celebrated in 1861, when Miss Fidelia E. Landon became his wife. She is a native daughter of Middlebury, where her father, Edwin P. Landon, was for a time engaged in farming, and after residing in various places returned to Middlebury, where his death occurred. Mr. Landon became the father of the following children: Charles E., who resides at Middlebury and is now eighty-one years of age; Fidelia E., the wife of our subject; Martha E., the deceased wife of James M. Holden, of Middlebury; and Electa, who became the wife of Allen C. Greenslit.

In September, 1899, Frederick Eastwood attempted the murder of his wife and her entire family, and succeeded in killing one person, besides injuring two others. After shooting himself in a vain attempt at suicide, and finding escape from the pursuit of officers impossible, he went to the jail at 2:10 A. M., and asked the protection of Mrs. Cobb, who was then alone in the building. She took his revolver and locked him up, after which she secured medical attention for her prisoner. Thus she proved herself a brave and faithful coadjutor of her husband.

Mr. Cobb gives his political support to the Republican party, and has many times been sought by his fellow citizens to accept political preferment, but has steadily refused to do so. In his fraternal relations he is a member of the Masonic order, Union Lodge No 2, of Middlebury, and has held the office of high priest in Potter Chapter No. 14; is a member of Middlebury Council No. 14, R. & S. M., has held office

in Mt. Calvary Commandry No. 1, and is a member of the grand chapter of Burlington. He is one of the oldest members of the fraternity in the state, having joined North Star Lodge No. 12, of Richmond, Vermont, in 1863, and he is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Grand Army of the Republic, in which he has held all the offices a number of times and is the oldest past commander in Middlebury. He is one of the charter members of the Grand Army Post here, and of the four original members he alone survives. His religious views are indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he is an active worker. He has traveled over many portions of the United States, thus gaining that knowledge which travel alone can bring. He is widely known and popular in the county where he has resided for so many years, and his friends are almost as many as his acquaintances.

#### ELMER ELLSWORTH ROSS.

Elmer E. Ross is a man who in his progressive career has demonstrated the value of a good name in the business world, which is worth far more than wealth. As a merchant and man of affairs he has not only prospered in a substantial manner, but has won a name which stands for business stability and insures him a high standing. He is a native son of Middlebury, his birth occurring in this town on the 12th of May, 1861, and on the paternal side the family is of Scotch descent. His grandfather, Reuben Ross, located in this town in a very early day, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits, and here he spent the remainder of his life.

Norman D. Ross, his son, also claimed Middlebury as the place of his nativity, and he was one of six children, only two of whom still survive. Norman D. Ross received his elementary education in the public schools of this town, and after completing his literary education took up the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. Edward Porter. After engaging for a time in the drug business he took up the practice of his chosen profession, locating first at Bethel, Vermont, and after some years removed to Salisbury, thence to East Middlebury in 1857, where he followed the practice of medicine until his

life's labors were ended, June 7, 1899, in his seventy-fourth year. He was a great student and progressive in his ideas, and won the good will and patronage of many of the leading citizens and families in the localities in which he practiced. Dr. Ross married Miss Harriet Fields, who was born in England, and they became the parents of eight children, six of whom still survive, namely: Rose, wife of Charles Pinney, cashier of the Bank of Middlebury; Edgar N., who is engaged in painting at East Middlebury; Clarence W., also of East Middlebury; Laura A., of East Middlebury; Elmer E., of this review; and George C., who is engaged in the railroad business in Boston, married Mary A. Enos, and they have three children, Harry, Mildred and Pauline. Mrs. Harriet Ross was summoned into eternal rest at the age of sixty-six years, May 17, 1896, passing away in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which she was long a worthy and faithful member.

Elmer E. Ross spent the early years of his life in East Middlebury, where he attended the common and high schools, and after putting aside his text books he entered the grocery business, thus continuing for the following three years. On the expiration of that period he purchased the grist and flour mill which he now owns and operates, and six years later he also embarked in the grocery business, while from 1894 until 1896 he conducted the Exchange Hotel, at Montpelier, but has since disposed of the latter property. In the lines of endeavor in which he is now engaged he is meeting with a high and well merited degree of success, the result of his excellent business ability, his indefatigable labor and his honorable dealings.

On the 31st of December, 1901, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Ross and Miss Nina Poreau. She was born in Pittsford, Vermont, and is a daughter of Jack Poreau, a prominent farmer and hotel proprietor. Mr. Poreau and his wife, Sarah Perry, became the parents of five children, three of whom still survive: Minnie; Mrs. Perley Kendrick; Bessie, wife of Clarence Thomas, and Nina. Mrs. Ross is affiliated with the Congregational church, while her husband is a member of the Episcopal church. In political matters he gives his support to the



Republican party, and is recognized as one of the public-spirited and progressive citizens of the locality, ever lending his aid and co-operation to all movements and measures for the benefit of his town and county. He is a man of sterling worth and justly merits the high regard in which he is held.

#### DR. EDWARD RICHARD LYNCH.

Few men in the profession have had more gratifying results in their work during the same length of time than has Dr. Lynch, a rising young physician of Brattleboro. Though it was only in February, 1898, that, coming from his studies, he opened an office in that town, he now has a practice extending far and near. His private sanitarium is especially attracting to him large numbers of patients, as is also his extraordinary success in treating cases of appendicitis, children's and women's diseases, and in performing surgical operations.

Dr. Lynch was born in South Wheelock, Vermont, September 3, 1870, is a son of John Lynch, of that place, and is of Irish descent. His grandfather was Michael Lynch and a resident of county Cork, Ireland. John Lynch, father of Dr. Edward R., was one of the well-to-do-farmers who have so ably assisted in the development of the agricultural industries of this state. He came to America in 1842, locating at St. Johnsbury, Vermont, where he remained for some time. Later moving to South Wheelock, Vermont, he settled upon a farm and gave his time almost exclusively to the development of its resources. Possessed of keen intelligence and a large capacity for work, he made a thorough success of his business. By his marriage there were nine children, four of whom are now living: William M., who has been a member of the Boston fire department for the last twenty years, and who is now lieutenant; Rev. John A., now a parish priest at St. Johnsbury; Dr. Edward R., who is mentioned below; and a daughter, who married Charles McGovern, and who now resides in St. Johnsbury.

Dr. Edward R. Lynch spared neither time, money, nor unceasing toil in the preparation for his professional work. The institutions that he attended have been many and among the best in

the country, and no detail which would assist him in diagnosing the cases with which he is likely to have to deal has been neglected. As a preliminary professional preparation, he attended the Green Mountain Seminary at Waterbury, Vermont, and the Lyndon Institute at Lyndon Center, in the same state, graduating from the latter in 1890. Having in these schools become well grounded in those sciences and languages which would assist to a thorough comprehension of medical lore, he entered the medical department of the University of Vermont, where he pursued his studies for two years. He next attended the popular and well-equipped College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York city, and later the Baltimore Medical College, graduating from the latter in 1896, with the degree of M. D. Though possessed by this time of the knowledge and experience of the average physician, he was not content, and decided to supplement this preparation by more hospital practice. He first took a course of training in the North End Dispensary, next in the Union General Hospital at Tewksbury, Massachusetts, where he remained for fourteen months, later for six months in the Union General Hospital, West Springfield street, Boston; also at Danvers Hospital for the Insane, and finally in the City Asylum at Mattapan, Massachusetts, acquiring in these institutions in a short time an experience which it would require years of country practice to equal. So it was with the most confident assurance of success that in 1898 he opened an office in Brattleboro and started in regular practice. He had no difficulty in winning the confidence of the people, and soon had more patients than he could conveniently attend to. Perceiving that better results would attend his labors by the aid of a private sanitarium, and that his patients were of a class to patronize the institution, he decided to open one, and in less than a year he had it fully equipped and ready for the treatment of cases. This institution has proved a great blessing to the city and to the surrounding country, and Dr. Lynch always has in it as many as he can conveniently care for. During the year 1901 he here received and treated over five hundred cases. His practice outside, too, has been large, is still increasing, and, extending over a wide area, necessitates the em-



*E. P. Lynch, M. D.*



ployment of five fast horses. Dr. Lynch has been very fortunate with his treatment of appendicitis cases, and out of one hundred and fifty-five, all involving operations, he has lost but one. He makes a specialty of surgery and diseases of women and children, and expects to devote his entire attention to the former at some future time.

Dr. Lynch married, June 23, 1894, Georgina Moran, the charming daughter of James Moran, of Londonderry, Nova Scotia, and they have had two sons, Edward Byron and George Hamilton. Dr. Lynch is a born physician, is thoroughly interested in his work and never neglects an opportunity for keeping abreast of his profession. He belongs to the Vermont State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the American Association of Physicians and Surgeons and the Connecticut Valley Medical Association, before which he has read papers. Among various other organizations he also stands high, and affiliates with the Independent Order of Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America, New England Order of Protection, Catholic Order of Foresters and the Independent Order of Red Men. He also acts as medical examiner for several societies. In the public affairs of his town he takes a live interest. In politics he is a Democrat and in religion a Roman Catholic. He is popular in all circles and is a member of the Professional Men's Club, of the Young Men's Christian Association and the Catholic Young Men's Union.

#### MERRITT H. EDDY, M. D.

Generic history must in every instance trace back to its essence in the specific, and this specific essence in the history of human life and human achievement always springs from some objective prototype—some individual or class of individual whose actions and efforts have formed the background of the general history. The general is thus the reflex of the individual record, while there must be incidental reference to environment, with its modifying or broadening influences. It is in this sense that biography becomes the nucleus of all history, making clear beyond peradventure the progress and the opu-

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lent achievement whose basic elements must ever remain obscure unless cognizance be taken of the individual life and the individual accomplishment. In rendering, then, the history of any nation or any people there is a scientific historical necessity for biography, and in tracing the growth and development of any community or any institution the impression must be deepened and the salient points emphasized by tracing simultaneously the life histories of those whose efforts have promoted this advancement. In the case at hand we have to do with one of the leading representatives of the medical profession in Vermont, and one whose genealogy betokens that he is a scion of a family whose association with the annals of American history has been intimate and honorable from the early colonial epoch, the original representatives of the name having taken up their residence in the new world prior to the middle of the seventeenth century, as will appear later on in this article. Such men and such ancestral prestige amply justify the compilation of works of this nature, that a worthy record may be perpetuated for future generations.

Merritt Henry Eddy, an honored citizen and prominent physician and surgeon of Middlebury, Vermont, is a native of the old Green Mountain state and has here passed essentially his entire life. He was born on a farm in Winhall, Bennington county, on the 25th of January, 1833, being a son of Chandler Eddy, who was born in Winhall, Vermont, on the 18th of July, 1807. The latter's father, Stanton Eddy, was a native of Rowe, Massachusetts, where he was born on the 29th of February, 1776, a son of Silas Eddy, who was born in Oxford, Massachusetts, on the 1st of September, 1749, and who died on the 31st of August, 1807. The latter's father was William Eddy, who was likewise a native of the Massachusetts colony, where he was born on the 5th of February, 1725, and who was one of the valiant soldiers in the Continental line during the war of the Revolution, having been a private in the regiment of General Israel Putnam, of historic fame. This Revolutionary hero was a son of Benjamin Eddy, who was born in Oxford, Massachusetts, on the 16th of September, 1673, and who died previous to 1728. He was a son of Samuel Eddy, who was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, on the 30th of September,

1640, and who died on the 22d of November, 1711.

The last mentioned was a son of John Eddy, one of the original American progenitors of those who bear the name in this country. John Eddy was born in March, 1597, in England, and was there reared. On the 10th of August, 1630, in company with his brother Samuel, he left the city of London and embarked for America, landing at Plymouth, Massachusetts, on the 29th of the following October, after a voyage of twelve weeks' duration. The brothers paid a visit of respect to Governor Winthrop, who later, in a written message, designated them as "two gentlemen passengers." They located in Watertown, Massachusetts, where, as indicated on page 81 of the town records of that day, John Eddy was admitted a freeman on the 3d of September, 1634, while in the three ensuing years he was incumbent of the office of selectman, from which it is *prima facie* evidence that he forthwith became prominent in the affairs of the town. He was twice married, and a number of children were born of each union. His death occurred on the 12th of October, 1684. The family lineage is traced farther, and most definitely, to William Eddy, A. M., vicar of the church of St. Dunstan, at Cranbrook, county Kent, England. He was born in Bristol and was educated in Trinity College, Cambridge, while his incumbency of the vicarage of Cranbrook extended from 1589 to 1616, on the 23d of November, of which latter year his death occurred, his remains being interred in the Cranbrook churchyard. From this brief genealogical record it became evident that Dr. Eddy is of the eighth generation of the family in America, and thus may well take pride in the record, which bespeaks worthy lives and worthy deeds, as one generation has followed another on the stage of life's activities, the name being one on whose escutcheon appears on spot or blemish during all years through which it has been identified with the annals of our national history.

Stanton Eddy, grandfather of the Doctor, was a farmer by vocation and was the first representative of the name in the Green Mountain state, whither he emigrated from Massachusetts in the latter part of the eighteenth century, taking up his abode in Winhall, Bennington county, where he secured a large tract of land, becom-

ing one of the pioneers of that section and there developing a fine farm. He erected a substantial dwelling on the place and made other excellent improvements, and became one of the successful and influential citizens of the community. There he continued to maintain his home during the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1862, at the venerable age of eighty-six years. The old homestead is still in the possession of the family, being now occupied by Kirk Hughes and wife, Minnie (Eddy) Hughes, a great-granddaughter of this honored pioneer. March 15, 1803, Stanton Eddy married Waity Howard, who was born in Jamaica, Windham county, Vermont, on the 19th of April, 1781, and whose death occurred on the 30th of January, 1860, both she and her husband having been devoted members of the Baptist church. They became the parents of eight children, all of whom are now deceased, though many descendants remain to perpetuate the family prestige in the state.

Chandler Eddy, father of the subject of this review, was reared on the parental homestead in Winhall, where he was born, and in his youth he was accorded such educational advantages as were afforded in the local schools of the period. He early began to assist in the work of the farm, and while still a youth went to live in the home of his uncle, Benjamin Eddy, under whose direction he learned the trade of wheelwright. He did not devote his attention to this trade for any considerable period, but returned to the old homestead, where he cared for his parents in their declining years, successfully carrying on the work of the farm. He eventually purchased an adjoining farm, where he continued his agricultural operations until his retirement from the active labors of life, passing the evening of his days in the home of his son, W. H. Eddy, at East Townshend, where he died on the 11th of March, 1895, having attained the patriarchal age of eighty-nine years. On the 15th of March, 1832, Chandler Eddy was united in marriage to Miss Alice Davis Howe, who was born in Jamaica, Vermont, on the 8th of June, 1805, the daughter of Joel Howe, who was likewise a native of that place, where he became a prosperous and representative farmer. He passed the closing years of his life in the home of his daughter, the mother of our subject, but at the

time of his death he was in Londonderry, where he passed away in 1867, at the age of ninety-five years. His wife, whose maiden name was Huldah Fittz, was born in Wales, whence she accompanied her parents to America in her childhood. Joel and Huldah Howe became the parents of four children, of whom the mother of the Doctor was the third in order of birth. Extreme longevity has been characteristic of both the Eddy and Howe families, and it is appropriately noted in the connection that Huldah Howe, the maternal grandmother of Dr. Eddy, lived to the age of ninety-five years, both she and her honored husband having held the faith of the Methodist church. Chandler and Alice D. (Howe) Eddy became the parents of three children, namely: Merritt H., the immediate subject of this sketch; Willard Harrison, who is a prominent carpenter and builder of Townshend, Vermont; and Otis German, who resides on the old homestead farm of his grandfather. The mother of these children entered into eternal rest on the 22d of May, 1863, at the age of fifty-eight years, and her memory is revered by all who came within the sphere of her gentle and gracious personality. Chandler Eddy was originally a Whig in political principles, but his last allegiance was given to the Republican party, with which he identified himself at the time of its organization. He was a man of inflexible integrity, and held the unqualified confidence and esteem of all who knew him, while he took a deep interest in local affairs of a public nature and in all that concerned the general welfare. He and his wife were regular attendants of the Methodist church, exemplifying their faith in their daily lives.

Dr. M. H. Eddy passed his boyhood days on the old homestead farm in Winhall, securing his rudimentary educational training in the district schools and later attending the graded schools in Londonderry during the winter months, while he continued to assist in the work of the homestead farm during the summer seasons. He later attended a select school in Putney and an academy in Townshend. In the meanwhile he had formulated definite plans for his future career, having determined to prepare himself for the practice of medicine and surgery, with which end in view, at the age of fifteen years, he took up

a course of technical reading under an able preceptor at Putney, in the meanwhile working at various occupations to defray his incidental expenses. He began teaching in the district schools of his native town when seventeen years of age, being very successful in his pedagogic efforts, which he continued for two years in that locality, later following the same line of work in Jamaica and South Londonderry, being an instructor in the graded schools of the latter place during two winters, and then returning to Jamaica, where he was similarly engaged during the succeeding two winters, gaining an excellent reputation in this field of endeavor, and in the meanwhile carrying forward his preparatory studies in order to fit himself for admission to college. In 1856 he matriculated in Middlebury College, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1860. For the following three years he was engaged as a teacher in the academy at Ticonderoga, New York, thus earning the money with which to continue his technical studies. In 1863 he entered the medical department of Harvard University, where he continued his studies until the spring of 1864, when his financial resources reached so low an ebb that he was compelled to secure additional reinforcement before proceeding with his medical course. He then located in Burlington, Vermont, where he became an assistant to Professor H. M. Seely, of the University of Vermont, in the meantime attending lectures in Burlington Medical College, where he was graduated on the 1st of May, 1865, receiving his coveted degree of Doctor of Medicine and being amply fortified for the work of his chosen profession. Dr. Eddy forthwith opened an office in Middlebury, and here he has ever since been engaged in active practice, controlling a representative patronage and having gained precedence as one of the able and successful physicians and surgeons of his native state. He has thus been in practice here for nearly forty years, and he has held the utmost confidence of the local public and the affectionate regard of those to whom he has ministered, having ever continued a close student and having kept in touch with the advances made in medical and surgical methods and systems, while his genial personality and unvarying kindness have made his presence ever grateful to the weary sufferer. He is one of the oldest

members of the Vermont State Medical Society in this section, is a member also of the Addison County Medical Society, being secretary of the latter, and is identified with Union Lodge, No. 2, F. & A. M., of Middlebury. Within the years of his active practice the Doctor has been medical examiner for twenty different life insurance companies. In politics he gives a staunch allegiance to the Republican party, though he has never desired official preferment, considering his profession worthy of his entire time and attention.

On the 9th of April, 1867, Dr. Eddy was united in marriage to Miss Louise M. Seely, a sister of Professor H. M. Seely, formerly of Burlington College, and later of Middlebury College. She was born in Onondaga, New York, a daughter of Joseph Owen Seely, a prominent farmer of that locality, where he died at the age of eighty-three years. Dr. and Mrs. Eddy became the parents of two children, namely: Jessie L., who remains at the parental home; and Stanton S., who is a graduate of Burlington Medical College, where he received his degree when twenty-two years of age, and who is now associated with his father in the practice of medicine in Middlebury, being a young man of fine intellectuality and one who has gained prestige as an able and discriminating physician. He graduated from the local school at the age of fifteen years, from college at nineteen, upon which he entered the medical school. He was appointed an interne at the Boston City Hospital before receiving his degree, subsequently was house surgeon, after which he had charge of scarlet fever and diphtheria wards in the Chester Park Hospital of the same city. After a course in New York hospitals he opened an office in East Orange, New Jersey, but very shortly, yielding to the entreaties of numerous friends, he took up practice with his father in his native place. In 1902 he was appointed district surgeon of the Rutland Railroad. He is a member of the County and State Medical societies, of the Masonic order and Chi Psi, and Delta Mu, of his academic and medical colleges.

#### ANDREW J. HORTON.

This gentleman, for twenty years the efficient superintendent of the Brattleboro Gas Light Company, was born in Hinsdale, New Hamp-

shire, November 11, 1849. He received an excellent education in the common schools of his native place and at the age of sixteen years came with his parents to Brattleboro. He was always of a constructive turn of mind, and he early became interested in electrical engineering, the business which he adopted as his life work. He became connected with the Brattleboro Gas Light Company in 1882, and was continuously engaged with them up to 1902, when, on ac-



ANDREW J. HORTON.

count of ill health, he resigned. Mr. Horton was a member of the Estey Guards and Fuller Battery, and is a member of Wanbisbiquet Lodge, No. 5, I. O. O. F. He celebrated his marriage November 11, 1880, his wife's maiden name having been Sarah Ingraham, she being a widow lady with two children, Bertha and Earnest, their father having been George Hastings.

Mr. Horton is the son of Hiram B. Horton, a farmer of Hinsdale, New Hampshire, where he

was a man of considerable influence, having served a period as selectman, and is a prominent member of the Baptist church of that city. He married Rosanna Streeter, who became the mother of the following children: Sarah, Eliza, Henry, Lucy, Andrew J., Ida, Charles and Ruth. The father of this family died at the age of sixty-nine years in 1888, the mother in 1859. The paternal grandfather of Mr. Horton was Hezekiah Horton, who emigrated from England and settled in Hinsdale, New Hampshire, he in his day having also been a farmer. He married Sarah Burnham, who bore him children as follows: Emma, Rebecca, Albridge, Seymour, Frank and Hiram. Grandfather Horton lived out a long and useful life at Hinsdale, and lies buried in the cemetery at that place. Mr. Andrew J. Horton merits and receives the high regard of a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

#### A. AUGUSTINE BUTTERFIELD.

A. Augustine Butterfield, of Jacksonville, is a well known attorney-at-law. He was born in Wilmington, Vermont, June 25, 1844, being a son of the late Ezra Turner and Mary (Leonard) Butterfield and a direct descendant in the ninth generation from Benjamin Butterfield, the emigrant, the line of descent being as follows: Benjamin (1), Joseph (2), Benjamin (3), Benjamin (4), Benjamin (5), Captain Ezra (6), Zenas (7), Ezra T. (8), and A. Augustine (9). Benjamin Butterfield (1) emigrated from England to Massachusetts in 1638, settling in Charlestown, and later in Woburn. He was the first signer of the petition for the town of Chelmsford, and was one of the original proprietors of that town, moving there in 1654. He was very prominent in religious matters, and was a deacon of the church for many years. Joseph Butterfield (2) was born in Woburn, Massachusetts, August 15, 1649. Benjamin Butterfield (3), born in Chelmsford, Massachusetts, in 1680, served as a sergeant in the militia, and he married Elizabeth Fletcher. Benjamin Butterfield (4) was born in Chelmsford, May 25, 1702, was an ensign in the military service and married Keziah Patterson, who survived him, and afterward married Josiah Nutting, while for her third husband she married Captain Joseph Fletcher, of Westford.

She died June 3, 1781, at the age of seventy-eight years. Benjamin Butterfield (5), born May 15, 1726, was a farmer in Brattleboro, and his death occurred on the 7th of December, 1804. His first wife, who was in her maidenhood Susanna Spalding, bore him nine children, and by his second, Lois Herrick, he became the father of six children. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, serving as lieutenant in Seth Warner's famous regiment of Green Mountain Boys, and prior to that was captain of a company of the New York militia. Captain Ezra Butterfield (6), born in Westminster, Massachusetts, in October, 1758, was reared in Brattleboro, Vermont, where he worked as a farmer and carpenter. He subsequently became a resident of Dummerston, this state, where his death occurred on the 6th of January, 1825. His wife, Martha Hadley, a native of Westford, Massachusetts, bore him thirteen children, as follows: Ezra, Ebenezer, Zenas, Susanna, Samuel, Martha, Cyrus, Nabby, Levi, Benjamin and three who died in childhood. She died November 27, 1842, at the age of eighty-two years. Deacon Zenas Butterfield (7), born in Dummerston, Vermont, on the 22d of February, 1782, spent his entire life in that town, being actively engaged in agricultural pursuits on the farm adjoining his father's homestead, and his death occurred August 29, 1829. A man of deep religious convictions, he swerved from the faith of his ancestors, all of whom belonged to the Congregational church, and united with the Free Will Baptist church, in which he was a deacon for many years. On the 6th of December, 1803, he married Sarah Turner, who died at the age of eighty-nine years, and they became the parents of nine children: Alanson, Diantha, Zenas, Hannah, Sarah, Ezra T., Thomas, Betsey and Lucy V. Ezra Turner Butterfield (8) was born in Dummerston, Vermont, and lived to the age of seventy-two years. He followed the free and independent occupation to which he had been reared, becoming a successful farmer, and for several years he was also interested in mercantile pursuits. He was captain in the militia, and for seven years assistant judge of the county court. By this union with Mary Leonard, the daughter of Rev. Abner Leonard, a Free Will Baptist minister, five children were born, of whom three are living, namely:



O. E., whose personal history is contained in this work; A. Augustine; and L. A., who was several years connected with the Boston School of Oratory, and connected with several colleges in that department.

A. Augustine Butterfield is held in high esteem as a citizen of worth and as a lawyer of ability and integrity. In all ordinary cases brought before him professionally, he invariably advises a settlement by arbitration rather than by trial, although this advice may not benefit him pecuniarily. He has served as master in chancery for thirty-three years, as justice of the peace for twenty-eight years, as notary public thirty-five years, was for some years a director of the Union Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Montpelier, was for two years state's attorney, was a member of the state legislature, 1880-82, was a state senator in 1888-90, and for a long period was one of the board of managers of the State Baptist convention. He is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, serving on important committees; a member of the Veteran Association, having served as venerable chief in 1898. For many years he has been engaged in perfecting the genealogy of the historic family of Butterfield.

On the 2d of October, 1869, Mr. Butterfield was united in marriage to Marcia Sophia Brown, of Whitingham, and a daughter of the late Rufus Brown, Esq. Eight children have blessed their union, namely: Marcius A., a farmer of Jacksonville, married Alice Lucretia Dalrymple, by whom he has four children, Blanche H., Mabel R., Benjamin Fred, and Mary Ada; Ossian R. is employed as a clerk; Alice A. is the wife of Charles A. Faulkner, and has two children, Pearl M. and Neal S.; Mary died in 1889; Marcia A. is the next in order of birth; Estella E.; May died in September, 1889; and Clara J. died in 1897.

#### ROWLAND EVANS ROBINSON.

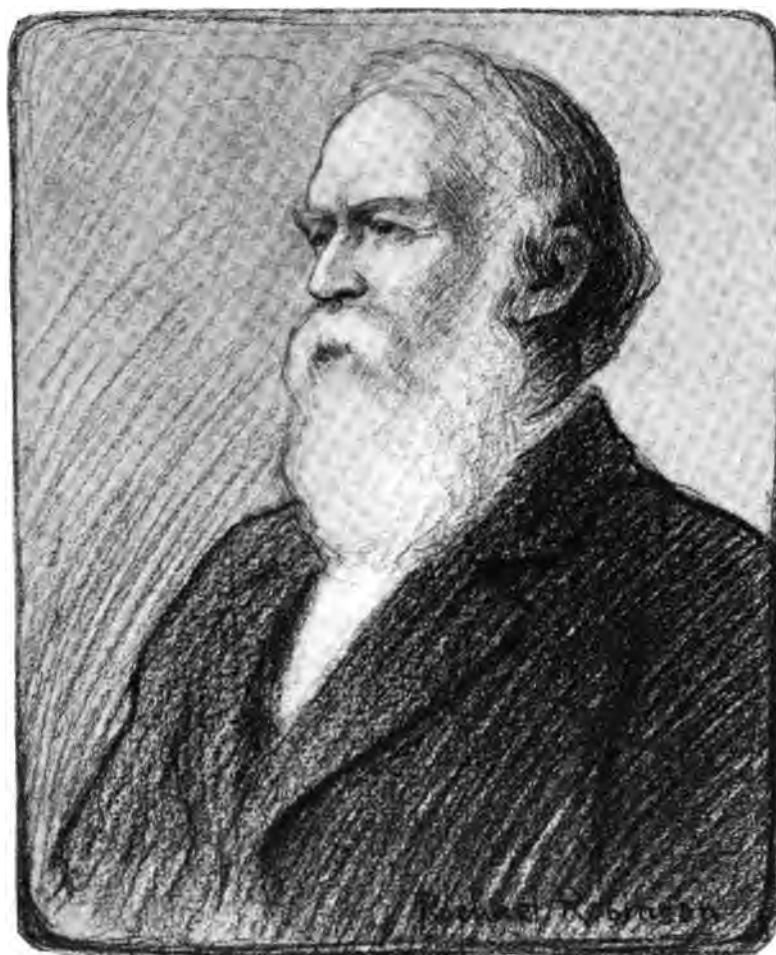
Rowland E. Robinson, deceased, of Ferrisburgh, Vermont, a renowned author whom an eminent critic has placed forth among the dialect writers of the world, was a descendant of ancestors who made their home in Rhode Island during the seventeenth century. The christian name

of the founder of the family in America was Rowland, who was born in 1654 at Long Bluff, Cumberland county, England. In 1675 he settled in Kingston, Rhode Island, where he became the owner of a large landed estate, which was purchased from the Narragansett Indians, and portions of this property are still in the possession of members of the family. He served in the capacity of deputy of the town during the year 1705. He married, in 1676, Mary Allen, daughter of John and Mary (Bacon) Allen, who came to the United States from Barnstable, England. Mr. Robinson died in Kingston, Rhode Island, in the year 1716.

William Robinson, son of the founder of the family, was born January 26, 1693, in South Kingston, Rhode Island. For ten years he served as deputy of the town, being four years speaker of the house of deputies, and during the years 1745-1746-1747-1748 he filled the office of deputy governor. Mr. Robinson was twice married, his first wife having been Martha Potter, to whom he was married in 1718, and his second, Abigail Hazard, widow of Caleb Hazard and daughter of William and Abigail (Remington) Gardner, whom he married March 2, 1727. Five children were born to him by his first wife, and eight by the second. His death occurred September 19, 1751.

Thomas Robinson, third son of William and Abigail Robinson, was born January 25, 1731, in Kingston, Rhode Island, but resided for the greater part of his life in Newport, Rhode Island. He sent out whaling vessels and was well known as a philanthropist, was a determined opponent of the slave trade and slavery, and gave freedom to all the slaves that he inherited from his father. He was a Quaker in religious belief, and, although not a wealthy man, he gave freely of his time and substance to aid the poor and afflicted. He was united in marriage to Sarah Richardson, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Wanton) Richardson, in 1752, and they were the parents of eight children, including three daughters, known in history as "The Quaker Beauties."

Thomas Richardson Robinson, fifth child of Thomas Robinson, was born in Newport, Rhode Island, December 4, 1761. He belonged to the Society of Friends, and in 1791 removed from Rhode Island to Vergennes, Vermont, then an incorpor-



Richard E. Robinson.



ated city. He remained there about five years, and in 1796 purchased a tract of land in the town of Ferrisburgh, on what is now known as "the old stage road." Here he erected the Robinson homestead, which is a spacious mansion, surrounded with stately trees and commanding a magnificent view of Lake Champlain and the Adirondacks. December 5, 1787, Mr. Robinson married Jemima Fish, who was born May 6, 1761, at Portsmouth, and two children were born to them, Abigail and Rowland. David Fish, father of Mrs. Robinson, was a Quaker and during the greater part of his life followed the occupation of a farmer. He volunteered during a smallpox epidemic at Newport to care for the diseased, after doctors and nurses had died, and while performing this duty contracted the malady, which caused his death. Thus his wife, Lydia (Dennis) Fish, was left with a large family of children to care for. She was a daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Durfee) Dennis. Thomas R. Robinson died July 3, 1851, and his wife died November 3, 1846.

Rowland Thomas Robinson, son of Thomas Richardson and Jemima (Fish) Robinson, was born September 21, 1796, on the homestead in Ferrisburgh, Vermont, and became a noted abolitionist. Many a fugitive slave did he shelter and encourage on his way to Canada and freedom. In those days the old house was one of the way stations of the great under-ground railway, through which the fugitives made their way from oppression to liberty. Mr. Robinson was an earnest, loyal friend to those in need, and no one ever appealed to him in vain. In New York city, September 13, 1820, he married Rachel Gilpin, whose ancestry is traced through twenty-two generations to Sir Richard de Guylphin in 1206. Among her ancestors were Joseph and Hannah Gilpin, Quakers, who came from England in 1695. Rachel (Gilpin) Robinson, born October 3, 1799, was a daughter of George and Rachel (Starr) Gilpin, who resided in New York city, where Mr. Gilpin was engaged as a leather merchant. In religious belief they were Quakers. George Gilpin was a son of George Gilpin, who resided in Fairfax county, Virginia, and was a personal friend of George Washington. Though a Quaker, he was active in organizing the Fairfax militia for service in the Revolution,

which he commanded as colonel. He served throughout the entire struggle on the staff of General Washington, and was a pallbearer at his funeral. He was a son of Samuel and Jane (Peters) Gilpin, the former named being a son of the original American ancestor. Rowland T. Robinson was a thrifty farmer, but gave much attention to the organization of anti-slavery movements, in which work he traveled about a great deal, and was secretary of the county and state anti-slavery societies. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson were the parents of four children, namely: Thomas Richardson; George Gilpin; Ann King, wife of Lloyd Mintrum, of New York city; and Rowland Evans Robinson.

Rowland Evans Robinson, son of Rowland T. and Rachel (Gilpin) Robinson, was born May 14, 1833, on the old homestead, and acquired his education in the common schools of his native town. He also spent much of his childhood in the fields and woods of Vermont, and it was through these associations that he became such an ardent lover of nature. He had a natural and inherited talent for painting, and his skilled hand enabled him to reproduce the scenes of nature. He contributed sketches to various illustrated periodicals of New York, where he spent several winters. About the year 1886 his eyesight began to fail, and seven years later he was deprived of it altogether. It was after this terrible affliction that most of his books were written, which fact certainly testifies no less to his indomitable will and energy than to his genius. It was only by the aid of a grooved board that he was able to write. Mr. Robinson was the author of various works, among them being: *Uncle Lisha's Shop*; *Sam Lovel's Camps*; *Vermont, a Study of Independence*, which was published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co. in the Commonwealth Series; *Danvis Folks*; *New England Fields and Woods*; *Uncle Lisha's Outing*; *A Danvis Pioneer*; *A Hero of Ticonderoga*; *In the Greenwood*; and *Sam Lovel's Boy*. The last named volume, a masterpiece of character delineation, was reviewed by the literary editor of "The New York Times" in the following appreciative paragraph: "But, as one reads of the youth's achievements as hunter and scholar, one looks through the medium of the book to the strong-souled author, working in the

deadly loneliness of the blind, calling before his mind the long unseen loveliness of stream and forest, the colors of the blue and golden sky above, and the gold-sown emerald turf below, composing pictures for other eyes to see in imagination, his own forever sealed, and making all his landscapes vocal with sounds audible to his trained hearing, but unheeded by his more fortunate fellows. The golden-haired baby, the sturdy boy, the patriot stripling, enlisting because he thought his mother 'would want him to go with daddy,' his last gift to his readers, was never pictured on the ever-during dark surrounding him. His genial, wholesome stories have been a precious gift to his countrymen. The tale of his own life is more valuable still, an example of cheerful fortitude as admirable as ever bloomed on the battlefield, the life of one who could present his due account nor fear chiding when the Master returned, as faithful as the blind bard whose lovely phrases so often consoled him. 'This was a man.' Mr. Robinson was connected for many years with the editorial staff of "Forest and Stream," and most of his writings first appeared in its columns; a volume entitled *Hunting Without a Gun*, is now in course of preparation. His name is placed among the first rank of authors, and the demand for his work is constantly increasing. He was an interesting story-teller, as his style was simple and his humor dry and keen. He was much interested in the Vermont Fish and Game League, and was elected an honorary member at its first meeting.

Mr. Robinson was married July 24, 1870, to Anna Stevens, a daughter of Stephen F. and Rachel Fish (Bird) Stevens, of East Montpelier, Vermont. Mrs. Robinson is a graduate of Greenwood Seminary, Brattleboro, Vermont, and is a woman of talent. In all things she was the sympathizer and coworker of her husband, and in his literary labors she was truly his righthand, as it was she who copied his manuscripts and prepared them for publication. Three children were born to them: Rachel, who resides at home with her mother in Ferrisburg and is engaged in the study of art; Rowland Thomas, who also resides at home; and Mary, who is attending school.

Mrs. Robinson belongs to a family which has long been represented in New England, and the line of descent is from Elder William Brewster,

1620; Kenhelm Winslow, 1629; Gov. Thomas Prince, 1621; Rev. John Lathrop, 1634; and Major John Freeman. The family trace their ancestry back in a direct line for eight or nine generations, which is truly a remarkable record. Stephen Foster Stevens, the father of Mrs. Robinson, was born March 24, 1791, in Montpelier, Vermont, and, after acquiring his education in the district schools, learned the trade of a cabinet-maker. Later he became a farmer, and followed that occupation in Montpelier, where he resided, with the exception of a few days spent in Monkton. He was a firm adherent of the principles of the Republican party, and was a prominent man in the community, holding, for many years, the offices of selectman and representative in East Montpelier, and serving as sergeant-at-arms in the state house at the time of his death, which occurred April 30, 1857. In religion he followed the teachings of the Society of Friends. His father, Clark Stevens, served one year in the Revolutionary army when only sixteen years of age, later spent some years at sea, as a whaler, and subsequently became one of the first settlers in the town of Montpelier. He called the first town meeting, and being a prominent member of the Society of Friends was the first to hold religious services; the meeting house was built of logs and stood on his farm, which was situated on the banks of a small brook, thereafter known as "meeting-house brook." Mrs. Robinson's mother, Rachel Fish (Bird) Stevens, was the daughter of Thomas and Susanna (Fish) Bird, the former named of English birth; the latter, of English descent, came from Kingstown, Rhode Island, to Vergennes, Vermont, with her elder sister, Jemima Robinson. Mr. Bird was a prominent citizen of Vergennes, where he was engaged in mercantile pursuits and served as justice of the peace and mayor. The following named children were born to Stephen and Rachel Stevens: Mary S., now the widow of Horace Putnam, of East Montpelier, Vermont; Thomas Bird, deceased, who lived all his life on the parental homestead; Timothy, a resident of Needham, Massachusetts; William Bird, who was wounded at Cold Harbor, June 11, 1864, and died of this injury; James, a resident of East Pierre, South Dakota; Charles, a citizen of Barre, Vermont; and Anna, widow of Rowland E. Robinson.

Rachel Stevens was born February 6, 1804, in Vergennes, Vermont, and died September 14, 1868, at East Montpelier, Vermont.

Mr. Robinson's widow and three children survive him, and reside on the homestead in Ferrisburg, where six generations of the family have lived. For fifty years the office of town clerk has been in the family, and is now held by Mrs. Robinson. The marked artistic ability of the elder daughter, inherited from both parents, gives promise that the reputation of the family in this direction will be well sustained.

#### ARTHUR PERRY CARPENTER.

Arthur Perry Carpenter, attorney and counsellor-at-law, is located at North Adams, Massachusetts, with a branch office at Readsboro, Vermont. He is a native of Readsboro, his birth having occurred March 31, 1867. His father, Solomon R. Carpenter, and his grandfather, Daniel P. Carpenter, were born in Readsboro, as were the latter's three brothers, Rathburn, Elias and Childs. Daniel P. Carpenter spent his entire life of eighty-five years in that place. James Carpenter, great-grandfather of Arthur P. Carpenter, emigrated from Ware, Massachusetts, to Readsboro at an early period of its settlement, being a pioneer Baptist clergyman, and a farmer.

Daniel P. Carpenter made general farming his chief occupation throughout his active life, and took a keen interest in all things pertaining to the welfare of the community, serving his fellow townsmen in various official capacities. His wife, whose maiden name was Olive Whitcomb, was born and reared in Readsboro. Four children were born to Daniel P. and Olive (Whitcomb) Carpenter, namely: James W., Olive, Daniel and Solomon R. Carpenter. James W. Carpenter, the eldest son, studied law with O. L. Shafter, who subsequently located in California. Mr. James W. Carpenter began the practice of his profession at Saxton's River, Vermont. He was later appointed assistant paymaster of the United States army, with the rank of major, and served throughout the Civil war. He subsequently located at Readsboro, where he continued in the practice of law up to the time of his decease.

Solomon R. Carpenter was reared and educated in Readsboro, and for many years there-

after was prosperously engaged in agricultural pursuits, originally having charge of the homestead farm. He purchased a farm in Whitingham in 1887, and has since resided there, being numbered among the best men of his community. He is a man of sound judgment and uncompromising integrity, and has rendered his fellow townsmen efficient service in numerous official positions. He married Laura Bishop, a native of Readsboro, which was also the birthplace of her father, Daniel Bishop, Jr., a son of Daniel Bishop, Sr., who migrated from Connecticut to Vermont, settling in Readsboro as a pioneer. Of the union of Daniel Bishop, Jr., with Miss Stafford, the following named children were born: Laura, who married Solomon R. Carpenter; Eliza, Mary, Janette, Stephen, Louis and Gilbert. Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter reared three children: Abbott, a baker in New York; Arthur P., the subject of this sketch; and Ada, who lives with her parents.

Arthur P. Carpenter received his initial schooling in his native town, then attended Castleton Normal School, from which institution he was graduated in 1887. He then taught school a number of winters in Readsboro and adjoining towns. He subsequently took a course at the Business University of Rochester. He read law under the preceptorship of S. T. Davenport, and in 1897 was graduated from the law department of the Boston University. In 1896, while attending the institution last named, he was admitted to the Vermont bar, and the following year to the Massachusetts bar. Immediately thereafter he formed a partnership with Cornelius A. Parker, which association continued until 1900. He is a Democrat in politics, and while living in Whitingham served for awhile on the school board of that place. Fraternally he belongs to Unity Lodge, No. 89, F. & A. M., of Jacksonville, Vermont, and Berkshire Council, No. 839, Royal Arcanum. He is one of the directors of the Berkshire County Co-operative Bank, and since 1901 has been secretary of the Hoosac Valley Agricultural Society. He is a member of the Old South Church of Boston, and a trustee of the First Congregational Society of North Adams, Massachusetts.

In September, 1897, Mr. Carpenter married Addie Boynton, who was born in Jamaica, Vermont, where her father, Myron L. Boynton, was

for many years station agent for the Brattleboro & Whitehall Railroad Company. He died May 3, 1903, leaving a wife and four children, namely: Frank; Addie, now Mrs. Carpenter; Harlan; and Bessie. Mrs. Myron L. Boynton was Betsey D. Holden, of Wardsboro.

#### JUDGE GEORGE JACKSON BOND.

Judge George Jackson Bond, of Searsburg, was for many years an important factor in the development of the manufacturing and mercantile interests of this section of the county. He was born in Readsboro, Vermont, January 8, 1842, a son of the late Charles Bond. His paternal grandfather, William Bond, served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war, after which he settled in Whitingham, Vermont, where he was prosperously engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, at the age of three-score and ten years. Of his union with Rosanna Myers, six children were born: Loiza, William, George, Charles, and two who died in infancy.

Charles Bond was reared and educated in Whitingham, and there learned the blacksmith's trade. Subsequently removing to Readsboro, he carried on general farming in conjunction with his trade for several years. In 1845 he settled in Searsburg, and continued in active pursuits, both as a farmer and a blacksmith, until his death, at the age of fifty-five years. He was a man of energy and ability, taking a prominent part in local affairs, and served in all the town offices. He married Jane Tibbetts in 1828, a native of Halifax, Vermont, and she survived him, dying at the age of seventy-five years. Of the ten children born of their union, George J., the subject of this sketch, is the only one now living. The parents were broad and liberal in their religious views, and members of the Universalist church.

George J. Bond was educated in Searsburg, attending the common and high schools, after which he taught several terms in Whitingham and in Woodford. In 1863 he enlisted in the Seventeenth Vermont Volunteer Infantry as corporal of a company, and going to the front with the Ninth Army Corps participated in the battle of the Wilderness, and in the last engagement at Petersburg. He was honorably discharged from

the service, with the rank of sergeant, in 1865. Returning to Searsburg, Mr. Bond embarked in business as a manufacturer of wooden ware, and as a lumber dealer, his mill being located on Devil's Stair Brook. His entire plant was burned in 1869, but he soon rebuilt it, and continued in business until 1896, manufacturing lumber of all kinds, but making a specialty of clothes pins and washboards. He built up an extensive and remunerative trade, selling the products of his mill in various towns and cities of New York and New England. Since 1896 he has been largely engaged in engineering and surveying.

Judge Bond is a strong Republican in politics, and for thirty-eight years has rendered excellent service as town clerk. He was also justice of the peace for thirty-seven years; was chairman of the board of selectmen a number of terms; served as lister many years, at the present time, 1902, being chairman of the board; was judge of the Bennington county court in 1892 and 1893; and represented the town in the state legislature in 1898. He is an active member of Social Lodge, No. 4, F. & A. M., in which he has filled most of the chairs; and is one of the few surviving charter members of the C. B. Lawton Post, No. 44, G. A. R., in which he has held all the offices. For thirty-nine years he has been a Mason, being now with one exception, the oldest in the lodge.

Judge Bond married, in 1865, Clarissa Hadley, daughter of Wilson and Olive (Stoddard) Hadley, being one of a family of three children, of whom two are living, namely: George D. Hadley, of Dummerston, Vermont; and Ellen Hadley, of Brattleboro, Vermont. The father, who spent his entire life in Dummerston, died at the age of seventy-five years. His widow is still living, making her home in Dummerston. Mrs. Bond died at the age of sixty years, leaving three children, as follows: Jennie, wife of William Biddle, a thriving farmer of Searsburg; Ada A., living at home; and Carlos W., also living at home, has charge of the lumber business of the Deerfield Power Company. Both daughters were educated in the Searsburg common schools, and later in Iowa high schools and Castleton Normal School, Vermont, and both have taught school with eminent success. Judge Bond and his family attend the Methodist Episcopal church.

## WHEELER FAMILY.

CYRUS W. WHEELER, deceased, was for many years a successful and highly respected farmer of Whitingham, Vermont. He was born in this town on what is now known as the "Whitman Wheeler Farm," August 30, 1828, while his father, Whitman Wheeler, was born and reared on a farm near by, both being located on the road leading to Readsboro. He was of pioneer ancestry, his great-grandfather, Deliverance Wheeler, who was one of the earliest settlers of the town, having taken up a tract of unbroken, wild land, from which he redeemed a farm, laboring with the heroic courage characteristic of the men and women of those days. He married Elizabeth Whitman, by whom he had eight children, one of whom was Zachariah Wheeler, the paternal grandfather of Cyrus W.

Zachariah Wheeler was born in Bolton, Massachusetts, coming from there to Whitingham with his parents. Reared to agricultural pursuits, he purchased land shortly after becoming of age, and in the course of time, by persevering toil, transformed its forest-covered acres into a valuable estate, which became eventually a part of the "Whitman Wheeler Farm."

Whitman Wheeler spent his entire life in Whitingham. In early manhood he bought a farm lying near the ancestral homestead, and until his death in 1867 was successfully engaged in farming. He cleared much of the land, further improving his estate by the erection of the buildings necessary on a well kept farm, the dwelling house which he built being now owned and occupied by the widow of his son, Cyrus W. Wheeler. He devoted the later years of his life to the raising of fine Durham cattle, the fame of which is handed down to the children of the present day.

Cyrus W. Wheeler received his education in Whitingham, his facilities for acquiring knowledge being very meagre as compared with those of the present day. Residing on the parental farm until 1858, he assumed the entire charge of its management for several years. He then married and settled on an adjoining farm, where he remained until 1870, when he returned with his family to the old homestead, on which he carried on general farming after the most ap-

proved methods until his death, November 30, 1889. He was a Democrat in his political affiliations, and an attendant of the Universalist church. Mr. Wheeler married Lestina L. Wheeler, of Rowe, Massachusetts. She received excellent educational advantages, attending the common schools and a day academy, after which she taught school in Whitingham, Rowe, and Wilmington, Vermont. Since the death of her husband, Mrs. Wheeler has, with the assistance of her sons, carried on the home farm with signal success, devoting its two hundred acres of land to general farming.

The following is the genealogy of the Wheeler family, to Whitingham to establish the home, and as the writer of this article has been able to trace the several families. It seems that Deliverance Wheeler (2) married and came, the first of the family, to Whitingham to establish the home, and was then joined by his parents, brothers and sisters, as all the others married residents of Whitingham.

The following are the names of the daughters, and whom they married. This may enable some one to take up the record and carry it on to future generations, if they ever care to.

Deliverance Wheeler, born December 22, 1749, married Elizabeth Whitman, of Marlboro, Massachusetts. She was born May 21, 1750. They had nine children, as follows: Polly, Betsey, Susie, Abigail; Sally, Deliverance, Zachariah, Daniel and John. Polly married Oris Pike; Betsey married Luther Boyd; Susie married Robert Boyd; Abigail married Eber Atherton; Sally married Roswell Pike; and all settled in the vicinity of Whitingham, Wilmington and Readsboro. Deliverance Wheeler, Jr., born in 1775, married Phebe Salter, and came to Whitingham about the year 1796 from Bolton, Massachusetts. They purchased a tract of land in the northwest part of the town, on the east bank of the Deerfield river, and built up a permanent home. After a time he built the large brick house now occupied by one of his descendants, Merton O. Wheeler. They were very industrious and frugal, and in the short period of thirty-five years they amassed a large property for those days. They attended strictly to their farming, owning at one time about forty horses and a great many cattle. They made butter and cheese and used to send their son with



it by team to Boston to exchange it for groceries and other necessities. They reared a family of five sons and two daughters, one daughter and one son dying in childhood. Their names were: Betsey, Samuel, Jesse, Jarius, Phebe, Deliverance (3) and Zachariah.

Jesse, born February 14, 1802, married Lydia K. Upton, of Whitingham, and settled in Rowe, Massachusetts. She was born October 8, 1813, the daughter of James and Deborah Cutting Upton. Her grandfather Cutting was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and lost a limb in the battle of Lexington. They had a family of eight children: Lestina Lydia, born January 19, 1836; James Noyes, born December 4, 1837; Ellen Deborah, born April 29, 1840; Sarah Alma, born December 23, 1841; Marlin Elwin, born May 16, 1845; Edwin Theodore, born September 13, 1848; Mary Estelle, born May 14, 1851; Ella Emma, born April 8, 1855.

James Noyes married Rosa Payne, of Rowe, Massachusetts, in March, 1863. She died August 13, 1866. He then married Mrs. Emma F. Dunn, of Rowe, August 26, 1885. They have one daughter, Rose Ella Wheeler, born January 28, 1887. Marlin E. married, in October, 1870, Loretta M. Bishop, daughter of Alonzo Bishop, of Readsboro. Their son died in infancy. James Noyes with his brother Marlin reside on the old homestead. Zachariah Wheeler, born November 15, 1777, married Susannah Bratton, in 1797. She was born June 24, 1763, the daughter of Robert Bratton, the first family to settle permanently in Whitingham, in 1771. They had three children: Whitman, born May 18, 1798; Elizabeth, born October 13, 1799, and died June 18, 1803; Susannah, born August 11, 1806, never married, and died April 26, 1879. Susannah, Zachariah's wife, died February 21, 1849, aged eighty-five years. She was about eight years old when she came with her father's family to make their home in Whitingham, Vermont.

Robert Bratton and family came from Coleraine, Massachusetts, and returned there three successive winters before making their residence continuous. Their visit was in the spring of 1771 and their abode near Deerfield river. They followed up the North river, by where Jacksonville now is, to Wilmington. Mrs. Bratton ascended a small tree and discovered the Deerfield

valley, and their course was taken in that direction. They had marked trees as they came along so that they might find their way back, for they had no chart or compass. They drove before them a cow, and carried their cooking utensils on their backs. A small iron kettle was used as a water pail, milk pail, and for cooking; and as the population increased the milk of one cow was divided among several families. Their log house was located near the river, above where Mrs. Lestina Wheeler now resides. Its site, now covered with forest trees, and the hearth-stone, around which many merry children played, lie unnoticed under the fallen leaves. On the 19th day of May, 1780, known as the dark day, Mrs. Bratton set out an apple tree near this spot, which has since bore the name of "Grandmother Bratton's apple tree." This tree grew to great size, with large spreading branches, bore fruit each successive season, and finally succumbed to the blasts of winter in December, 1901.

Whitman Wheeler married Polly Faulkner, daughter of William and Hannah Dalrymple Faulkner, of Whitingham. She was born December 7, 1800. Eight children were born to them: Rosina, born May 20, 1822; Julania, born April 4, 1824; Cyrus Whitman, born August 30, 1828; Emily A., born May 27, 1831; Evalina C., born January 15, 1834; Thaddeus Emerson, born May 1, 1836; Ichabod Norman, born February 14, 1841; Roxana S., born November 17, 1844. Rosina Wheeler married Elias K. Carpenter, of Readsboro, Vermont, December 7, 1843. Seven children were born to them: Olive P., Whitman J., Zachariah E., Oscar A., Willie A., Estella R. and Cyrus R. Mrs. Carpenter died November 18, 1899. Julania Wheeler married Asa Green, of Whitingham, April 19, 1849, and settled in Whitingham. Five children were born to them: Nathan A., Mary J., Alfred C., Menzo W. and Nellie C. Mrs. Green resides with her two surviving children, Nathan A. Green, of Wilmington, Vermont, and Mrs. Mary J. Murdock, of Whitingham. Cyrus W. Wheeler married Lestina L., daughter of Jesse and Lydia Upton Wheeler, of Rowe, Massachusetts, December 1, 1858. Six children were born to them: Rose Roxana, born February 24, 1861; Lillie Lestina, born September 7, 1863; Frank Cyrus, born January 8, 1867; Whitman Jesse, born November





*James A. Smith*



13, 1870; Edwin Thaddeus, born July 25, 1873; Fred Torrence, born April 26, 1877. Lillie L., of the last named children, married Arthur Allison Smith, of Halifax, Vermont, November 26, 1885. They have one daughter, Pearle Christine Smith, born July 10, 1888. They reside on a farm in Whitingham. Fred T. Wheeler married Ruby Zilpha, daughter of Johnson M. and Ruth Howard Matteson, of Shaftsbury, Vermont, October 23, 1901. They reside in Readsboro, Vermont. Emily A. married Sherman M. Robinson, of Wilmington, Vermont, November 13, 1873. She died April 28, 1891, aged fifty-nine years. Evalina C. married Roswell Hyde Stanley, of Searsburg, Vermont, May 14, 1865. One daughter was born to them, Eva C., who died in infancy. Evalina C. died April 3, 1883. She had a bright and happy disposition and was dearly loved by those around her. Thaddeus E. Wheeler married Irena C. Upton, of Whitingham, March 6, 1862. She died September 28, 1872, aged thirty years. Mr. Wheeler was a genial, kind-hearted man, ever ready to lend a helping hand to those in need of his assistance. He died of diphtheria, then an epidemic in Readsboro, at the age of thirty-eight years. Ichabod N. married Lucinda, daughter of John and Lydia Stafford Pike, September 12, 1866. They have one, Leon Norman, born October 26, 1872.

Roxana S. died February 4, 1860, of scarlet fever, after two days' illness, at the age of fifteen years. Possessing an unusually amiable disposition, and excelling in her school work, she was the cherished daughter of the household, and her early death was deeply lamented.

#### ROBERT CARTMELL.

Robert Cartmell, vice-president and general manager of the Green Mountain Pulp Company, was born in Lancashire, England, on the 24th of July, 1847, and is a son of Robert Cartmell, who was born near Lake Windermere, in the county of Westmoreland, England. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Isaac Cartmell, was also a native of that locality, and he was for many years a government official. He was one of the most influential men of his locality and for a number of years prior to his death he lived retired. His brother served as a

general during the Indian mutiny. Isaac Cartmell became the father of four children, but only one of the number is now living, Theophilus, who still resides on the old homestead in Westmoreland county, England.

Robert Cartmell, the father of him whose name introduces this review, was prepared for the ministry at Eaton Hall, and he subsequently removed to the locality where our subject was born, there continuing his residence for thirty-five years. Removing thence to Ulverstone, he resided there until his life's labors were ended in death, passing away at the age of fifty-six years. For his wife he chose Jane Clark, who was born in Ambleside, Westmoreland county, England, her father, Miles Clark, being a farmer of that town until his death. Her mother, who was in her maidenhood Sarah J. Braithwaite, was also born in Ambleside, and they had six children, two of whom still survive,—Anthony, of Ambleside, and Lindale. The mother of these children passed away in death at the good old age of ninety years. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Cartmell became the parents of five children, of whom four still survive, namely: Isaac, a resident of Sherbrooke, Canada; John, of Lancashire, England; Mary, who became the wife of Thomas Routledge, of Eaton, Canada; and Robert, the subject of this review. The mother survived until eighty-four years of age, when she joined her husband in the spirit world. The family has long been identified with the Episcopal church.

In the public schools of his native land Robert Cartmell, of this review, received his elementary education, and he was later prepared for college in a higher educational institution. Bidding adieu to home and native land at the age of seventeen years, he crossed the ocean to Canada, where he remained until his twentieth year, coming thence to the Green Mountain state, where for the following year he was engaged in surveying at Saint Johnsbury. He then embarked in the pulp business in East Barnet, Vermont, being first employed in sawing lumber and later in buying and selling the timber. He subsequently became a member of the firm of Bancroft, Cartmell & Company, pulp makers, but two years later he sold his interest therein and removed to Bellows Falls, where he was connected

with the Fall Mountain Paper Company, serving for sixteen months as superintendent of its two mills. Mr. Cartmell then became a resident of Middlebury, where with others he formed the Green Mountain Pulp Company and purchased the water privileges on the lower falls. They manufactured their own machinery. For one year Mr. Cartmell had an interest in the Beldens Falls Pulp mills, and during that time he built the mill which he now operates, while in 1882 he erected the mills at Huntington Falls and Weybridge, both of which he has ever since conducted. Their output is sixty-five tons daily, and they furnish employment to seventy-five skilled operators. The company owns a large tract of land and cuts most of its own logs. In addition to his connection with this extensive concern Mr. Cartmell is also a director in the Middlebury National Bank and a director in the International Mining Company, of Nova Scotia. He is also interested in the Addison House, which he assisted in refitting throughout, and is an extensive shipper of merino sheep, cattle and mules to Africa, South America and Australia. It will thus be seen that he has reached a high position in the business world, and he is a striking example of one who has achieved success without paying the price at which it is so often bought, for his prosperity has not removed him further from his fellow men but has brought him into nearer and more intimate relations with them.

Mr. Cartmell was first married in 1870, when Jessie H. Gammell became his wife. She was born in Barnet, Vermont, and was a daughter of Alexander Gammell, who for many years was a prominent school teacher, but in 1849 he joined the tide of emigration to California and later put aside the active cares of a business life and lived retired until his death. For many years he held the office of justice of the peace, and at White River Junction he assisted in the nomination of Tyler for congress. His death occurred at the age of eighty-six years. He was married to Mary E. Mulligan, and they had six children, four of whom are now living, Jessie H., the youngest, becoming the wife of our subject. The mother of these children died when young. For his second wife Mr. Cartmell chose Mrs. Lucy E. Slade, a native daughter of Middlebury. He gives his political support to the Republican

party, and in 1898 and 1899 he served as representative of Middlebury in the legislature. In 1902 he was elected to represent Addison county in the state senate, and is a member of the committees on railroads and banks, and chairman of the committee on manufactures. He was also a member of the special committee to report an amendment giving the railroad commission power to enforce its regulations. For two terms he was chairman of the village trustees of Middlebury. In his fraternal relations he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the family is connected with the Episcopal church.

#### HON. EDWARD TITUS.

Hon. Edward Titus, of Wilmington, Vermont, was born October 25, 1833, a son of Alonzo and Mary Titus. William Titus, grandfather of Edward Titus, was born in Massachusetts. Subsequently he removed to Wilmington, Vermont, being one of the pioneers of that section of the state. He cleared a tract of land in the town of Maplehurst, where he erected a number of buildings, and resided there for some time. Later he removed to the northern part of the town, and remained there up to the time of his death. He was one of the representative men of the town, and he was elected to fill all the local offices. He also took an active interest in, and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Miss Althea Forbes, who was a native of Massachusetts. Their children were William, Arnold, Mary M., Alfred, Althea, Leander, Almeron and Alonzo. Mrs. Titus died in 1850, aged eighty years. Alonzo Titus, father of Edward Titus, was also born in Wilmington, Vermont, where his childhood was spent on the old homestead, known as "Maplehurst." He acquired his education in the district schools, and later assisted his father in his agricultural pursuits. He was prominently identified with the politics of the town, having served as selectman for a number of years, besides filling the other local offices. He was married to Miss Mary Miller, who was born in Wilmington, Vermont, a daughter of Isaac Miller, one of the pioneers from Massachusetts, who settled in Vermont and engaged in farming. Mr. Miller died at the age

of seventy-eight years, and his wife, Lucy Con-  
cort, born in Massachusetts, died at the age of  
sixty-five years. They reared a large family of  
children. Mr. and Mrs. Titus were the parents  
of six children, namely: Edward, Leander, Will-  
iam, Henia, Ada I. and Delancy Titus. Mrs.  
Titus died in 1896, aged eighty years.

Edward Titus, eldest son of Alonzo and Mary  
Titus, received his early education in the public  
schools, and this was later supplemented by a  
regular course of study at the Wilmington high  
school. After his graduation he taught school  
for a number of terms, meeting with a marked  
degree of success. Later he engaged in the manu-  
facture of wooden ware, and he conducted this  
business successfully for over twenty-five years.

Mr. Titus was elected to the office of justice  
of the peace in 1869, and for many years he was  
the principal trial justice. There were many im-  
portant and difficult cases brought before him, but  
his decisions were always fair, and in accordance  
with the law and the facts in the case. He was  
elected to serve as a delegate to the Republican  
convention, also to the state convention. He  
served in the various town offices, such as over-  
seer of the poor, which he held for some years,  
selectman, being chairman of the committee,  
which he served for fifteen years, and school di-  
rector, a position he held for a number of years.  
In 1892 he was elected assistant judge of the  
Windham county court, the duties of which he  
discharged with credit to himself and to his  
associates. He was connected with the Wilming-  
ton Savings Bank for many years, being vice  
president at the time of his death, which occurred  
November 18, 1902.

Mr. Titus was united in marriage to Miss  
Carrie Bills, born in Wilmington, Vermont, the  
adopted daughter of David and Harriet (Palmer-  
ter) Bills. They have one son, Frank Edward,  
born in Wilmington, Vermont, in 1864. He was  
educated in the common and select schools, and  
later attended the high school. He then entered  
into business in Brooklyn, New York, with an  
uncle, and remained there for some years. In  
1894 he purchased his uncle's interest, and con-  
tinued to manage the business alone until 1895,  
when he disposed of it and returned to Wilming-  
ton, making his home with his father. He mar-  
ried Miss Dolly Warner, born in Metamora, In-

diana, and three children have been born to them:  
Lee Frank and Ralph Edward, who are living,  
the other child having died at the age of three  
years.

#### EDWIN LEVI NICHOLS.

E. L. Nichols is so closely associated with  
mercantile interests in Bennington that he needs  
no introduction to the readers of this volume.  
He is widely known throughout this portion of  
the state, and has an extensive business, which  
indicates that his life has been a busy and useful  
one, for he started out for himself without capi-  
tal. He was born in Pownal, Vermont, January  
3, 1828. His father, Levi Nichols, was born in  
Connecticut and in pioneer days took up his abode  
in Pownal, where he followed farming until 1844,  
when he came to Bennington. Here he purchased  
a tract of land and carried on agricultural pur-  
suits up to the time of his death, which occurred  
when he was seventy-eight years of age. He  
married Maria Paddock, who was born in Ben-  
nington, and who died at the age of fifty-four  
years, in the faith of the Methodist church, of  
which she was a devoted and loyal member. In  
their family were five children, of whom three  
are still living: E. L.; Mrs. H. Hopkins Har-  
wood, a resident of Bennington Center; and Miss  
Martha E. Nichols, who lives with her sister.

Edwin Levi Nichols spent the first sixteen  
years of his life in Pownal, and then came to  
Bennington with his parents. The common schools  
afforded him his educational privileges, and he  
remained upon the home farm with his father  
until twenty-two years of age, when he began  
working by the month, being thus employed until  
the time of his marriage. With the capital he  
had acquired through his own efforts, he estab-  
lished a confectionery house and restaurant as a  
member of the firm of Cady & Nichols. For two  
years he carried on that business, and then sold  
his interest and established a dry-goods store  
on a small scale. For five years he was the pro-  
prietor of that store, and then purchased a lot,  
on which he erected his present business block,  
a double store building, three stories in height.  
After ten years he rented one-half of the store,  
but in a few years again became the occupant of  
the entire building. Mr. Nichols is the third

oldest merchant of Bennington. He is ably assisted by his wife and her sister. He carries a fine stock, and is doing an extensive business, his patronage steadily increasing.

On October 19, 1869, Mr. Nichols was united in marriage to Ada Hutchinson, who was born in Burlington. Her great-grandfather, Stephen Hopkins, was a signer of the declaration of Independence. Henry Collins, her grandfather, resided at Essex, Vermont, during the greater part of his life, whither he came from Lebanon, New Hampshire. He was a farmer by occupation, and lived to an advanced age, his death occurring October 16, 1875. He was married March 7, 1797, to Martha Aldrich; the Aldrich family dates back in America to the time when the Mayflower landed its passengers on Plymouth Rock. By this marriage there were three daughters, all now deceased; Mahala, who died in 1860, at the age of sixty-two; Frances, who died March 5, 1868, at the age of sixty-five; and Emily, the mother of Mrs. E. L. Nichols. The grandfather was married the second time, December 8, 1811, to Polly Webb, and this wife died August 30, 1866, at the age of eighty-seven years.

William Hutchinson, the father of Mrs. Nichols, was born in Whitehall, New York. He was a lumber merchant, and spent much of his life in Burlington, Vermont, but afterward removed to Winooski, Chittenden county, where he built a large house, that is now occupied by A. O. Hood. There he spent his last years, passing away at the age of sixty-two years, and his remains now lie at Greenmount cemetery, in the lot adjacent to the burial place of Ethan Allen. It was the maternal grandfather of Mrs. Nichols whose services were sought when he was an invalid, to locate the spot where Ethan Allen was buried, that there might be no mistake in the placing of a monument to that famous Revolutionary hero. William Hutchinson's wife, who was born September 13, 1805, died July 6, 1889. In the family were five children, but only two are now living, Mrs. Nichols and her sister Eugenie, who lives with her. All were at one time students in the Convers Young Ladies' Seminary, Burlington, Vermont. The parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mrs. Nichols came to Bennington in 1865, and since her marriage has largely assisted in the

conduct of the store, having done the buying for the various departments since 1891. Mr. and Mrs. Nichols have one son, Lester, who has passed through the graded and high schools of Bennington and is now a student in the Brown University, where he is pursuing a special medical course for the treatment of diseases of the ear, nose and throat. Mrs. Nichols belongs to the Women's Christian Association, and takes an active part in its work. Both Mr. and Mrs. Nichols are helpful and devoted members of the Baptist church, in which he is serving as deacon. As a business man he has been conspicuous among his associates, not only for his success, but for his probity, fairness and honorable methods. In everything he has been eminently practical, and is enjoying a handsome competence as the reward of his well directed labors.

#### GEORGE WARREN PIERCE.

George Warren Pierce, a prominent citizen of Brattleboro, Vermont, was born in Westminster, Vermont, December 3, 1854, a son of the late Nathan G. and Roxana (Keach) Pierce. The following is the genealogy of Mr. Pierce's family as far as known: Nathan Pierce, born and died in New Hampshire; his children were Moses, who died in Stillwater, New York; Nathan, who died in Charleston, South Carolina; James, who died in Schaghticoke, New York; Jonathan, who died in Boston, Massachusetts; John who died in the battle of Plattsburg, New York, in the war of 1812; Ebenezer, who died in the same battle; Asa, no record of where he died; Asaph, no record of his decease; Samuel, who died in Stoddard, New Hampshire; Rebecca, who died in Stoddard, New Hampshire; Sally and Cynthia also died in the same town.

Moses Pierce, eldest son of Nathan Pierce, was united in marriage to Miss Arvilla Pierce, and her ancestors were Anthony Pierce, Royal Pierce and Ebenezer Pierce; Ebenezer's children being Reuben, Roswell, Rufus, Royall, Anna and Millicent Pierce. Reuben Pierce, who died in Westminster, Vermont, aged ninety-four, eldest son of Ebenezer Pierce, married Miss Arvilla Gilson, daughter of Zachariah Gilson, and their children were: Arvilla, Reuben, Ebenezer, Anna, Holland and Morris Pierce. The last named died



*H. M. Price*





in March, 1903, aged ninety years. The children of Zachariah Gilson, father of Mrs. Reuben Pierce, were: Zachariah, Benjamin, Michael, Arvilla, Lewis, Luceba and three other daughters.

Ebenezer Pierce, son of Reuben Pierce, participated as a soldier during the Revolutionary war, was shot by a Tory disguised in the dress of an Indian, who proved to be one of his nearest neighbors.

Zachariah Gilson, father of Mrs. Reuben Pierce, had two brothers, Michael and Jacob Gilson. The former named was one of the first settlers of Westminster, Vermont, where he passed through many hardships and perilous adventures. Several times he was saved from being captured by the Indians by the timely warning of his dog. He was a large landowner in the town, where he died at the age of ninety-three years.

The children born to Moses and Arvilla (Pierce) Pierce were: Nathan Gilson Pierce, born in Westminster, Vermont, August 19, 1811, died January 8, 1888; and Arvilla Pierce, born in 1815 and died May 21, 1840.

Nathan Gilson Pierce, son of Moses and Arvilla Pierce, was a prominent agriculturist of the state of Vermont. He was the originator of two varieties of seed corn, the Columbia eight-rowed and the Canada twelve-rowed. Of the latter variety he raised on one acre of land one hundred and thirty-two bushels and twenty quarts of shelled corn and took the first prize at the Windham County Fair. A sworn committee measured the land, harvested and measured the crop and reported the same to the officials of the fair. Mr. Pierce was married twice, his first wife having been Miss Melissa Keach, who was born in 1817, daughter of Seba Keach, who was born February 26, 1789. Seba Keach married Miss Adelia Hunt, who was born in Littleton, New Hampshire, May 24, 1796; his death occurred January 9, 1852, and his wife died February 18, 1854. Their children were: Laura, born February 26, 1812; Willard, born March 19, 1813; Lewis, born January 21, 1816; Melissa, born August 21, 1817; Lepha, born January 2, 1819; Betsey, born April 12, 1820; Roxana, born February 16, 1823; Orrin, born November 18, 1824; Carleton R., born August 15, 1827; William, born April 12, 1829; Delia, born December 3, 1830; Abigail, born June 15, 1834; Adeline,

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born December 21, 1836; Jane F., born September 9, 1838; and John Keach, born December 6, 1840. The above named children were all born in St. Johnsbury, Vermont, with the exception of John, who was born in Westminster, Vermont. All of the above named Keach family are deceased. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Gilson Pierce: Hart Benton, born in 1835 and died in 1900; Helen Marr, born in 1838 and died in 1843; and Milton, born in 1840 and died at Camp Griffin, Virginia, November 15, 1861, during the progress of the Civil war. The mother of these children died in 1843, and Mr. Pierce chose for his second wife Roxana Keach, born in 1823, died in 1890, sister of his first wife, and the following named children were born to them: Edwin R., born November 2, 1850; George W., born December 3, 1854; an infant daughter Ella, who died December 8, 1852, aged four months and three days; Lilla Jane, born in 1861, died August 28, 1876, and Willard H. Pierce, born November 21, 1864.

EDWIN R. PIERCE, now a resident of Palmer, Massachusetts, resided with his father until his twenty-first year, when he went to Holyoke, Massachusetts. There he took a position in the employ of the Whiting Paper Company, in two years working up to the position of department overseer. He remained in the employ of this company fifteen years. He represented ward third in the city council for two years, and during that time introduced an order to put in a fire alarm telegraph system. He was made chairman of the committee which performed this work, and at its completion was appointed superintendent of the system.

From Holyoke he went to Swampscott, Massachusetts, where he engaged in the organization of the New England Oxygen Company, dealers in spring water. The company was incorporated under the laws of the state of Maine, and Mr. Pierce acted as general manager for two years. At the end of that time he disposed of his interest in the company, and purchased the Converse House in Palmer, Massachusetts. At the end of two and a half years he sold the hotel and went abroad, spending several months in visiting the principal countries of Europe. He made a study at this time of the various plans of hotel management in foreign countries. Upon his return he

purchased the Converse House, which he still retains.

Mr. Pierce is an active member of the Palmer Republican Club. He is a member of Roswell Lee Lodge of Masons and Springfield Commandery, and of Hampden Chapter and Washington Council in Palmer, holding the office of C. of C. in the council. Is a member of the Knights of Pythias. He is also a member of several Springfield social organizations, among them the "Kamp Komfort Klub" and the Masonic Social Club. He is interested in town affairs, and is always ready to aid in public enterprise. He was married in Holyoke, Massachusetts, December 21, 1874, to Elizabeth A. Hutchinson, of Burlington, Vermont. He has no children.

WILLARD H. PIERCE is a physician and surgeon in Greenfield, Massachusetts. He was educated at the common schools and at Vermont Academy at Saxton's River, Vermont. He graduated from the medical department at the University of Vermont. He commenced the practice of medicine when twenty-one years of age and soon gained a reputation for skill in surgery. He was the first physician in Franklin county, Massachusetts, to perform the operation known as laparotomy. He has performed many difficult and dangerous operations since that have brought him into prominent notice in the medical fraternity as well as before the general public. He is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, the Franklin District Medical Society and the Connecticut Valley Association. He is a contributor to the various medical journals of the country. He is an advanced member of the Masonic order, belonging to the Greenfield Commandery of Knight Templar.

On September 7, 1888, he married Nellie May Gray, of Bernardston, Massachusetts. Of this union three children have been born, namely: Roxy, Frank and Esther. Roxy is the only child now living, Frank and Esther dying at an early age. Mrs. Pierce is a daughter of Ormando and Roxcena (Arnold) Gray, of Bernardston, Massachusetts, Mr. Gray being the well known map and atlas publisher.

GEORGE WARREN PIERCE, second son born to and Roxana Pierce, acquired his education in the common and private schools of Vermont and resided with his father on the

farm until he attained the age of twenty-four years, at which time he entered the employment of the Vermont Asylum for the Insane at Brattleboro, now the Brattleboro Retreat. Mr. Pierce served for eight years as supervisor of the male department of this institution, and at the expiration of that period he was appointed to act in the capacity of manager of the farm, a position which he still retains. His name has been prominent in the agricultural interests of the town and state, and in 1892 Governor Levi K. Fuller appointed him a member of the state board of agriculture. He was appointed in 1897, by Governor Josiah Grout, as commissioner to the Tennessee Centennial Exposition, and in 1899 Governor Edward C. Smith appointed him a delegate to the Farmers' National Congress held in Boston, Massachusetts. Mr. Pierce served as secretary of the Vermont Dairyman's Association for six years, and officiated as their president for one year; he was re-elected for the second term, but declined to act. For several years he acted as first vice president and chairman of the executive committee of the Valley Fair, which was held at Brattleboro, Vermont, and in 1903 he was elected to succeed the late Colonel George W. Hooker as president of that association. He was also one of the three commissioners elected by the town of Brattleboro, in 1902, to erect the new stock bridge across the Connecticut river, connecting Brattleboro, Vermont, with Hinsdale, New Hampshire.

Mr. Pierce has always declined to become a candidate for public office, although his name has been offered to fill the position of town representative, but in a quiet and earnest way he has always supported the principles of the Republican party and is a firm believer in the measures and policies which it advocates. Mr. Pierce has been prominently identified with the Grange, being a member for twenty-six years and serving for three years as master of Protective Grange, of Brattleboro, Vermont. During this period of time one hundred and seventy-six members have been added to the order. He has also acted in the capacity of lecturer and overseer in the state Grange. He is one of the associate editors of the *New England Farmer* and *Grange Horses*, the oldest farm papers in New England. Mr. Pierce is a member of Brattleboro Lodge No. 102, F. A. M.; Fort Dummer Chapter No. 12,

R. A. M.; Connecticut Valley Council No. 16; and Beausant Commandery No. 7, K. T.; and Mount Sinai Temple, Mystic Shrine. He is an earnest and consistent member of the First Universalist Society of Brattleboro, and has served on the board of trustees, and in other capacities.

In 1885 Mr. Pierce was united in marriage to Miss Ida M. Weed, daughter of Alvah and Sylvia Weed, of Saratoga, New York, and the following named children have been born to them: Milton Weed, born March 2, 1886; George Edwin, born August 7, 1887; Frederick William, born July 10, 1889; Weed Keach, born January 6, 1891, Helen Margaret, born October 15, 1895; and Nathan Gilson Pierce, born March 23, 1898.

#### CURTIS J. PATTRIDGE.

Curtis J. Pattridge, of South Burlington, Vermont, a son of John W. and Mary Pattridge, was born April 16, 1823, in Burlington. Joseph Pattridge, grandfather of Curtis J. Pattridge, was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Warren, a sister of General Warren, who gained considerable fame during the Revolutionary war. John W. Pattridge, father of Curtis J. Pattridge, was born in Chesterfield, New Hampshire, in 1782, where he spent his childhood days and received his education. He married Miss Mary Lincoln, March 4, 1807. They removed to Peacham, Vermont, and in 1811 settled in Burlington, and resided in a log house near the Shelburne boundary line. Mr. Pattridge worked for some years in a sawmill in Winooski, and in 1814 he purchased the farm on which his son now resides; also a sawmill on Lewis creek, which he operated for many years. Mr. Pattridge was an energetic, industrious man, for, in addition to his labors in the mill, he cleared his large farm, and when he had attained the age of seventy-three years he was strong enough to cut seventy cords of beech and maple wood.

Mr. Pattridge was a member of a military company named the "Troop." They wore a fine uniform, part of which consisted of a red broadcloth coat, and the trappings for their horses were in keeping with the uniforms. His sword is now in the possession of his great-grandson, who prizes it very highly. The following named children were born to them: Adeline, wife of

Ira Nash; Cemira, wife of Seth Morse; Ora; John Warner; George J.; and Curtis J. Pattridge. The father of these children died February 12, 1865.

Curtis J. Pattridge, youngest child and only survivor of the children born to John W. and Mary Pattridge, was reared on his father's farm, and he acquired his education in the public school of the town. He resided with his parents until his marriage, which occurred December 11, 1844, to Miss Helen M. Pierson, a daughter of Uzal and Polly (Smith) Pierson. Six children have been born to them: Mary E., born November 4, 1845, married A. L. Inman, and their three children are Curtis, Grace E. and John A. Inman; Hanson C., born December 24, 1847; Frank S., born January 29, 1850; Fanny, who died in childhood; George P., born December 6, 1852, married Miss Anna Miller, and their four children are Mary E., Hanson J., Blanche M. and Martha M.; Clara H., born April 26, 1860, is the widow of Henry L. Read, and their three children are Edward H., William I. and Helen M. Read. Mrs. Pattridge died July 14, 1896, after having spent fifty-two years of happy married life, and occupied the same room in the old homestead. Mr. Pattridge built the present house in 1845. Mr. Pattridge has been a farmer and dairyman. He is a Democrat in politics. He is one of the oldest men in this section of the state.

#### EDWARD WHITCOMB FREEMAN.

Edward Whitcomb Freeman, the leading pharmacist of Richmond, Vermont, was born in Colchester, Vermont, July 8, 1862, a son of William Seymour and Amanda Freeman. William Seymour Freeman, father of Edward Whitcomb Freeman, was born in Tolland, Connecticut, February 29, 1820. He attended the common school in his native town, and when he had attained young manhood, he removed to Vermont, and was engaged in the occupation of selling jewelry. Subsequently he located in Richmond, Vermont, where he purchased a farm, and for the balance of his life was employed in producing a general line of garden truck. Mr. Freeman was united in marriage to Miss Amanda Maria Whitcomb, of Richmond, Vermont. Five

children were born to them: Emory Levi, now a resident of Richmond; Frank Freemont, also of Richmond; Willie Dewitt, who died in childhood; Edward Whitcomb and Willie Marshall, who also died in childhood. Mr. Freeman was a Republican in politics, and filled several local offices. He was a prominent member of the Masonic order. He died August 4, 1901, and his wife passed away in 1887.

Edward Whitcomb Freeman, son of William Seymour and Amanda Freeman, received his early education in the Goddard Seminary; subsequently he attended the Burlington Business College, where he received a thorough course of study to fit him for mercantile life. His first venture in the business world was in the capacity of a clerk in mercantile business, and on January 1, 1886, he established a drug store in Richmond, Vermont, which he has conducted very successfully ever since. He always keeps a well supplied stock of fresh, reliable drugs, and the courteous and prompt attention which his customers receive has made his store the most popular one in the town. Mr. Freeman improves opportunities as they present themselves, and when they do not come he makes them. His energy and perseverance are most commendable, and they have been salient features in his prosperity. Politically Mr. Freeman is a Republican, and although he does not take any active part in politics, yet he is always interested in the success of his party.

Mr. Freeman is a prominent member of the North Star Lodge No. 12, Waterbury Chapter, R. A. M., and Burlington Commandery, K. T. In 1885 Mr. Freeman married Miss Maroa Hortense Wallstone, a daughter of Charles and Maria (Lee) Wallstone, of Williston, Vermont. They have one son, Earl Twing Freeman, who was born in April, 1886.

#### WILLIS CLAYTON BELKNAP.

Willis Clayton Belknap, the enterprising and successful editor and proprietor of the Bellows Falls Times, was born in the town of Berlin, Vermont, April 7, 1866. Joseph Belknap, grandfather of Willis C. Belknap, was a prominent resident of Berlin, Vermont, where for a number of years he was engaged in the occupation of

farming. He married Miss Abigail House, niece of Captain Israel House, one of the wealthy land owners of the town of Berlin and who erected the first brick residence there, which structure is still standing (1903). Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Belknap became the parents of fourteen children. Mr. Belknap died July 25, 1840, his wife, March 5, 1860; their remains are interred in the old East Street burying ground.

John Quincy Adams Belknap, father of Willis C. Belknap, was born in Williamstown, Orange county, Vermont, October 31, 1834. He acquired his education in the village school and subsequently was engaged in the cultivation of the soil. He was one of the representative men of the town and took an active part in all matters that pertained to its welfare and advancement. He was a faithful and zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Berlin. He married Miss Susan A. Richardson, daughter of Lysander Richardson, and two sons and three daughters were born to them: Willis Clayton Belknap; Della May, wife of F. H. Nichols, a prosperous farmer of Barre, Vermont; Ida N., wife of Jason E. Martin, a successful farmer of Williamstown, Vermont, and they have two children, Gladys and Marian; Charles B. Belknap, a farmer of Berlin, Vermont; and Bessie M., wife of Dean K. Lillie, a stone-cutter of Montpelier, Vermont. Mr. John Q. A. Belknap died October 15, 1897, at the age of sixty-three years, and his wife passed away July 17, 1883, at the age of forty-eight years.

Willis Clayton Belknap, eldest child of John Quincy Adams and Susan A. Belknap, spent his boyhood and youth on his father's farm and attended the public schools in the village. When he had attained the age of seventeen years he entered the Vermont Methodist Seminary at Montpelier, and was graduated from the classical course of that institution with the class of 1888. During one year of the latter period he served as principal of the public schools of Berlin, Vermont. In the fall of 1888 he became a student at Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated in 1892 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He was an excellent debater, and was an editor on the *Dartmouth Literary Monthly* during his junior and senior years, being the managing editor during the senior year. He was chosen class president for commencement and has been re-



*N. C. Belknap*



elected to that office at all class reunions held since. During his collegiate course Mr. Belknap taught two terms of school and in other ways earned money to defray his expenses at college. In the early part of his senior year in college Mr. Belknap registered as a law student in the office of Hon. Frank Plumley in Northfield, Vermont, and in October, 1892, matriculated in the law school of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, where he completed a two years' course of study in one year, graduating in June, 1893, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Shortly afterward he located in Chattanooga, Tennessee, was admitted to the Chattanooga bar and soon after became court reporter for the Chattanooga *Daily Times*, remaining on the staff of that paper until the spring of 1895, when he returned to Vermont, and in company with Lewis P. Thayer purchased the Bellows Falls *Times*, the only paper published in Bellows Falls and the recognized Republican organ of the vicinity. It has a circulation of upwards of three thousand, one of the largest in the state and ranking the fifth or sixth in point of weekly circulation. In November, 1896, Mr. Thayer sold out his interest in the paper to Mr. Belknap, who is now the sole editor and proprietor, succeeding A. W. Emerson as editor. Every measure and movement tending to benefit the public welfare receives his endorsement and support, and he is widely recognized as a valued and progressive citizen. He is a member of the Masonic order, Knights of Pythias and Grange. He is a member and vestryman of Immanuel Episcopal church of Bellows Falls. Mr. Belknap is one of the board of directors of the Bellows Falls Trust Company.

On April 6, 1898, Mr. Belknap was united in marriage to Miss Katie May Carpenter, daughter of Ward B. Carpenter, of Bellows Falls, Vermont. Two children have been born to them: Paul Carpenter Belknap, born February 8, 1899; and Caroline May Belknap, born April 7, 1902.

#### MOSES SHELDEN WHITCOMB.

Moses Shelden Whitcomb, a prominent and successful agriculturist and manager and director of the Jonesville Creamery, of Richmond, Vermont, is a descendant of Thomas Whitcomb, who was a native of Massachusetts; subsequently he

removed to Vermont and became one of the earliest settlers in Essex, and died there at the age of ninety-two years. He was united in marriage to Miss Ann Stevens. Uzziel Stevens Whitcomb, father of Moses Shelden Whitcomb, was born in Richmond, Vermont, in 1816. After receiving an education in the district school, he engaged in the occupation of farming, which he pursued all his life with the exception of five years and three months. Two years of that time he resided in the Dominion of Canada, and the balance of it was spent in California in search of gold, which at that time was thought to be very plentiful there; he was one of the "forty-niners." He returned the first time and purchased a farm in Jericho, and lived there eight years. He was so impressed with the beauty and grandeur of the scenery that he made another trip from Jericho, Vermont, to the Golden state in 1859. He was on board the Ariel when that ship was captured by pirates. He returned to Jericho and farmed till 1864, then came to Richmond, Vermont, where he purchased a large farm and increased the size of it till he had one thousand acres, which he conducted till selling it to his son, Moses Shelden. It was the largest farm in the town. Through industry, perseverance and hard work, he succeeded in cultivating his land, so that it yielded him a large amount of profit. He was prominent in the public affairs of the town, serving as selectman for some time; also a member of the state legislature for three years, and was selected to represent the town in the state senate for two years. He was also an earnest member and served as deacon of the Congregational church of Richmond, Vermont.

Mr. Whitcomb married Miss Marilla Shelden, a daughter of Moses Shelden, of Calais, Vermont. Six children were born to them: Moses Shelden, special subject of this sketch; Ikena H., Meroa E., Jennie A., Mary J. and Hattie Whitcomb, the two youngest now deceased. Jennie A. married Parker S. Balch, of Richmond; Meroa married John Mason, of Richmond; Mary J. resides in Lexington, married Dr. M. J. Jacobs, now deceased. Mr. Whitcomb died in August, 1898, and his wife passed away in January, 1901.

Moses Shelden Whitcomb, only son of Uzziel Stevens and Marilla (Shelden) Whitcomb, was born in Canada December 21, 1842, coming



to Underhill in childhood. He was educated in the public schools and then became a student at the Williston and Underhill academies, where he received an excellent education. After completing his studies he remained on the old homestead, where he was employed by his father for twenty-five years, working by the year. Subsequently he purchased the farm, which consists of twelve hundred acres of choice, productive land. He makes a specialty of dairy products, in which he has achieved marked success, being known as one of the largest dealers in that section of the state, keeping one hundred and fifty cows.

Mr. Whitcomb has been actively engaged in local politics for many years, his first public office being that of selectman, a position he held for three years; he also served as lister for one year, and in 1902 was elected as representative to the state legislature. He is a member of the Congregational church of Richmond, Vermont, for which he acts in the capacity of deacon and treasurer. When in the legislature he was on the committee of claims. He was one of the incorporators of the Jonesville creamery and has been treasurer and director since.

In September, 1887, Mr. Whitcomb was united in marriage to Miss Lily Green, daughter of E. B. Green. She lived only a few months after her marriage, her death occurred the following spring in April. In November, 1897, he married Miss Josie Glen Fuller, a daughter of Josiah Fuller, of Stocktown, Vermont. The following named children have been born to them: Sarah Ann, Uzziel Shelden and Howard Fuller Whitcomb.

#### HALE RIX ROSE.

Hale R. Rose, late of Brattleboro, Vermont, was born in the town of Guilford, Vermont, May 1, 1821. He was reared in that town and when quite a young boy he removed to Halifax, where part of his time was spent in attending school, and the balance of the time he worked upon the farm of which Mr. Marsh was owner. At the age of sixteen years he was employed in a carriage shop, where he became very familiar with the use of tools; he remained at this occupation for one year and a half, and the following two or three years he was engaged in a shop devoted to the

manufacture of sleighs. Subsequently he located in Beardstown, Illinois, where he followed the trade of pattern-making, and after continuing in this line of work for two years, he returned to the state of Vermont and settled in Brattleboro, where he was employed as a mechanic for several years; he then entered the Estey Organ factory, where he was engaged in setting up machines in the early history of that business; he also designed some tools for the use of the company and so valuable did his services prove that he was retained in their employ for most of the period of thirty years. He was also engaged for a short space of time in the construction and perfecting



HALE RIX ROSE.

of sewing machines and as an adjuster, which latter occupation he followed in different places. His work was very laborious and therefore very trying to his health and strength, and having accumulated a comfortable competence, Mr. Rose retired from the active duties of life fifteen years

prior to the date of his death, November 21, 1901. He was a man of considerable individuality, having a strong character, a public spirit and broad-minded, generous principles.

Mr. Rose was united in marriage to Miss Cordelia Bond, and one child was born to them, whose death occurred on the same day as that of its mother. Mr. Rose chose for his second wife Miss Mary L. Charter, daughter of David and Anna (Gould) Charter, the former named being a resident of Colerain, Massachusetts, whence he removed to Marlboro, Vermont, where he purchased a farm of between four and five hundred acres of land, which was devoted to the production of a general line of garden produce; he was also a successful stock-dealer and was considered one of the substantial men in that section of the state. He married Miss Anna Gould, and six children were born to them: David K., Sarah A., Sylvester, Mary L., Eliza and George D. Charter. The father of these children died November 29, 1861, at the age of sixty-six years, and his wife passed away in October, 1885.

Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Rose: Frank H., who is employed at present as a salesman on the road for the firm of Valentine & Company, of New York; he was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Carpenter on September 12, 1888. She was the daughter of George W. Carpenter, a prominent business man of Syracuse, New York. One child has been born of this union, Hale Frank Rose. The second child of Mr. and Mrs. Rose was Sarah Jane, who is unmarried and resides at home.

#### E. B. WHITING.

E. B. Whiting, a prominent journalist and leading business man of St. Albans, Vermont, where he resided for so many years, was descended from one of the oldest and most respected families of Massachusetts. The founder of the family in America was Nathanael Whiting, son of Nathanael and Hannah Whiting. He was born in England in the seventeenth century, and joined his countrymen in the new world, finding a home in the colony of Massachusetts Bay. He married, whether before or after his emigration is not

known. Joanna Gay, March 29, 1664, and died in Dedham, Massachusetts.

Jonathan Whiting, son of Nathaniel and Joanna (Gay) Whiting, was born October 9, 1667, and married December 13, 1689, Rachel Thorp. Jonathan Whiting, son of Jonathan and Rachel (Thorp) Whiting, was born November 8, 1896, and married, January 27, 1725, Anna Bullard. William Whiting, son of Jonathan and Anna (Bullard) Whiting, was born January 11, 1726, and married, April 11, 1754, Hannah Ellis. Enoch Whiting, son of William and Hannah (Ellis) Whiting, was born July 18, 1781, at Dedham, Massachusetts, where, if we may judge from the record, the life of the family had for several generations run a quiet and uneventful course. Enoch Whiting, however, moved from the ancestral home to Amherst, Massachusetts, where he conducted a large tannery, which he sold in 1834, and moved again, this time to St. Albans, Vermont, where he passed the remainder of his life. He was a member of the Congregational church, and married, October 13, 1803, Catherine Smith, born December 27, 1781, at Dover, Massachusetts, descended on the maternal side from the Richards. Their children were: William, born December 5, 1804, died January 21, 1837; Willard, born August 19, 1806, and he and his wife were cast on Cape Hatteras and lost their lives on October 9, 1837; Hannah Ellis, born August 15, 1808, died June 25, 1849; Emeline Celia, born January 3, 1811, died May 20, 1811; Calvin, born June 4, 1812, died April 17, 1884; Enoch Bangs, born February 26, 1816, died April 3, 1898; Catherine Smith, born May 23, 1819, died May 9, 1845, and she married Benjamin F. Russell, and their child Catherine died September 17, 1845; Henry Lewis, born October 4, 1821, died July 4, 1893; Eliza Draper, born August 21, 1823, died June 15, 1883, and married John P. Clark; and Francis Ellis, born November 2, 1827, was drowned May 14, 1832.

Enoch B. Whiting, son of Enoch and Catherine (Smith) Whiting, was born February 26, 1816, at Amherst, Massachusetts. He had the advantage of a practical training for his future career as a journalist, having worked in the printing offices of the Hampshire Gazette, Northampton, and also in the offices of the Boston Journal. He then went to St. Albans, Vermont,

where he had a brother living, and in 1837 bought out the local paper and founded the Messenger. By his fine abilities and untiring efforts, this paper was for over thirty years an important factor in the development and prosperity of the town, and not only of the town, but of the state also. Soon after the breaking out of the Civil war, the Daily Messenger was established, and a bookbindery and bookstore were added to the printing business. In 1872 Mr. Whiting became interested in the Burlington Brush Company, and on the closing up of that company in 1873, he bought the right and interest in certain fibre-combing machines and established a new industry, that of dressing and preparing fibre for brushes. In commerce he was no less successful than he had been in journalism, the business conducted by him being one of the most flourishing in Vermont.

In politics Mr. Whiting was a staunch Republican, but preferred to devote himself to advancing the best interests of the community as a journalist and business man rather than an office holder. Mr. Whiting was an active and devoted member of the Congregational church, a liberal participant in its benevolent enterprises, and in disposition extremely charitable. He never lost his interest in the newspapers of Vermont, and was one of the few honorary members of the Vermont Press Association.

Mr. Whiting married at St. Albans, Vermont, November 24, 1841, Mary Loraine Fairchild, who was born March 21, 1817, in Georgia, Vermont, a daughter of Philo Fairchild, who was one of the early settlers of Georgia, Vermont, and later of Flint, Michigan, where he went in 1836. Mrs. Whiting was a woman of fine educational attainments and before her marriage had been a teacher. Their children were: William Hammond, born at St. Albans, February 3, 1843, graduated at Amherst college in 1869, and followed the profession of journalism, and died in St. Albans, Vermont, December 29, 1874; Mary Catherine, born, as were the following named children, at St. Albans, November 12, 1844, graduated in New York, and married E. H. Bowers, cashier in a bank of Rock Island, Illinois; Harriet Eliza, born March 18, 1851, graduated in a Brooklyn school, and married Horatio Hjckok, a large manufacturer of boxes, etc., of

Burlington, Vermont; and Alfred Catlin, born February 23, 1853, attended the University of Vermont, engaged in the manufacture of brush fibre and married, October 9, 1878, Lillie Lewis, after whose death he married Ada Bartlett.

In 1882 Mr. Whiting removed to Burlington, Vermont, where he resided until his death on April 3, 1898, at the advanced age of eighty-two, leaving behind him the record of a progressive, public-spirited citizen, and an honorable, courteous and kindly man.

#### ALFRED CATLIN WHITING.

Alfred Catlin Whiting, a leading manufacturer and highly esteemed citizen of Burlington, Vermont, is a representative in the present generation of the Whitings, a family known and respected in Massachusetts for more than two centuries, the full genealogy of which is traced in the sketch of E. B. Whiting, father of Alfred Catlin Whiting.

Enoch Bangs Whiting, sixth in descent from the emigrant ancestor, Nathaniel Whiting, was born February 26, 1816, received a common school education and learned the printer's trade in Northampton, Massachusetts. He was a bookseller in St. Albans, and publisher of the Messenger for thirty-three years, after which he was interested in the dressing of brush fibre in Burlington, Vermont, and continued in this business for the remainder of his life. He was a leading member of the Congregational church in St. Albans and Burlington and was always a strong Republican. He died in Burlington, Vermont, April 3, 1898. Mr. Whiting married, November 24, 1841, Mary Loraine Fairchild, born March 21, 1817, daughter of Philo Fairchild, who was the son of Joel Fairchild, grandson of Stephen Fairchild, and great-grandson of Thomas Fairchild, the common ancestor of all the bearers of that name who trace their descent from the original colonist. Thomas Fairchild was one of the first proprietors of Stratford, Connecticut, and was also the first magistrate. Mrs. Whiting died March 3, 1876.

Alfred Catlin Whiting, seventh in descent from Nathanael, the founder of the family in America, was the son of Enoch B. and Mary L. (Fairchild) Whiting and was born in St.

Albans, Vermont, February 23, 1853. He attended the public schools of his native town and the private school of J. W. Taylor in the same place, and later the University of Vermont, at Burlington.

In June, 1873, Mr. Whiting, in partnership with his father, established in Burlington, a new industry, that of dressing by machinery brush-fibre for brush-makers, under the name of E. B. & A. C. Whiting. This business was opened with very imperfect machinery in the brush factory on Battery street, foot of Cherry street. There was over forty thousand dollars spent by the brush company and over twenty thousand dollars by the Messrs. Whiting, before the business was on a paying basis. Such were the enterprise and business ability of Mr. Whiting and his father, that success finally crowned their efforts. In 1891 the firm of E. B. & A. C. Whiting bought of Flint & Hall, of Boston, Massachusetts, a lot on the northeast corner of Pine and Howard streets in Burlington and erected a large factory thereon. They had now the most flourishing business of the kind in the country, and the future seemed to hold for them nothing but uninterrupted prosperity, but on January 13, 1902, this factory was destroyed by fire. The firm, undaunted by this calamity, proved itself equal to the occasion. Temporary quarters were secured in one of the Marble Mill buildings, and the trade supplied by working night and day, until a new factory, on the site of the old, was finished in October, 1902.

Mr. A. C. Whiting was director of the Baldwin Manufacturing Company, being vice-president and treasurer for several years; also president of the Bourdon Company of Boston; director of the Burlington Manufacturing Company; director and treasurer of the Vermont Electric Company for a number of years.

In politics Mr. Whiting is a Republican, but, like his father, prefers to serve the community as a private citizen rather than in any official capacity. While in school Mr. Whiting was a Good Templar and during his college course became a member of the Sigma Phi society. He joined the First Congregational church in St. Albans, and in 1885 transferred his membership to the College street Congregational church of Burlington, where he is an active member,

having been in 1894-95-96, a member of the prudential committee, treasurer in 1898, and since 1895 chairman of the pew committee. Mr. Whiting is interested in the benevolent enterprises of the town, having been for several years a director of the Y. M. C. A., and having filled the same office from 1902 in the Old Ladies' Home.

Mr. Whiting married in Burlington, October 9, 1878, Lillie, daughter of Dr. James and Abigail B. (Mason) Lewis, of Burlington, Vermont. Mrs. Whiting was a graduate of Vassar College, of the class of 1875, and was prominent in church circles, in the Y. W. C. A., and in charitable work generally. Their children were: Alfred Lewis, born, as were all the other children, in Burlington, Vermont, on July 26, 1879; Margaret, born December 5, 1881; Marion, born September 30, 1884, died February 2, 1887; Grace, born December 23, 1886; and Lillie, born April 14, 1894, died August 6, 1894. Mrs. Whiting died April 16, 1894, at the age of forty-one years, and on July 15, 1896, Mr. Whiting married Ada Damaris Bartlett, daughter of Luther and Jane Goss (White) Bartlett, of Norwood, New York; the marriage took place at the house of her sister, in Ogdensburg, New York. Mrs. Whiting was a student at the Potsdam Normal School and graduated at the Oswego Normal College.

Alfred Lewis Whiting, eighth in descent from the founder of the family, is the son of Alfred Catlin, seventh in descent, and Lillie (Lewis) Whiting. He was born July 26, 1879, in Burlington, Vermont, and was educated in the public schools of his native town and at the Montclair Military Academy, Montclair, New Jersey. In 1901 he was New York agent of the Bourdon Company, of Boston, and in January, 1902, he entered into the brush-fibre business with his father.

#### CORNELIUS PELTIAH RHOADS.

C. P. Rhoads, now retired, is one of the representative men of Richmond, Vermont, where he was born March 19, 1827, being a son of Asa and Adeline C. Rhoads. Asa Rhoads, his grandfather, was born on the 15th of July, 1763. After completing his education, which was acquired in the common schools, he was engaged for many years as a teacher in a public school,

and in 1802 he compiled and published a spelling book, which was revised in 1804 and universally used in all the schools of that period. In 1817 he removed to Richmond, Vermont, where he established a private school, which he conducted successfully for some time, and in connection with this enterprise he purchased a farm and employed his spare time in its cultivation. On that place he planted a grove of mulberry trees and started the industry of raising silk worms, but that did not prove a successful venture. In 1787 Mr. Rhoads married Miss Lucy Comstock, of Smithfield, Rhode Island, and five children were born to them: Lucy, born January 4, 1788, Daniel, born November 4, 1789; Johanna, born December 15, 1793; Nathan, born June 23, 1795; and Hannah, born December 4, 1797. The mother of these children died in 1798, and he then married Miss Christian Jewell, June 6, 1799, she being the daughter of Jonathan Jewell, of Adams, Massachusetts. Six children were born of this union: Mary Collins, born April 20, 1800; Asa, born March 15, 1803; Rachel, born June 17, 1805; Jonathan, born July 17, 1806; Betsy, born May 6, 1812; and Clarissa, born July 1, 1815. Mr. Rhoads died July 21, 1843, having been a member of the Society of Friends, and his wife survived him for many years.

Asa Rhoads, Jr., the father of C. P. Rhoads, was born in North Adams, Massachusetts, March 15, 1803, and moved to Richmond, Vermont, in 1817. He received his education in the common schools of his native town, and later in life purchased the old homestead, where he devoted his time to agricultural pursuits, and was considered a thoroughly practical and progressive farmer, and through industry and perseverance was enabled to accumulate a comfortable competence. In his political views he was a firm adherent of the principles of the Republican party. In 1826 Asa Rhoads, Jr., was united in marriage to Miss Adeline Russell, a daughter of Peltiah Russell, who was a son of John Russell, a resident of New Hampshire for many years, but later removed to Richmond, Vermont, where he was one of the first settlers and was proprietor of a tavern for many years. Two children blessed the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Rhoads: C. P.; and Josephine A., born May 11, 1835. The daughter married B. N. Jones, who died at Har-

per's Ferry while participating in the Civil war, and they had one child, Bertha A. Jones, who became the wife of Eugene Weston; after her husband's death Mrs. Jones married Dr. Lorain Chamberlin, of Jericho, Vermont, and after his death she became the wife of A. B. Edwards. Mr. Rhoads died June 19, 1871, and his wife passed away on the 25th of December, 1899.

Cornelius Peltiah Rhoads received his educational advantages in the common schools of Richmond, Vermont, and upon reaching young manhood purchased the old homestead, also the Russell farm, and he now has a landed estate consisting of five hundred acres of land, all of which is under a fine state of cultivation. He makes a specialty of dairy products, for which he always finds a ready market. Under his careful management and by taking advantages of all the resources in his power he is now the owner of one of the best farms in the town, well supplied with every modern appliance and excellent stock. He is now living a retired life, enjoying the fruits of his former energy and industry. Mr. Rhoads is a staunch Republican, and has been honored by his townsmen by being elected to the offices of selectman, justice of the peace and lister. He has always been one of the representative men of the town, always ready and willing to render aid in all enterprises that tend to promote the welfare of the community. His religious views are in harmony with the Universalist church, and he is prominently identified with North Star Lodge No. 12, F. & A. M.

On the 2d of January, 1851, Mr. Rhoads was united in marriage to Miss Mariette P. Smith, a daughter of Abraham and Phoebe (Russell) Smith, and three children were born to them: Lizzie, born November 7, 1855, married F. W. Fay, and they had one daughter, Edith Ellen; Mrs. Fay died September 25, 1898. George, born October 7, 1859, received his education at Goddard Seminary, of Barre, Vermont, and at Henniman College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; he began the practice of medicine at Fitchburg, Massachusetts, and is now an eye and ear specialist at Springfield, that state; he married Miss Harriet Barney, of South Hadley, Massachusetts, and they have one son, Cornelius P. Rhoads. Edwin A., born September 9, 1861, on the old homestead, married Miss Agnes Barber, of Jeri-

cho, Vermont, and one child has been born to them, Etta Bell Rhoads. Mrs. C. P. Rhoads died on the 1st of April, 1901, after a happy married life of more than half a century.

#### FAYETTE G. NICHOLS.

The Nichols family, from which is descended Fayette G. Nichols, a prominent business man of Richmond, Vermont, had for its early ancestor Captain Timothy Nichols, who was a native of Connecticut; he was a sea faring man during his early life, and commanded various merchant vessels.

Timothy S., son of Captain Timothy Nichols, was born in Connecticut and was a cabinet-maker and cooper as well as a farmer and followed the former named occupations in Hinesburg and Essex. He was a man of high character, and a deacon in the Baptist church. He married Rhoda S. Chaffee, of Wallingford, Connecticut, and they lived, in turn, in Huntington, Hinesburg and Richmond, and finally in Essex. They were the parents of two sons: Timothy W. R., and Ira Jay Nichols. The father died at the age of sixty-seven years, and the mother lived to slightly exceed the age of an octogenarian.

Timothy W. R. Nichols, the elder son of the parents before named, was born September 30, 1815, in Huntington, Vermont. He received an excellent English education in a select school, and in young manhood was engaged as a wheelwright and in the furniture business. He afterwards served as clerk in a general store conducted by Mark Hull, in Hinesburg, and in another in Essex Center, kept by Thaddeus Fletcher, and yet later in another at Paiges Corner. He subsequently conducted a mercantile business on his own account, and then went to Boston, where he took employment in the dry goods house of Pearl, Smith & Company. During these years he had diligently pursued a course of legal reading, and he now returned to Essex and engaged in the practice of law, and built up an excellent business, which marked the beginning a highly useful career in a new field. In 1862 he was elected town clerk, and his conduct of this office was so able that he was continued in the position, by successive re-elections, during the remainder of his life, covering the

unusual period of thirty-seven years, and he was also for many years a justice of the peace. During the Civil war he was United States enrolling officer for four towns. For four years he occupied the position of judge, and he served in various other offices of honor and trust, in all acquitting himself with a degree of integrity and ability most creditable to himself, and redounding to the benefit of the interests committed to him.

Judge Timothy W. R. Nichols was married February 22, 1844, to Miss Susan Annis Tubbs, a daughter of John and Sarah (Tyler) Tubbs, of Essex. Her father was a son of John Tubbs, who came from Canaan, Connecticut, to Vermont; he was a member of Washington's body-guard during the Revolutionary war. During the war with Great Britain in 1812, John Jr., enlisted to go to Plattsburg. Judge and Mrs. Nichols were the parents of two children: Jane E., born November 16, 1849, who became the wife of Charles E. Green, May 2, 1872; and Fayette G. Nichols. The mother of these children died in 1866, and the father in February, 1899.

Fayette G. Nichols, only son of Judge Nichols, was born July 24, 1851, in Essex, Vermont. He began his education in Essex Academy, and prepared for college in the Essex Classical Institute. His first business employment was in the fire and marine insurance business, first with S. & R. S. Wires, of Burlington, then with Griswold & Frizzell, and for a time with his father at Essex. He was subsequently teacher of penmanship in the Classical Institute, and he was for two terms assistant principal of that institution. He then located in Richmond and became book-keeper and salesman for Hilton & Stevens, with whom he remained for thirteen years. In 1889 he purchased the clothing department of the business, which he has conducted to the present time. His business career has been, on the whole, successful in high degree. But he suffered a serious loss February 3, 1891, by the partial destruction of his stock of goods by fire.

In 1893 Mr. Nichols was elected town treasurer, and has held this by successive re-election since. He is a member of the order of Odd Fellows, and past noble grand of Samaritan Lodge No. 59. He possesses many family heirlooms of peculiar interest, and among

these is a silver brooch which has been handed down through generations in the Tubbs family, and a letter by Ira Allen, March 18, 1795, to Simon Tubbs and Asa Day, in relation to school lands in Essex.

From his boyhood days Mr. Nichols has been addicted to the pen, and under the *non de plume* of "Uncle Silas," has made more than a local reputation as a writer of verse as well as prose, his command of language varying from the peculiar dialect of the old-time New Englander to the purest classical English. In the former field he is particularly happy, and his thought and expression find, on the instant, in "the mind's eye," a setting of green hills, and seem to breathe out their aroma. Loyal to his native state, he makes her the theme of some of his most admirable effort, as witness the following:

#### A VERMONT'S TOAST.

Here is to Vermont's true, hardy sons, and their rock-ribbed emerald hills,  
 May ever their hearts be pure and free, as the mountain air that fills  
 Each manly breast, and gives them zest, to labor with brawn and brain,  
 For our Union of States, from Atlantic's wave to broad Pacific's main.

And here's to the rosy, red-cheeked lass, who proudly stands by his side,  
 Whether she be a maiden fair, or a yeoman's winsome bride;  
 Her loving care, and daily prayer, inspires a loftier zeal  
 To battle with all his manly strength, for that Union's might and weal.

A Union over whose broad domain, floats that glorious flag of ours,  
 From the rugged hills of old Vermont to the clime of tropical flowers;  
 Those Stripes and Stars, undimmed by wars, revered and honored shall be,  
 Whose sinuous folds proclaim to the world, this is the land of the free.

Dear to the hearts of Green Mountain Boys is that flag of red, white and blue,  
 And in that starry banner's defense, Vermonters have ever proved true;  
 Taught in the school of Freedom's rule, with each pulsing and free-born breath,  
 Ready they stand in Liberty's cause to battle unto the death.

Then in the dawn of this century new, Green Mountain Boys to the front,  
 By your noble deeds may you sustain the prestige of old Vermont,  
 In War or Peace may we ne'er cease to give from mountain and glen,  
 The noblest fruits a nation may have, true-hearted women and men.

Mr. Nichols was married November 8, 1888, to Miss Martha E. Flagg, born in Richmond, Vermont, a daughter of Azariah C. and Sally (Fay) Flagg, of Richmond, Vermont. Her father was a farmer and died at the age of seventy. She is one of three children living, Frank H. and William E. and herself, all of Richmond, Vermont. Their mother is dead. Mr. Nichols was superintendent of schools in 1897. He is a Republican in politics and has been delegate to conventions.

#### FRANCIS ALMON BOLLES.

Francis Almon Bolles, an attorney at law at Bellows Falls, Vermont, is a descendant of an old and honored English ancestry. Lemuel Bolles, grandfather of Francis A. Bolles, was a resident of Rockingham, Vermont, where he followed the occupation of a farmer and met with a marked degree of success. He was united in marriage to Miss Chamberlain, and the following named children were born to them: Nancy, wife of Peleg Winslow, a prominent farmer of Townshend, Vermont, and their five children were George, Samuel B., Nelson, Lemuel and Rhoda Winslow, all of whom are deceased; Hannah B., wife of Prosper Merrill, and had one son, John B. Merrill, now deceased; Lemuel, who married Mary Ann Weaver, and they had three children, Delia I., wife of Gilbert A. Davis, of Windsor, Vermont, a son Esek, who died unmarried, and Charles E., who is a wealthy banker of Oak Hill, Chicago, Illinois; Mary, who died unmarried; Ithamar, who married Martha S. Wood; Nelson, who married Emily Putnam and their daughter Etta Putnam married a Mr. Howard, a resident of Amherst, Massachusetts; Augusta and Mary Bolles, who died when quite young.

Ithamar Bolles, father of Francis Almon Bolles, was born in Westminster, Vermont, whence his parents removed shortly thereafter to Rock-



*Francis A. Bolles*





ingham, where he was reared, educated and continued to reside for the remainder of his life, being principally engaged in trading and the occupation of farming. Mr. Ithamar Bolles was an old-line Whig, a zealous abolitionist and from the formation of the Republican party a staunch advocate of its principles; he held a number of local offices, was justice of the peace for many years. He was twice married, his first wife having been Miss Martha S. Woods who died in 1859, leaving one son, Francis Almon Bolles. After the death of his wife, Mr. Bolles was united in marriage to Miss Rebecca E. Farr, and their son Frederick C. Bolles, is now engaged in business in Boston, Massachusetts. Mr. Bolles died in August, 1882, at the age of sixty-nine years.

Francis Almon Bolles, son of Ithamar and Martha (Woods) Bolles, was born in Rockingham, Vermont, August 31, 1843. His preliminary education was acquired in the public schools and the academy, and this was further supplemented by a course in Tufts College, from the classical course of which institution he was graduated with the class of 1870. Immediately after his graduation he began preparation for the bar as a student in the law office of the Hon. Charles B. Eddy, of Bellows Falls, and was admitted to the bar at the April (1873) term of Windham county court. He subsequently formed a partnership with Mr. Eddy for the practice of his profession, but in May, 1877, the association was discontinued. Mr. Bolles gained distinction early in his professional career, and his thorough knowledge of all branches of law has enabled him to maintain a foremost position in the ranks of the legal fraternity. His oldest son is now associated with him in the business, and the firm is known under the name of Bolles & Bolles.

In politics Mr. Bolles has been an unswerving Republican from the time he attained his majority. In March, 1872, he was elected town clerk of the town of Rockingham, a position he has held by successive reelection up to the present time (1903); he represented the town in the state legislature from 1882 to 1884, and was chosen to serve in the capacity of state's attorney in 1884-6. Mr. Bolles has always taken active interest in all matters pertaining to the po-

litical and social life of the town in which he resides. He is a member of King Solomon Lodge No. 40, F. & A. M.

On August 25, 1870, Mr. Bolles was united in marriage to Miss Augusta R. Carleton, of Woodstock, Vermont, and their children are: Almon I., Edmund C. and Francis R. Bolles. Almon I. Bolles studied law under the preceptorship of his father, then attended the University of Virginia, was admitted to the bar and is now engaged in the practice of his profession in a partnership association with his father. He married Miss May C. Nims, of Walpole, New Hampshire, and two children have been born to them, Margaret and Gertrude. Edmund C. Bolles is a resident of White River Junction and is engaged in the capacity of manager of the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company. He was united in marriage to Miss Myrtie B. Barras, of Keene, New Hampshire. Francis R. Bolles is a student at Bellow Falls high school.

#### JOHN E. TAGGART, D. D. S.

Dr. Taggart, one of the young and promising dental surgeons of Burlington, Vermont, was born in Ferrisburg, Vermont, December 25, 1862, a son of Midas and Symantha (Allen) Taggart.

Midas P. Taggart, father of Dr. John E. Taggart, was also born in Ferrisburg, Vermont, in 1830 and died in 1890. He was the son of William Taggart, who followed the occupation of farming, and whose family were among the earliest settlers of that section of the state of Vermont. Midas P. Taggart was reared upon a farm, and received his education in the district schools. He chose the occupation of farming, and remained on the old homestead all his life. Mr. Taggart was twice married, his first wife having been Miss Symantha Allen. Their one son, John E. Taggart, was only two years old when his mother died in 1864. Mr. Taggart chose for his second wife Miss Candos White. Both Mr. and Mrs. Taggart were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Dr. John E. Taggart acquired his early education in the public schools of Vergennes, Vermont, and later attended the University of Maryland, from which he was graduated in 1883, with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. Im-

mediately after his graduation he began the practice of his profession in West Point, New York, where he had a large and lucrative patronage. He remained there until 1886, when he removed to Burlington Vermont, where his practice has steadily increased until it promises to become one of the largest, as well as one of the most select in the city. Dr. Taggart possesses a progressive spirit, believing, in matters of his profession as well as in all else, in keeping abreast of the times, and thus constantly makes a study of such literature and advanced thought and scientific research as is indispensable to the dentist aspiring to advance in the knowledge of his art.

Dr. Taggart is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, being past master of the Burlington Lodge, a member of Burlington chapter, R. A. M., and also of Burlington commandery, K. T. He is also a member of the Algonquin and Ethan Allen clubs of Burlington, Vermont. Politically he is a Republican.

On June 4, 1884, Dr. Taggart was united in marriage to Miss Hattie Ingalls, a daughter of Willard Ingalls, of Westport, New York. One daughter was born to this union, Florence Taggart. Mrs. Taggart died September 23, 1892, and on September 3, 1895, Dr. Taggart married Miss Anna M. Ladd, a native of Milton, Vermont, and daughter of Charles C. Ladd, a merchant of Miltonborough, Vermont, who died at the age of seventy-eight years. Three children have been born to them, namely: John Edward, Charles Ives and Janis L. Taggart. The family are earnest members and attendants of the Episcopal church of Burlington, Vermont.

#### EDWARD A. POPE.

Edward Allen Pope, of Burlington, Vermont, is a descendant of a family that made their home in Massachusetts at an early day, Lewis Pope, great-grandfather of Edward A. Pope, settling there. Asa Pope, grandfather of Edward A. Pope, was born in New Bedford, Massachusetts, in 1764, and was a farmer by occupation. He served in several public offices of the town, and was married to Miss Sarah Mixter, a daughter of Samuel Mixter. She was born in North Brookfield, and was reared in New Braintree. Two sons and three daughters were born to them,

namely: Elizabeth, born in 1805, married Jonathan Brown, of Ware, Massachusetts, and for a time they were residents of Burlington, and later removed out west. Sarah, born in 1807, came to Burlington in 1833, and married Amos Blodgett, of Sanbornton, New Hampshire; he died in 1856. Mary, born in 1809, married Sidney Barlow, of Burlington; she died in 1901, at the age of ninety-two years. Edward, born in 1811, came to Burlington, and died at the age of twenty-six years.

Samuel Mixter, father of Edward A. Pope, came to Burlington, Vermont, when he was sixteen years of age, and was engaged as a clerk in the old glass factory store; later he was associated with Mr. Doolittle in the same line of business, and subsequently conducted business on his own account. Shortly after the establishment of the express companies in Burlington, he took the agencies, in connection with his own business, for the following companies: the National from New York to Montreal; Cheney & Company over central Vermont; Fiske & Company over the Rutland road; and the Cheney, Fisk & Company. Later he abandoned the mercantile trade, and devoted all his time and attention to the express business. Subsequently he was for many years cashier of the Merchants Bank, and later was chosen to fill the responsible position of vice-president of the same institution. He was also the assessor of the town for a number of years. He performed all his duties in a creditable and satisfactory manner, and won the respect of all who came in contact with him.

On April 13, 1842, he was united in marriage to Miss Lucida Allen, born February 16, 1821, a daughter of George A. Allen, of Burlington, who conducted a blacksmith business on Pearl street. Twelve children were born to this union, namely: Edward A.; Lucina A.; born October 10, 1845, died May 16, 1846; Mary B., born November 4, 1847, wife of William E. Marsh; Sophia C., born January 22, 1849, wife of Dan Curran; Sarah A., born in 1851, wife of C. S. Loomis; Ellen E., born February 21, 1853, died April 3, 1894, wife of Charles E. Pease; Charles M., born February 16, 1855, died March 18, 1860; George A., born July 6, 1857, married Nellie S. Van Vleit, and he died February 17, 1891; Abbie L., born August 2, 1859, died January 18,

1862; Matilda, born March 15, 1862; Emma G., born January 17, 1864, died July 19, 1865; and Samuel M., born October 3, 1866, married Miss Bessie Richards, of New Jersey, April 8, 1896, and is engaged in the lumber business in Brooklyn, New York. The father of these children died January 2, 1887, and his wife died April 26, 1873.

Edward A. Pope, eldest son of Samuel M. and Lucinda Pope, was born in Burlington, Vermont, November 21, 1843. He acquired his education in the public schools of his town, and when he attained the age of fourteen years he left school on Friday, and the following morning went to work in an express office, and continued in this position without any vacation for nine years. He then located in Boston, Massachusetts, where he was engaged by Cheney & Company for about fifteen months; he then returned home, where he was engaged as a bookkeeper for the Hunters-town Lumber Company for about one year, and then with the Merchants Bank for four years. He bought an interest in Mayo & Company and later he bought out Mr. Mayo and changed the firm name to E. A. Pope & Company; by which name it is now known. They manufacture boxes. He is a member of the Queen Anne Screen Company of Burlington, and of the Burlington Venetian Blind Company, a corporation of which he is treasurer.

On April 21, 1869, Mr. Pope was married to Miss Anna M. Root, born December 15, 1844, in Burlington, a daughter of Warren Root. Three children have been born to them, namely: Anna R., Arthur E., and a child who died in infancy. Mr. Pope is a member of the Algonquin Club.

#### MICAH HAYWARD STONE.

David Stone, the grandfather of Micah Hayward Stone, was born March 23, 1772, and was an early settler of Enosburg, Vermont, where he died September 16, 1842. His wife, Lydia, was born April 3, 1773, and died in Enosburg, July 18, 1838. Their children were Benjamin, Micah, Daniel, Lydia H., William P., Pamela, Paschal, Almira and David.

Micah Stone, father of Micah H. was born October 1, 1802, and was one of the earliest settlers of the town of Enosburg, Vermont, where

he purchased a large tract of land, which at that time was a perfect wilderness; he cleared the ground of its weeds and underbrush and built a log house, which became his permanent home. He followed the occupation of farming, and in addition to this vocation worked as a blacksmith and wheelwright, and also successfully operated a saw and grist mill. He was a very industrious, economical man, and held the respect and esteem of his neighbors, which is evidenced by the fact that the locality in which he resided was named Stoneville. Mr. Stone was united in marriage to Miss Elmira Stevens, and three children were born to them,—Micah H., Horrit, who died young, and Harriett L. Stone. Mr. Stone died at the age of forty years, and his widow subsequently married Mr. George Adams, and died at the age of eighty-two.

Micah H. Stone, the son of Micah Stone, was born in Enosburg, Vermont, June 14, 1832. He received his education in the common schools of Concord, New Hampshire, and graduated from Bakersfield Academy about 1853. He remained on the farm, assisting his father in its management, until he was twenty-one years of age, when he removed to Burlington, Vermont, where he received an appointment in the postoffice. So faithfully did he discharge the duties of his position that in a short time he was appointed assistant postmaster, a position he held for many years. Subsequently he located in Brooklyn, New York, where he engaged in the mercantile business. He then returned to Burlington, Vermont, and entered into partnership with C. C. Allen in the furniture business under the firm name of Allen & Stone. This connection continued until 1873 when Mr. Stone was offered the responsible position of manager of the Burlington Manufacturing Company, after some years changed to Burlington Marble Company. He was later made the secretary of the company, a position he held up to the time of his death, which occurred June 19, 1902.

Mr. Stone's political affiliations were with the Republican party, and his religious connection was with the First Congregational church of Burlington, of which he was at different times clerk, treasurer and deacon. In 1861 Mr. Stone was united in marriage to Miss Mary C. Gilmour, born in Burlington, a daughter of Duncan Gil-

mour, who came to this country from Scotland in 1819, and Marion (Fleming). The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Stone,—George W., a resident of Boston, who married, October 19, 1886, Miss Alice Goodrich, and has two children,—Ada F. and Robert G. Stone; Charles M., of Pomona, California, who married, June 1, 1895, Miss Mabel Buffington, and has one son, Edmund Parker Stone; William Hayward, of New Orleans, Louisiana, who married, October 23, 1895, Miss Lillis Flannagan, and has one son, Lawrence Jerome Stone; Robert G. Stone; Katherine Elmira, who married, October 13, 1897, Mr. John H. Thompson, of New Haven, Connecticut, and has one son, Hayward Stone Thompson; Harriet Elizabeth, who married, October 10, 1900, Mr. Roy L. Patrick, and has one son, John Hayward Patrick.

Robert G. Stone, the fourth son in order of birth of Micah H. and Mary Stone, was born in Burlington, Vermont, April 1, 1869. He acquired his education in the public schools of that city, and after completing his studies was engaged as a clerk in the Merchants' National Bank of Burlington for six years. He resigned from this position in order to accept an appointment as agent for the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, and he has continued at that occupation from 1895 up to the present time. He also acts in the capacity of secretary and clerk of the Stone Lumber Company of Boston.

Politically Mr. Stone is a Republican and takes a keen interest in all matters that pertain to that party. He is a prominent member of the Burlington Lodge, F. & A. M., of which organization he is the treasurer, and he has attained to the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite. He is also a member of the Ethan Allen Club of Burlington, and the Lake Champlain Yacht Club. He is a member and attendant of the Congregational church of Burlington, Vermont.

#### FREDERICK W. AND LEWIS D. COBURN.

Frederick W. and Lewis D. Coburn are representative citizens of East Montpelier, Vermont. They are descendents of Joseph Coburn, who was born in 1775. He was a resident of Charlton, Massachusetts, and in 1803 removed to Cabot, Vermont. He was a clothier by trade, and a

thorough business man, and was considered the wealthiest man in town at his death. He died of typhus fever in 1813, leaving a widow, who died several years afterwards; two sons, Larned and Joseph Leander, and four daughters, Sally, wife of Deacon Carter, of Peacham, Vermont; Clara, wife of Andrew Edgerton, of Cabot, Vermont; Lucy, wife of Ira Barnes, of Randolph, Vermont; and Mary, wife of James Griffin, of Peacham, Vermont.

Larned Coburn, oldest son of Joseph Coburn, was born April 8, 1800. Soon after the death of his father, which occurred when he was thirteen years of age, he came to the northeastern part of the town of Montpelier, now known as East Montpelier, where he was bound out to Mr. James Allen until he should become of age. He was to receive one hundred dollars remuneration and the privilege of either attending school or learning some trade for four months in the year. He returned thirty dollars to Mr. Allen to defray expenses in case of sickness, so that when he attained the age of twenty-one he had in his possession seventy dollars to add to the small property left him by his father. He attended school every winter with the exception of two, those being devoted to learning the trade of clothier. His teacher, Mr. Daniel P. Thompson, advised him to study for the profession of law, as he thought that his qualifications especially adapted him for that, but Mr. Coburn decided to follow the occupation of farmer instead.

For nearly two years he was engaged in the clothing trade, but on December 2, 1824, he returned to Montpelier, and purchased about fifty-seven acres of land adjoining Mr. Allen's farm, and he made this the nucleus of the large farm of two hundred and thirty-five acres now occupied by F. W. Coburn. He demonstrated the fact that a farm can yield profits, for from the proceeds of it alone he has paid not only for the land, but for all the improvements thereon, and in addition he accumulated considerable property besides. On March 26, 1866, Mr. Coburn sold his farm to his son, J. Leander Coburn. Mr. Coburn was united in marriage in 1823 to Miss Lovisa Allen, only daughter of James Allen. Six children were born to them: West Allen, who died when two years of age; Flora S., born March 21, 1826, wife of Dwight Hollister, of



1872-1873

*J. S. Coburn*





Marshfield, Vermont; James A., born April 6, 1828; J. Leander, born January 16, 1830, died April 6, 1888; Susan A., born January 17, 1832, wife of C. C. Eaton, of Montpelier, Vermont; and Lewis L., born November 2, 1833, and who is a patent lawyer in Chicago and is one of the prominent citizens of that city. Mr. Coburn took great interest in all matters pertaining to the welfare of the town and was chosen representative in the legislature of 1857 and 1858. After he disposed of his farm he resided part of the time with his children and part in Plainfield, Vermont. He died at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Dwight Hollister, in 1872, and his wife died shortly before at the residence of his son, Hon. James A. Coburn, of East Montpelier.

Joseph Leander Coburn, son of Larned and Lovisa Coburn, was born January 16, 1830. His early education was acquired in the common schools of his native town, and later at the academy at Morrisville, Vermont. With the exception of several winters when he taught school, he assisted his father with the management of the farm until he was twenty-five years of age. In 1853 he went to Chicago, Illinois, where he was employed for a short period of time as clerk by Marcus D. Gilman, late of Montpelier, Vermont. In 1860 Mr. Coburn exchanged some lots in the city for a farm near Elgin, Illinois, which is about thirty miles from Chicago, where he lived for five years, and disposed of his dairy products in Chicago. In 1865, at the earnest request of his father, he sold his farm, returned to Montpelier and purchased the old homestead, where he lived a few years, and later purchased the farm now owned by Lewis D. Coburn.

Mr. Coburn was a Republican in his political faith, and he served as master of the Grange of his town for several years; he also filled several local offices, and was chosen to represent the town in the legislature for the years 1876 and 1877. Mr. Coburn was a man of sterling integrity, kind and gentle in manner, and frank and manly in his bearing. He possessed the friendship and respect of the leading men of his section of the country, and was considered a representative farmer of Washington county. By his industry, perseverance and admirable management of his farm he accumulated a considerable fortune.

On March 6, 1859, Mr. Coburn married Miss

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Caroline A. Corliss, born October 9, 1834, daughter of Dr. Daniel Corliss, of East Montpelier, Vermont. Their children were: Laura B., born October 17, 1860, died August 22, 1890; Frederick William, born August 24, 1862; Lewis Dwight, born May 11, 1865; and Curtis L., born December 16, 1867, died August 10, 1881.

Dr. Daniel Corliss, father of Mrs. Coburn, was born in Bradford, Vermont, December 16, 1802. He graduated at Castleton Medical School in 1827, and practiced his profession at Marshfield, Vermont, for two years. Subsequently he removed to East Montpelier, Vermont, where he had a large and lucrative practice until his death, which occurred October 17, 1850. On October 29, 1829, he was united in marriage to Miss Caroline T. Taplin, of Corinth, granddaughter of Colonel John Taplin, of the British army. Their children were: William, born January 28, 1831, died in California, September 2, 1878; and Caroline A., wife of Joseph Leander Coburn. Dr. Corliss was a man of strict integrity, high educational attainments, and a strong adherent of the Methodist church.

Frederick William Coburn, son of Joseph Leander and Caroline Coburn, was born August 24, 1862, at Elgin, Illinois. His parents removed to East Montpelier, Vermont, when he was a little over two years old. He received his early education in the district schools, and this was later supplemented by a course of study at the Goddard Seminary at Barre, Vermont. After his graduation he chose the occupation of a farmer, and he still continues in that line of work. Politically he is a Republican, and fraternally is a member of Arcadia Lodge No. 53, I. O. O. F., at Plainfield, Vermont.

Mr. Coburn was united in marriage March 14, 1886, to Sarah D. Cate, daughter of Alvin M. and Hattie M. (Holmes) Cate. Their children are: Hary Lee, born May 25, 1887; Carrie Kate, born May 23, 1892; and Evelyn Inez, born July 12, 1899.

Lewis Dwight Coburn, son of Joseph Leander and Caroline A. (Corliss) Coburn, acquired his preliminary education in the district school, later attended Goddard Seminary at Barre, Vermont, and then entered Tufts College, from which he was graduated in the spring of 1888. After his graduation he remained on the farm and he has



successfully managed it ever since. Of this property he is owner and is a general farmer.

Mr. Coburn is a firm adherent of the principles of the Republican party, and he takes an active interest in educational matters, and is chairman of the school board. Mr. Coburn has gained the respect and esteem of his fellow townsmen, and is considered one of the representative citizens of East Montpelier. On May 27, 1891, Mr. Coburn was united in marriage to Miss R. Belle Hollister, daughter of Martin Van Buren and Sophia (Davis) Hollister. Their niece, Dora Maud Wells, born September 18, 1895, daughter of Ernest Carroll and Dora Sarah (Hollister) Wells, resides with them as their own child. Her mother was a sister of Mrs. Coburn, and is now deceased.

#### HIRAM EUGENE SIBLEY.

In his own person and by his marriage, Hiram Eugene Sibley, of Burlington, is a representative of two old and honored New England families. His early American ancestor was Joseph Sibley, who came from England in 1629. He settled in Salem, Massachusetts, where he became prominent in public affairs, serving as selectman and as a member of the general court which met in Boston. His son Joseph was father of John, born in 1711, who married Hannah March, and their son John, born in Sutton, Massachusetts, in 1740, was a captain of artillery from that town during the Revolutionary war. His son Ebenezer served as deputy sheriff and afterwards removed to Vermont late in the eighteenth century, where the region was but a wilderness, and cleared off land and made a home, which he occupied during the remainder of his life. He came into prominence, occupying various positions of honor and trust. He married Miss Beach, who bore him five children, Edwin, Silas B., Warren, Louisa and Timothy.

Timothy Sibley, youngest child in the family last named, was born in 1803, in Westford, Vermont, where he tilled a farm until 1865, when he removed to Winooski, where he lived several years, but died at the home of his son, H. Eugene Sibley, in Burlington, Vermont. He served in the state militia, and was constable for several years. He married Abby Davis, born in Milton,

Vermont, March 12, 1807, a daughter of Jackson Davis. Their children were Charlotte Louise, born December 9, 1829, who became the wife of Charles Osgood, and died in 1873; Moses Davis, born May 5, 1831; Lydia A., born April 23, 1835, who became the wife of Isaac C. Osgood; Hulda, born December 28, 1837, who died in infancy; Torrey Wales, born August 17, 1841; Silas Beach, born January 12, 1844, who resides in Berlin, Vermont; Edwin Scranton, born July 16, 1848, who resides in Chicago, Illinois; and Hiram Eugene, further written of below. The father of this family died September 24, 1880, and the mother died August 23, 1877.

Hiram Eugene Sibley, youngest child in the family last named, was born in Westford, Vermont, August 4, 1851. He was educated in the public schools of Westford and Winooski, and in his youth served as clerk in a store in the latter named place. Subsequently he assumed charge of the sash, door and blind factory of E. W. Chase, who died, and the business was sold to J. R. Booth, who retained Mr. Sibley as superintendent of that department of the work. In November, 1894, Mr. Sibley was obliged to resign on account of ill health. Meantime he had engaged in a business on his own account, that of lubricating oils and greases, which he still continues to conduct. Mr. Sibley served as alderman of Burlington from 1881 to 1885. He is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, a past master of Burlington Lodge, a member of Burlington Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Burlington Council, Royal and Select Masters, of Burlington Commandery, Knights Templar, and he has attained to the thirty-second degree, Scottish Rite. He is also affiliated with Mount Sinai Temple, Ancient Order of the Mystic Shrine. On June 6, 1876, Mr. Sibley was united in marriage to Miss Mary J. Chase, a daughter of the late Edwin W. Chase. Mrs. Sibley died May 6, 1883.

Edwin W. Chase, father of Mrs. Sibley was one of the most prominent business men of Burlington, Vermont. He was born in Keene, New Hampshire, in 1819. When he was only six years of age his father died, leaving a widow and two small children, Edwin and a younger sister, and very limited means with which to face the world. Edwin was bound out to Mr. Brewster,

of South Burlington, with whom he resided until he attained the age of sixteen years, when he was apprenticed to John Herrick, one of the oldest and most competent carpenters and builders of Burlington, with whom he was associated until 1844, when he established in Winooski the first business of manufacturing doors, sash and blinds by machinery. His plant was twice destroyed by fire, and he removed to Burlington, where he erected a factory. He suffered severe losses by fire here also, but on account of his former promptness in meeting his obligations, the manufacturers were only too willing to supply him with machinery, and allow him to make his own terms of payment. Mr. Chase was an indefatigable worker, arriving at his desk early in the morning and remaining until late at night, and his industry brought him reward, and his business rapidly increased from year to year. His factory was of great advantage to the community, and he constantly employed about sixty men, to whom he paid the most liberal wages. He was kind-hearted and benevolent from his boyhood. While he was earning small wages as a boy he assisted his mother and sister, and as his means increased he was enabled to provide altogether for them. When he became an employer and a man of affairs he was ever ready to aid the worthy needy, and many a young man owed his beginning in life to his generosity. He was an attendant and supporter of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a member of Washington Lodge, F. & A. M.

On October 20, 1844, Mr. Chase married Miss Jane W. Edgcumbe, born May 17, 1825, a daughter of George and Grace (James) Edgcumbe. Two children were born to them: George E., the son, acquired his education at the Hopkins Institute, and later became associated with his father in business; he married Miss Helen Smith, daughter of C. A. Smith, of Winooski, and he died in 1871, aged twenty-five years. The daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chase, Mary Josephine, who became the wife of Mr. Hiram E. Sibley, was educated in Mrs. Wooster's Boarding School, and was a most amiable Christian woman. Mrs. Chase died June 1, 1876, at the age of fifty-one years; her husband survived her until July 8, 1878, being then fifty-nine years of age. He was preparing to go to his home at

the close of the day's business, when he dropped to the floor, and he expired at ten o'clock that night. His death was a shock to the entire community in which he had been so prominent and useful a figure through many years. George Edgcumbe, father of Mrs. Chase, was born in Devonshire, England, August 6, 1792, a son of Benjamin and Winifred (Elliott) Edgcumbe. The former named was born in England in 1759, spent his entire life there and died in the same house in which he was born: his wife was born in England in 1760, and her death occurred in this country, at the home of her son George Edgcumbe, in Burlington Vermont. George Edgcumbe was a miller by trade, and prior to the year 1799 he settled in Winooski Falls, where he rented a grist mill, for which he paid fourteen hundred dollars a year; he operated this mill for many years, being the only miller in this section of the state, and he was also very handy at all kinds of repairing. Subsequently he purchased the homestead built by Thomas Aims before the year 1799, which is still standing and in which two of the Edgcumbe descendants now reside. He married Grace James, born in Cornwall county, England, October 17, 1798, a daughter of William and Sarah James, the former named being born in 1768, in Cornwall county, England, where he died. The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Edgcumbe: Sarah; Grace; Benjamin; Jane, wife of Edwin Chase, and they had two children, George E., and Mary Josephine, who became the wife of Hiram E. Sibley; Sarah Ann; Mary E.; Angeline; George; William; Mary Matilda; Edward; and Lucia Edgcumbe.

#### SAMUEL BIGWOOD.

Samuel Bigwood, a prominent business man of Winooski, Vermont, was born in Frome, county Somerset, England, July 21, 1833, a son of William and Jane Bigwood. About the year 1849 William Bigwood, father of Samuel, came to America from England, and located in Winooski, where he entered the employ of the Burlington Woolen Mill Company, in which position he remained for the rest of his life. Two years later his wife, his son Samuel and a daughter named Jeanette came to this country, and subse-

quently another daughter, Emma, also joined them here, James, William and Eliza, their other children, having previously died in England. Jeanette married Mr. Manley, of Washington, Massachusetts, and after his death married Mr. Whipple, of Providence, Rhode Island. Emma was united in marriage to Mr. Fraiser, and one son, Samuel, was born to them. After the death of Mr. Frasier she married Mr. McGill. They reside in Burlington, Vermont. Mr. and Mrs. William Bigwood both died when in their seventy-first year.

Samuel Bigwood received his education in the schools of England, after which he served a seven years' apprenticeship in the tinsmith trade there. Later he emigrated to this country, where he was employed by James Shed, of Burlington, and one year later he removed to Utica, New York, and from there he went to Easton, Pennsylvania. Subsequently he returned to Winoo-ski, Vermont, where he established a tinsmith and hardware business. So successful did this enterprise prove that he has continued in the same line of business for over forty years.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Bigwood has taken much interest in public matters, and has been entrusted by his townsmen with many responsible positions. For many years he served as selectman of the town; was a trustee of the schools; a trustee of the village and trustee of the Winooski Savings Bank. Fraternaly Mr. Bigwood is associated with Webster Lodge, F. & A. M. Mr. Bigwood is a consistent member and serves as deacon of the Baptist church of Burlington, Vermont.

Mr. Bigwood was united in marriage to Mrs. Mary Ann Granger, widow of John Granger, and the daughter of Elijah Herrich, of West Milton. Four children were born to them: Frank E., who is in business with his father, married Miss Dora Leavenworth, and the following named children have been born to them, Ella, Elizabeth, Marion, Bert and Frank Samuel; the father of these children has served in the capacity of selectman and president of the village, and is a member of Webster Lodge, A. F. & A. M. William H., a lumberman of Ontario, married Miss Cora Temple, of Bay City, Michigan, and their two children are Paul and Marguerite. Harry W., a hardware merchant of Rhode

Island, married Miss Susie Lee. Fred H., employed by the Porter Screen Company, of Winoo-ski, Vermont, married Miss Bessie La Fontain.

#### JOSEPH A. WILDER.

The family of this lately deceased citizen of Brattleboro, was not only one of the oldest in Vermont, but boasts a pedigree which runs far back towards the "twilight of history," when the threads are taken up on the other side of the ocean. The first conspicuous figure of the name was Nicholas Wilder, a military chieftain, who came over from France with the Earl of Richmond, landed at Milford Haven and took part in the army of his liege lord at the battle of Bosworth in 1485. The founder of the American branch of the family came to this country in the early part of the seventeenth century, and is heard of as early as 1640 as a permanent citizen of Charlestown, Massachusetts. In 1654 he settled on the Nashawena river, about forty miles west of Charlestown, where he owned a farm of five hundred acres and held the office of selectman from 1660 to 1667. Nathaniel, youngest of his five children, was prominent both in civic and military life and an active as well as useful citizen. He was captain of a militia company and was killed during an attack of the Indians in 1704. He married Mary Sawyer, and by her had four sons and three daughters. Nathaniel, son and namesake of the last mentioned, was born in 1673, married in 1706, settled in Lancaster, bought seven hundred acres of land in Petersham and had twelve children. One of the latter, named Joshua Wilder, was born in Lancaster, Vermont, learned the saddler's trade, and in 1739 removed to Princeton, then just settled, his daughter, Sarah, being the first child born in the town. In 1752 he removed to a farm on the banks of Swift river, now in the town of Wave, on which some of his posterity still live. He married Sarah, daughter of John Keyes, of Lancaster, by whom he had the following named children: Rosina, Joshua, Abie, Sarah, Phebe. Solomon, Thankful, John, Prudence, Nathaniel and Damaris. The Joshua mentioned as the second child in the foregoing list was born in 1731, came to the town of Brattleboro from Worcester county, Massachusetts, in early man-



*Joseph Wilder*

*The Lewis Publishing Co*





hood and settled on the farm now occupied by the Wilder brothers, which was ever afterward in the possession of himself and his posterity. On the 4th of June, 1760, Joshua Wilder was married to Margery Dunster, of Dummerston, by whom he had eleven children: Sarah, Mary, Polly, John, Solomon, Margery, Clarissa, Joseph, Damaris, Phineas and Emma. Solomon Wilder, fifth in order of the last mentioned list of children, was born October 11, 1772, and in the course of time succeeded to the possession of the home farm. He married Lavinia Miller, born March 5, 1772, and member of the well known family in Dummerston, whose descendants are now among the most prominent residents of that town. Solomon Wilder followed the occupation of farming until the time of his death, which occurred May 16, 1832, his wife passing away April 9, 1862. They had nine children, as follows: George M., Susan, Mary, Joseph, Sarah, George, Marshall, Rebecca Jane and Russell Keyes.

Joseph A. Wilder, fourth of his father's children, was born October 13, 1818, and remained on the home farm until well advanced in life. In 1843 he was married to Delia A., daughter of Nathan Merrifield, of Newfane, and after that event occupied the homestead, or the Headley farm, in the neighborhood, for eleven years. In 1854 he removed to the West Brattleboro farm, this side of the covered bridge, well known under his ownership and later occupied by J. E. Thurber. In his early manhood Mr. Wilder was a school teacher of much repute in the towns about, his commanding presence and robust physique being important factors in the successful management of the district schools of those days. As a farmer he was a man of great industry, thrift and enterprise, the result being that before called to answer the final summons he had accumulated a handsome supply of this world's goods. He was very religious in his tendencies, and in 1832 united with the Congregational church of Brattleboro, then known as the "old church on the common." He was a life member of the foreign, home and American missionary societies. He was for many years a deacon of the church at West Brattleboro, as was also his grandfather, Joshua Wilder. Joseph and Delia (Merrifield) Wilder had four children, of whom Julia Vir-

ginia died when seventeen years old, and Emma Lewis in the eighth year of her age. Jennie Ellen, the youngest child, married Lemuel A. Fales, of Hinsdale, a printer in an office at Worcester, Massachusetts, and they have two children: Arthur Wilder and Gerald.

In 1883 Deacon Joseph Wilder, as he was familiarly known, bought the place in the village of Brattleboro formerly occupied by Ferdinand Tyler, and where he passed the declining years of his life. His death occurred October 7, 1889, as the result of several attacks of an apoplectic nature. The funeral took place from the house on the following Wednesday afternoon, his pastor, Rev. C. O. Day, officiating in the presence of a large concourse of sincere mourners. All agreed that the deceased was a good citizen, a man of sterling qualities, of unswerving integrity and sincerely anxious to perform conscientiously his every duty to God and man. To the missionary and other benevolent causes represented by his church Mr. Wilder was always a willing and generous contributor, and during his whole life all his influence was given to the cause of morality and righteousness.

#### TORREY WALES SIBLEY.

Torrey Wales Sibley, of Essex Junction, Vermont, a veteran of the Civil war, was born in Westford, Vermont, August 17, 1841, a son of Timothy and Abby (Davis) Sibley. Ebenezer Sibley, grandfather of Torrey Wales Sibley, removed from Sutton, Massachusetts, to Vermont in the latter part of the eighteenth century. At that time the place was a regular wilderness, but Mr. Sibley resolutely set to work and cleared an extensive tract, which he cultivated and worked upon during the remainder of his life. While a resident of Massachusetts he was elected to the office of deputy sheriff, and after his removal to Vermont he performed most of the clerical work for his townsmen, and also occupied positions of trust and responsibility. He married a Miss Beach, and the following named children were born to them: Edwin, Silas B., Warren, Louisa, John, Louvisa and Timothy Sibley.

Timothy was the father of Torrey Wales Sibley. He was born in Westford, Vermont, in 1803, reared on a farm, and received his educa-

tion in the district schools. He then devoted his time and attention to farming in Westford until 1865, when he removed to Winooski, where he resided up to the time of his death. He was a member of the state militia, and acted in the capacity of constable for a number of years. Mr. Sibley married Miss Abby Davis, born in Milton, Vermont, March 12, 1807, a daughter of Jackson Davis. Eight children were born to them, namely: Charlotte Louise, born December 9, 1829, married Charles Osgood, and died in 1873; Moses Davis, born May 5, 1831; Lydia A., born April 23, 1835, wife of Isaac C. Osgood; Huldah, born December 28, 1837, died in infancy; Torrey Wales, born August 17, 1841; Silas Beach, born June 12, 1844, a resident of Berlin, Vermont; Edwin Scranton, born July 16, 1848, a resident of Chicago, Illinois; and Hiram Eugene, born August 4, 1851. The father of these children died September 24, 1880, and the wife died August 23, 1877.

Torrey Wales Sibley, fifth child in order of birth born to Mr. and Mrs. Sibley, passed his childhood days upon a farm, and attended the public schools of his native town. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war in 1861 he enlisted in Company A, Thirteenth Regiment, Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and he served in the defense of Washington. He participated in the battle of Gettysburg, where he received a severe wound in the thigh which disabled him from partaking in further active duty. He was mustered out at Brattleboro at the expiration of his term of enlistment. After the termination of the war he located in Boston, where he was engaged in the express business for twenty-three years, but in 1886 he returned to Essex Junction, Vermont, where his time was occupied by farming, and he gave it his exclusive attention for two years. He then established a hardware business, which he conducted for four years, and then continued farming until 1900, when he retired from active service.

On November 6, 1867, Mr. Sibley married Miss Diantha Seavey, daughter of Jacob and Eliza (Eaton) Seavey. They had two children: Fred Stanley, born July 10, 1870, is engaged in the stationery business in Boston, and was united in marriage to Miss Luthera E. Smead, born in Malone, New York, a daughter of Dr. D. W.

Smead, of Essex Junction, Vermont; their three children are: Archer L., born October 2, 1892; Helen Mildred, born August 9, 1894; and Carlton R., born February 27, 1897. Lottie May, the second child, born May 15, 1874, died February 9, 1890.

#### ORMOND COLE.

Ormond Cole, one of the oldest and most prominent citizens of Winooski, Vermont, is descended from an old and honorable English family, and his American ancestors were conspicuous in Colonial and Revolutionary times, both his paternal and maternal grandfathers having borne an honorable part in the struggle for liberty.

He was born in Calais, Vermont, September 1, 1829, second child of Thomas and Florina (Perry) Cole. In the paternal line he descended from James Cole (1), who came from England (probably Essex), in October, 1634, and married Mary Cole. Their son Hugh (2) married Mary, a daughter of Richard Foxwell; their son John (3) married Susan, daughter of Edward Gray, and their son Thomas (4) married Mary Ripley. Their son Archipus (5) was a non-commissioned officer in the French and Indian war, and in the Revolutionary war he was first a minute man and afterwards a first lieutenant; he married Drucilla Howland. Their son Thomas (6) was born in Middleboro, Massachusetts, March 22, 1767. He removed in 1803 to Vermont, and settled at Montpelier, where he engaged in farming, having previously been an iron manufacturer. He married Mercy Foster, and to them were born the following named children: Drucilla, born March 27, 1796, who married Jonathan Herrick; James Foster, born January 28, 1798, died March 7, 1804; Nathan Howland, born February 21, 1800, died March 19, 1804; Eliza, born March 10, 1802, who married Perez Wheelock, a son of the first settler in Calais, Vermont; Thomas, born March 26, 1805; James Harvey, born January 14, 1807, who married Emeline Hicks; Fanny, born November 30, 1808, who married John S. Ware; Ira, born February 11, 1811, died October 25, 1833. The mother of these children died October 8, 1848, and the father June 24, 1849.

Thomas Cole (7), fifth child in the family last named, was born in Montpelier, Vermont, March 26, 1805. He was educated in the common schools, and early turned his attention to the mechanical arts, for which he developed a special genius. In 1844 he removed to Defiance, Ohio, where he passed the remainder of his life, and came into prominence, serving as sheriff for several years. He was an adherent of the Democratic party in his early life, but subsequently affiliated with the Republicans. He married Florina, a daughter of Lemuel and Mary (Bliss) Perry, and to them were born the following named children: Mary Amanda, born June 18, 1827, who became the wife of R. S. Crossman, of Burlington, Vermont; Ormond, the immediate subject of this review; Flora, born July 4, 1832, who became the wife of Truman Rich, of Wisconsin; and Abner K., born October 26, 1834, who married Laura Dodge, and is now a resident of Philadelphia.

In the maternal line Ormond Cole (8), second child of Thomas and Florina (Perry) Cole, descended from the famous Elder Brewster, whose daughter, Patience, became the wife of Thomas Prence, who was three times governor of the Massachusetts colony. Their daughter, Mercy, married John Freeman; their son, John, married Sarah Myrick; their daughter, Mary, married Chillingworth Foster; their son, James, married Lydia Winslow; their son, James, married Mary Lewis, aunt of the Rev. J. J. Lewis, whose daughter married Thomas Cole.

Ormond Cole (8) acquired his education in the common schools of his native village. At the early age of eleven years he began to make his own way in the world, and before he became a man he had taught school for three years. In early life he removed to Winooski, where he engaged in a manufacturing business, in which he continued until 1877, known as the oldest living manufacturer in this portion of the state. On retiring from manufacturing he became one of the incorporators of the Winooski Savings Bank, of which he was trustee for two years, president for six years, and since his retirement from that position he has been the treasurer, and is the only one of the charter members who is yet connected with it, and is the oldest bank officer in that portion of the state. Successful in

all his enterprises, the result has been due to his unaided effort, and he stands as a conspicuous example of a truly self-made man, and one who has ever preserved an irreproachable character for integrity and ability of a high order.

In his political affiliations Mr. Cole is a Republican, and has creditably served in almost all of the local offices. He holds a very prominent position in the Masonic order, having been master of Webster Lodge for twelve years, high priest of the Burlington Chapter, R. A. M., for two years, grand master of the Council of Royal and Select Masons for two years, and eminent commander of Burlington Commandery No. 2, for three years. Socially he is connected with the Algonquin Club of Burlington, Vermont, and is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, deriving his membership from his distinguished Revolutionary ancestors.

October 25, 1855, Mr. Cole was united in marriage to Miss Laura Adeline Slater, born in Essex, Vermont, May 5, 1833, a daughter of Chester and Rhoda (Woodsworth) Slater. To them was born a daughter, Helen Adeline, June 9, 1859, now the wife of Dr. James D. Tanner, who are the parents of one child, Mary Cole Tanner, born May 8, 1889.

#### ALEXANDER THAYER ARKLEY, M. D.

Dr. Alexander Thayer Arkley, physician and surgeon of Essex Junction, Vermont, was born in the province of Quebec, Canada, August 30, 1850, a son of John Arkley, who was a native of Scotland, whence he emigrated about 1830, and took up his residence in Canada.

Dr.-Alexander Thayer Arkley attended the public schools in his native town, and then, deciding to become a medical practitioner, he entered the medical department of the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated in 1871. Immediately after his graduation he commenced the practice of his profession in Enosburg, Vermont, and after remaining there for some time, engaged in a general practice, he removed first to Westfold, and then to Milton, and finally in 1889 he settled in Essex Junction, where he is now in the full enjoyment of an extensive and lucrative patronage. The medical fraternity of Essex Junction has many repre-



representatives, yet none are more devoted to their profession or are more earnest in the discharge of their duties than Dr. Arkley, who has gained a creditable position and won gratifying results. In addition to his private practice, Dr. Arkley acts in the capacity of local surgeon for the Central Vermont Railroad Company, is consulting physician for the Mary Fletcher Hospital of Burlington, Vermont, and he also occupies the same position for the Fanny Allen Hospital. Dr. Arkley is actively associated with the Vermont Medical Society.

In his political relations Dr. Arkley is a firm adherent of the principles of the Republican party, and was chosen to represent the town of Westfold in the state legislature for the year 1882. He takes a keen interest in all matters that pertain to the political and social life of Essex Junction, Vermont. He is also prominently identified with the Masonic order and the Knights of Pythias.

In 1875 Dr. Arkley was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Grow, daughter of R. B. Grow, of Westfold, Vermont; one child was born of this union, Hazel Arkley. Mrs. Arkley died in 1884, and in February, 1887, Dr. Arkley married Miss Jennie Dixon, daughter of Dr. L. J. Dixon, of Milton, Vermont; they had one son, Donald D. Arkley. After the death of Mrs. Arkley, which occurred in February, 1894, Dr. Arkley was joined in marriage to Miss Marion Ward Mosher, who was born in Milton, Vermont, reared in Providence, Rhode Island, a daughter of George Mosher. One son has been born of this marriage, Robert Gordon Arkley.

#### CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS PUTNAM, JR.

Few men in New England can claim a more ancient or honorable lineage than Christopher Columbus Putnam, Jr., the foremost man of affairs in Putnamville, Vermont, and a representative in the present generation of a family prominent during both the colonial and Revolutionary periods. Guarded by the range of the Chiltern Hills, which border the eastern part of the counties of Bedford and Hartford, in old England, lies the Vale of Aylesbury, in which is situated the parish of Puttenham and the village of Aston Abbots, the ancestral home of the Putnams.

The manor house stands within its park on one side of the green, and at the further end, on the left, is the ancient church. Near by is Mentmore, the seat of Lord Roseberry, and the extensive estates of the Rothschilds. Northeast, about ten miles, lies the ancient town of Tring. This is the district familiar to John Putnam in his youth, for in the neighborhood have lived his ancestors for sixteen generations before him, and at Wingrove lived his parents and grandparents, and here he was baptized and married. His later home was at Burstone, a town further north, and from there he migrated to New England to seek a new home in the then unbroken wilderness of Massachusetts.

John Putnam, (1) of Aston Abbots, county of Bucks, England, and of Salem, Massachusetts, was born about 1580, and died suddenly in Salem village, Massachusetts, December 30, 1662, aged about eighty years. He married, in England, Priscilla Gould, who was admitted to the church in Salem in 1641. His father, John Putnam Sr., was a resident in Aston Abbots, England as late as 1627, but just when he came to New England is not known, but family tradition is responsible for the date 1634, and we know that the tradition has been in the family for over one hundred and fifty years. If John Putnam came in 1634 he must have witnessed the excitement over Mrs. Ann Hutchinson (1634-8), the banishment of Roger Williams from Salem and the colony (1635), and very likely taken part in the attempt to put the colony in a state of defense against Charles II and Wentworth, who were ruling England without the aid of a parliament (1635). In 1636-7 occurred the terrible Pequot war, and although we find no mention of his name in connection with this war, yet it is probable that he took part in it with all the other men in the colony, who were capable of bearing arms.

John Putnam was a farmer and exceedingly well-off for those days. He wrote a fair hand, as deeds of record show. In these deeds he styles himself "Yoeman" once, in 1655 "husbandman." It is probable that he suffered a shock of paralysis, for his grandson Edward wrote (1733) that, "He ate his supper, went to prayers with his family, and died before he went to sleep." He was admitted to the church in 1647, six years later than his wife, and was also freeman the same year.



*C. C. Putnam*

*In 1861, for 1862*



Lieutenant Thomas Putnam, (2) eldest son of John and Priscilla (Gould) Putnam, was born at Aston Abbots, county Bucks, England, March 7, 1614-5, and died at Salem village, Massachusetts, May 5, 1686. He married, first, at Lynn, Massachusetts, August 17, 1643, Ann, daughter of Edward and Prudence (Stockton) Holyoke. The Holyoke family was one of the most prominent and aristocratic families in the colony. Mrs. Putnam died September 1, 1665. Lieutenant Thomas Putnam married, second, at Salem, September 14, 1666, Mary Veren, widow of Nathaniel Veren, a rich merchant formerly of Salem. Mrs. Putnam (second) died March 16, 1694. In 1684 Mrs. Putnam, in the appointment of seats in the meeting house at the village, was seated in the first or principal pew reserved for women. Thomas Putnam, Sr., was an inhabitant of Lynn in 1640, freeman in 1642; one of the seven selectmen of Lynn in 1643, and was admitted to the church in Salem, April 3, 1643. In 1645 the general court passed the following order: "Mr. Thomas Putnam is appointed by the courts to end small causes for ye town of Lynne for ye yeare ensuing June 18, 1645." He was "Chosen for Gran Juryman" in Salem in 1648, and was chosen constable for Salem in place of Mr. William Browne, October 10, 1655. The office of constable at that time carried great authority, and covered the entire local administration of affairs. He was also the first parish clerk at Salem village, and was prominent in local as well as town affairs. October 8, 1662, he was appointed by the general court as lieutenant in the troop of horse. He was also the largest tax payer in Salem in 1682. Two of Massachusetts' most honored citizens are direct descendants of Mrs. (Veren) Putnam, viz: Robert C. Winthrop and Hon. William C. Endicott. The homestead of Lieutenant Thomas Putnam is still standing, a little east of Hawthorne's Hill, in the northern part of Danvers.

Sergeant Thomas Putnam, (3) son of Thomas and Ann (Holyoke) Putnam, was born in Salem, January 12, 1652, and died in Salem, May 24, 1699. He married Ann, youngest daughter of George and Elizabeth Carr, of Salisbury, born there June 15, 1661, died in Salem village, June 8, 1699. Sergeant Thomas Putnam received a liberal education, but, like many others whom we

should call more enlightened, took a prominent part in the witchcraft delusion of 1692, being only second to Parris in the fury with which he seemed to ferret out the victims of his young daughter's insane desire for notoriety. His wife also took an active part in these proceedings. She was the sister of Mary Carr, wife of Mr. James Bayley, whose ministry at the village was the cause of so much dissension, and which indirectly added to the bitterness of the witchcraft persecutions. Sergeant Putnam was of a decisive and obstinate nature. He had great influence in the village, and did not hesitate to use it. He had been in the Narragansett fight, belonged to the company of troopers, and was parish clerk. Many of the records of the witchcraft proceedings are in his hand. He wrote a fine, clear and beautiful hand. It was in the house of Sergeant Thomas Putnam and the Rev. Mr. Parris that the "bewitched" children first met to accomplish their pranks. In the "circle" were the daughter of Sergeant Thomas Putnam, Ann, born October 18, 1679, and a maid servant of Mrs. Putnam, Mary Lewis. Sergeant Thomas Putnam and probably his wife were firm believers in the whole matter, but, like many others, showed a lamentable lack of common sense. The strain was too much for him, and he died soon after the trial; his wife lived only a few weeks longer.

Seth Putnam, (4) son of Sergeant Thomas and Ann (Carr) Putnam, was born in Salem village in May, 1695, and died in Charlestown, New Hampshire, November 30, 1775. He married, September 16, 1718, Ruth, daughter of John Whipple, and born in 1692, and died in Charlestown, New Hampshire, February 1, 1785. Seth Putnam was one of the earliest of the Danvers Putnams to go forth into the wilderness and make a home for himself and family. In 1719 he bought of Samuel Walker for two hundred pounds, a house lot and sixty acres of land in Billerica, Massachusetts. Here he lived until 1750, when he removed to Number Four, now Charlestown, New Hampshire. This frontier post had been fearfully exposed to Indian attacks, and but three of the original grantees had settled there. In 1746 Number Four had been abandoned by the settlers, who took up their abode in Groton, Lunenburg and Lominster, Massachusetts. In 1747 the place was again garrisoned,

and on June 21, 1751, a company of the settlers was organized with Phineas Stevens as captain. On the rolls of this company are found the names of two of Seth's sons, Ebenezer and Seth, Jr. Ebenezer and Seth, Jr., were at Number Four in 1747, when Debeline with his party of three hundred French and Indians attacked the post, and fought bravely in defense of the place. Seth, Jr., was killed by a small party of the enemy, May 20, of the same year, while assisting to guard a party of women who had gone out to milk their cows. In 1755, upon a petition of the inhabitants of Charlestown, fourteen in number, among whom were Seth and his son Ebenezer, Massachusetts again garrisoned the town. There had been ten Indian attacks between 1753 and 1755, and New Hampshire had failed to afford the town any protection. Seth Putnam helped to form the first church at Charlestown and was one of the first ten members.

Ebenezer Putnam, (5) son of Seth and Ruth (Whipple) Putnam, was born in Billerica, New Hampshire, August 8, 1719, and died in Charlestown, New Hampshire, February 2, 1782. He married Mary Parker, born March 2, 1721, died January 12, 1807. Ebenezer Putnam was early at Number Four, or what is now Charlestown, being one of the grantees. He was there in 1745, and in 1746 was on Colonel Josiah Willard's roll of the company stationed at Fort Dummer, also in 1748 and several of the following years. He also served under Captain Phineas Stevens, during the years when the early settlers were in constant warfare with the wandering bands of French and Indians.

Fort Dummer was the first settlement in what is now Vermont, and was a post established by Massachusetts to protect her frontier, and when in 1745, New Hampshire, having previously obtained a grant of this country from the king, refused to garrison posts on the Connecticut river, Massachusetts sent troops to Fort Dummer under Captain Willard, and later a troop of rangers under Captain Stevens to Number Four. Shortly after Captain Stevens' arrival, that place repulsed a fierce Indian attack, and so bravely protected the fort that when the intelligence of the brave defense was received at Boston, Commodore Sir Charles Knowles was so highly gratified at the conduct of the defenders that he presented Cap-

tain Stevens with an elegant sword. Number Four was incorporated into a town in 1753, and was named by the incorporators as Charlestown, in honor of the Commodore. Nearly all the troopers engaged in defending these two forts were former settlers from Massachusetts, and prominent among them were the Putnams.

Ebenezer Putnam was first chosen deacon of the church at Charlestown and selectman in 1755 and 1756, also in 1761 and 1765.

Jacob Putnam, (6) son of Ebenezer and Mary (Parker) Putnam, was born in Charlestown, New Hampshire, March 16, 1771. In 1784, at the age of thirteen years, he came to Middlesex, Washington county, Vermont, with his brother Seth. Seth was the third settler in the county, the first justice of the peace in the town, the first town clerk, the second selectman, the second representative from the town of Middlesex, a senator, and a member of the constitutional convention in 1793. He served in the Revolutionary war, and was a lieutenant under Seth Warner.

Jacob Putnam settled, in 1802, on the North Branch, on the farm known as the Elijah Whitney place. He was the first settler in the western part of the town, and here, for more than forty years, he led the life of a farmer, at the same time following the carpenter's trade. Although it is probable that his educational opportunities had been limited, he possessed, naturally, a clear head, a strong mind and sound judgment. His neighbors testified to their appreciation of these qualities by frequently electing him to town offices, and he assisted in surveying the town. He married Polly Worth, born in 1763, daughter of Timothy Wroth, of Portsmouth, New Hampshire. She died in Middlesex, Vermont, May 29, 1844.

Christopher Columbus Putnam, Sr., (7) son of Jacob and Polly (Worth) Putnam, was born in Middlesex, Vermont, February 9, 1810. A common school education failed to satisfy the needs of his vigorous and active mind, and his his naturally fine abilities, aided by close application, made him a man of wide and varied information. The record of his life shows that he combined with this remarkable intellectual development business abilities of a high order. In 1815 a saw mill had been built by Bradstreet Baldwin, of Londonderry, Vermont, at what is now the village of Putnamville, taking advantage of the fall

of thirty-three feet. The mill had a capacity for one hundred thousand feet of lumber per annum. This property was purchased by Mr. Putnam in 1845, and nine years later he caused the old mill to be torn down and a large double-gang mill erected on the opposite side of the river, together with a grist mill and machinery for dressing lumber. In 1862 this mill was destroyed by fire, but the calamity served only to bring out in stronger relief the energy of Mr. Putnam's character. That very year he built a new mill on the same site with a capacity for two million feet of dressed lumber per annum. In early life Mr. Putnam was a Whig, and in his later years a Republican, voting, in 1840, to place General Harrison in the presidential chair, and in 1888 casting a ballot to raise his grandson to the same position. Mr. Putnam was in sympathy with the best thought and the most progressive measures of the day, being an admirer of the lofty genius and well-nigh incomparable oratory of Webster, and of Sumner, scarcely the inferior of the former in intellectual gifts and certainly his equal in greatness of soul. Mr. Putnam warmly appreciated the fascinating eloquence and attractive qualities of Henry Clay, and regarded with love and veneration the character of the martyred Lincoln. Although never an office-seeker, Mr. Putnam's neighbors paid him the high tribute of electing him to nearly every office in the town, and in 1864 he represented his town in the state legislature. Mr. Putnam's character was such as to command the respect and win the love of all who came within his influence, and his sterling worth and great abilities made him a leader in all the affairs of his community.

Mr. Putnam married January 14, 1836, Miss Eliza Stone, born in Washington, Vermont, January 20, 1806, daughter of Eli and Eliza (Williams) Stone. Their children were: Mary, born November 6, 1836, married, October 16, 1855, George M. Whitney, of Middlesex, Vermont; Christopher Columbus, Jr., born August 26, 1839; Harriet, born January 28, 1848; Sarah Adeline, born December 8, 1850, married, December 13, 1881, Harlan W. Kemp. Mrs. Putnam died in Middlesex (Putnamville,) August 14, 1893, and Mr. Putnam passed away at the same place, January 25, 1899.

Christopher C. Putnam, Jr., (8) son of

Christopher Columbus and Eliza (Stone) Putnam, was born in Middlesex, Vermont, August 26, 1839. He received a liberal education, first attending the district schools of his native town, and afterward studying at the Washington county grammar school at Montpelier, Vermont, and the Newbury Seminary. In August, 1862, he enlisted as a private in Company I, Thirteenth Vermont Volunteers, took part in the battle of Gettysburg, and was promoted to the rank of sergeant of his company. He was discharged in 1863, in consequence of the regiment being nine months' men. During the Fenian raid from Canada he enlisted in Company B, in the Fourth Vermont Regiment, was made captain of his company, and was promoted to lieutenant colonel. After Mr. Putnam's retirement from the army he entered upon a business career and was taken into partnership with his father, the name of the firm being changed to C. C. Putnam & Son. In 1871 the firm purchased the Templeton & Vailmill in Worcester, Vermont, in 1885 built a large steam dressing mill at Putnamville, and in 1890 a steam mill in Elmore, increasing their output of lumber per annum to over six million feet. On the death of his father he succeeded to the business and to-day the output is the largest in central Vermont. In politics Mr. Putnam is a Republican and cast his first vote for Lincoln. His townsmen have given him repeated proofs of their confidence, placing him in the office of selectman, calling upon him to represent them in the state legislature in 1886, and making him state senator in 1898. He is a member of Aurora Lodge No. 22, F. and A. M., at Montpelier, Vermont.

Mr. Putnam was married in October, 1868, to Mary E. Whitney, who died in October, 1871. September 22, 1874, he married Jennie E. Wright, born in Montpelier, Vermont, March 25, 1852, daughter of Medad and Mary Jane (McIntyre) Wright. Their children are: Ralph Wright, born March 24, 1876, and Lula Wright, born on March 18, 1879, and graduated from Montpelier high school June 10, 1898, and from Quincy Mansion school, Wollaston, Massachusetts, June 12, 1902. Mr. Putnam is the leading business man in the town of Middlesex, and is recognized throughout Washington county as an influential citizen.

Ralph Wright Putnam, ninth in direct descent from the emigrant ancestor, John Putnam, of Salem, Massachusetts, and son of Christopher Columbus, Jr. and Jennie E. (Wright,) Putnam, was born in Montpelier, Vermont, March 24, 1876, and moved to Middlesex (Putnamville) when eight years of age. He was educated at the common schools and at the Montpelier High school, where he graduated in the class of 1895. He is interested with his father, Christopher C. Putnam, in the manufacture of lumber, the present firm of C. C. Putnam & Son being the oldest and largest lumber concern in central Vermont. Mr. Putnam has been a member of the Middlesex Republican town committee since 1898, and is at present postmaster at Putnamville, having been appointed by President McKinley August 26, 1898. It will be seen that Mr. Putnam's record, even at so early an age, testifies to the fact that he is faithful to the traditions of his family in the active interest which he manifests in public affairs and in the welfare of the community. It is equally evident that his townsmen appreciate his valuable qualities from the fact that he has already been elected a member of the Washington county Republican committee and a justice of the peace. Mr. Putnam is prominent in fraternal orders, being a member of the Vermont Society of Colonial Wars, the Vermont Fish and Game League, and the Apollo Club of Montpelier, Vermont.

#### CALVIN P. GILSON.

Calvin P. Gilson, a leading man of affairs of Windham county, Vermont, belongs to a family which has been well known and highly respected in New England for several generations. Samuel Gilson, great-grandfather of Calvin P. Gilson, was born in 1752, and settled in Chesterfield, New Hampshire, in 1791. He is said to have been the first blacksmith at Factory Village, where he made scythes and axes and used the first trip hammer of this section of New England. He was the maker of a sleigh which was owned by Calvin P. Gilson, his great-grandson, and was recently sold to the keeper of a livery stable at Northfield, Massachusetts, who used it in his trade with the Moody Seminary at that place. Whether this masterpiece, which must, ere this,

have attained the age of the famous "one horse shay," will testify to the perfection of its manufacture by closing its existence in the same way, or whether it has already returned to its constituent elements, the record does not say. Certain it is that the descendants of Samuel Gilson, as all who have ever known them can testify, have displayed the characteristics to be expected of the posterity of a man whose workmanship was of so enduring a quality, and who seemed to be able to impart something of his own personality to his handiwork. Samuel Gilson's wife's first name was Sarah, and he was the father of three children: Calvin; Mary, who married Azariah Walton in 1812; and Sarah, who married Thaddeus Davis. Mrs. Gilson died in 1817, her husband surviving until 1826, when he expired at the age of seventy-four.



CALVIN P. GILSON.

Calvin Gilson, son of Samuel and Sarah Gilson, followed his father's trade of blacksmith, and was also captain of a company of horse troop of militia. He married, in 1810, Mehitable Partridge, daughter of Joseph Partridge. Their children were: Prescott W.; Louisa Ann, who

married in 1836, Nelson H. Chandler; Luke H., born September 4, 1819; Sarah, who married John W. Burpee, now of Brattleboro, Vermont; Joseph P., now judge of a New York city court, owner of a plantation in Georgia, and a summer residence in Saratoga, and who married Cina Meeks, of Bennington, Vermont. Calvin Gilson died in 1825, in the thirty-ninth year of his age, and his wife survived him many years, dying in 1857. Mr. Gilson was to the last of his life a resident of Chesterfield, New Hampshire.

Prescott W. Gilson, son of Calvin and Mehitable (Partridge) Gilson, was born December 31, 1812, in Chesterfield, New Hampshire, in which place, and also in Walpole, New Hampshire, he followed the ancestral trade of a blacksmith. He was prominent in the state militia, and in politics was a Jacksonian Democrat. He married Adaline Whitney, who died in 1836, in the twentieth year of her age. He afterward married Urania M., daughter of Benoni Streeter, his second marriage taking place February 2, 1837. Their children were: Calvin P.; Adaline L., born January 16, 1841, married, October 3, 1858, John M. Farnum, and her second husband was George V. Shackleton; she was the mother of two children: Arthur, deceased; and Annie F., residing in Boston, Massachusetts. Prescott W. Gilson died in Chesterfield, New Hampshire, November 7, 1877.

Calvin P. Gilson, son of Prescott W. and Urania M. (Streeter) Gilson, was born October 5, 1839, and was educated in the common schools of Chesterfield and Walpole, New Hampshire. He left school at the age of seventeen, became a peddler on foot through the country, and later traveled for a large chemical house of New York city until the breaking out of the war. He enlisted at the age of twenty-two, May 11, 1861, with the rank of orderly sergeant, in Company F, Eighteenth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, Colonel Barnes commanding, a regiment enlisting for a period of nine months. The regiment was sent to Washington, D. C., first advanced to Ball's Bluff, then to Malvern Hill and the Seven Days' battle. He was discharged at Harrison's Landing, came home, and re-enlisted, August 22, 1862, in Company F, Fourteenth New Hampshire Regiment, as a musician. He spent the winter of 1862-63 in Poolsville, Maryland, was afterward sent to the De-

partment of the Gulf, and served at Key West and New Orleans. He remained on detachment service on the road between New Orleans and Lake Pontchartrain as inspecting officer, afterward participated in the battle of Deep Bottom, and Bermuda Hundred, and at the siege of Petersburg. The regiment then joined Sheridan's forces in the Shenandoah valley, and took part in the battles of Berryville and Winchester, the latter being the scene of Sheridan's famous ride. It then formed a part of Sherman's army in its famous march to the sea, and connected with the column which marched by way of August, Georgia, and thence to Savannah. Sergeant Gilson had charge of the squad engaged in the pursuit of Jefferson Davis, president of the so-called southern Confederacy, and was associated with his captors. The regiment afterward went to Savannah, and was discharged there, being mustered out July 25, 1865.

After returning home Mr. Gilson followed for three years the business of a traveling salesman, and in 1868 opened a store at West Chesterfield, and for five years was very largely engaged in the horse business, shipping six hundred animals a year. The building which he occupied for several years, known as Gilson's horse market, for carriages, harness and horses, is now the property of Henry Allen. Mr. Gilson, in conjunction with Mr. Brown, built Gilson's buildings. He is considered wealthy, his business extending throughout New England to Canada. He was a prominent member of the Great Western Horse Company, and was also extensively engaged in the lumber business. He was one of the promoters of that popular resort called Spofford Lake, New Hampshire, built the road around the lake, and also the ice plant, which he still owns. He also built two cottages, "The Granite" and "The Rustic," the former, built of granite, being one of the handsomest cottages in New Hampshire. It is elaborately provided with antique furniture, and pictures of it have appeared in the Ladies' Home Journal. Mr. Gilson was peculiarly well fitted to superintend the furnishing of this cottage, being, in addition to all his other occupations, an extensive dealer in antiques, in fact, one of the most marked characteristics is this versatility, which enables him to engage successfully in so many different voca-



tions. Probably few men have ever exhibited such adaptability, which manifests itself in still another direction, Mr. Gilson being deeply interested in valuable real estate, both in Brattleboro and at Spofford Lake, and likewise doing a flourishing business as an auctioneer. He enjoys the distinction of being the first auctioneer in the state of Vermont who made auction sale of horses by the car-load lot. He at one time ran four four-horse teams for the sale of horse goods, making extensive trips throughout the country. Mr. Gilson, in the capacity of an auctioneer, sells much real estate for banks, judges and courts. As a member of the firm of Gilson & Brown he built the Gilson carriage repository, now conducted as a grain, feed and sales stable by George P Gilman, on Elliott street, Brattleboro, the business being a very large and flourishing one.

Mr. Gilson was for a number of years proprietor of the upper ferry, and was also for a length of time proprietor of Gilson's Hall at Putney, Vermont, where he was extensively engaged in dealing in horses, carriages and harness. Thus it will be seen how greatly Mr. Gilson enlarged the sphere of his business activities, and in how many different directions his superabundant energy sought an outlet, each effort proving productive of good results.

But with all these multifarious demands upon his time and thoughts, Mr. Gilson has not neglected his political duties. At Chesterfield, in response to the urgent call of his fellow citizens, he filled at different time the office of road commissioner, selectman, overseer of the poor, etc. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, Phil Sheridan Post, at Hinsdale, New Hampshire, and is president of the Fourteenth Regiment Veteran Association. He is also a member of Golden Rule Lodge, F. and A. M., and of Dummer Chapter, R. A. M., Beauseant Commandery, K. T.

Mr. Gilson married Ann E. Streater, born in 1848, daughter of Captain Clark Streater. Their children were: Mary A., born December 27, 1867; Annie M., born May 11, 1869, married Henry R. Brown, an extensive horse dealer and livery proprietor of Brattleboro; Fred C., born August 24, 1876, salesman for Dunham Brothers, married Winnie, daughter of the late Colonel W. C. Hodgkins, of Brattleboro. Mr. Fred C.

Gilson is a member of the Sons of Veterans, and was captain of the camp at Brattleboro. He is also a Mason, member of Dummer Chapter, R. A. M., and Beauseant Commandery, K. T. Mrs. Calvin P. Gilson died February 7, 1901, aged fifty-three years.

#### CHARLES GLOVER WILLIAMS.

Charles G. Williams, one of the representative citizens of Essex Junction, Vermont, is a descendant of Robert Williams, who was the progenitor of the family in this country. He was born in England in 1609, and sailed from Norwich, England, April 8, 1637. He settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts. The line of descent is as follows: John Williams, a resident of Roxbury, Massachusetts, was the father of David Williams, who was born October 13, 1719, and his son, Silas Williams, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, February 4, 1750, and his son David Williams was the father of our subject.

Silas Williams, grandfather of Charles G. Williams, served as a minute-man during the Revolutionary war, where he displayed great bravery and courage. Deciding to remove from Connecticut to Vermont, he made the journey alone and purchased a tract of land; he then returned to his native town for his wife, and about a week before their arrival in their new home, the Indians burned the town and massacred the settlers. They had not the means of transportation in those days that we now enjoy, for he used an ox team to convey his wife and two children from Hartford, Connecticut, to the state of Vermont. He cleared the ground of its weeds and underbrush, then set about to cultivate it, and in due course of time had a finely tilled, profitable farm. He was one of the most prominent men of the town, and was chosen to serve as selectman, justice of the peace, and representative in the state legislature. He served as a captain of a company of militia, and when the battle of Plattsburg occurred, he, with his two sons, started for the place, but on arriving at Burlington they were unable to secure transportation, and so were deprived of showing their bravery on the field of battle.

Mr. Williams married Miss Mary Flynn, the following named children were born to them:

Polydore, born in 1778; Thomas, born in 1780; Mary, born in 1785, in Royalton, Vermont; Silas, born in 1783; and David Williams. Mr. Williams was one of the organizers and was instrumental in the building of the Congregational church at Royalton, Vermont.

David Williams, father of Charles G. Williams, was born in Royalton, Vermont, February 3, 1788. He received his education in the common schools of his native town, and being reared upon a farm he followed that occupation all his life, meeting the success which his labors merited. He was a man of splendid intellectual attainments and nobility of character, and he took an active part in the educational affairs of the town. He was elected to the office of justice of the peace, which he filled both honorably and creditably. In his political affiliations he was an old-line Whig.

Mr. Williams was united in marriage to Miss Emma Crandall, and nine children were born to them: Eliza, born February 22, 1815; Henry Lawrence, born November 29, 1816, now a physician; John, born February 24, 1818; Dewitt G., born November 17, 1819; Clarissa, born December 5, 1821, died when quite young; Silas, born April 14, 1823; Ezra, born October 19, 1824; Charles G., born April 4, 1826; and Ellen P., born April 14, 1828. Mr. Williams died in 1864, and his wife passed away in 1871.

Charles G. Williams, son of David and Eunice Williams, was born in Royalton, Vermont, April 4, 1826. He acquired his early education in the common schools of the town, and later he was a student in the Royalton Academy. At the age of twenty-one years he found employment as a clerk in a store in his native town, where he remained for two years, and he was engaged in the same capacity for one year in Boston, Massachusetts. In 1851 he became actively associated with the Central Vermont Railroad Company, which had its offices at Montpelier, as freight clerk; he remained in that position for three years. He was then transferred to Windsor, where he acted as agent for six years, and in the fall of 1860 he was again transferred to Essex Junction, where he acted in the capacity of agent up to the year 1900, when he retired from the active duties of life. He has the wonderful record of being employed by the same company for

forty-eight and a half years, and in all that long period of time he has lost only one month's pay. After his long service and in 1900 the Grand Trunk bought the railroad and discharged him without any consideration whatever, a good reward of merit for fifty years of faithful service.

Mr. Williams is a prominent member of the Masonic order, being made a Mason in Aurora Lodge at Montpelier, Vermont, in 1852; he is now a member of Ethan Allen Lodge at Essex Junction. In his political views Mr. Williams is a firm adherent of the principles of the Republican party. In 1849 Mr. Williams was united in marriage to Miss Louisa M. Howe, a daughter of Deacon Luther and Mary (Lyman) Howe, of Royalton, Vermont. Five children have been born to them: Abbie King died at three years of age; Edward King died at twenty-seven years of age; Harriet Howe, wife of F. W. Baldwin, of St. Albans, Vermont; Herbert L., died when twenty-seven years old; Ellen F., died at nineteen years of age. The mother of these children died July 28, 1899.

#### CHESTER MANNING FERRIN, M. D.

Dr. Chester Manning Ferrin, physician and surgeon of Essex Junction, Vermont, is a descendant of Jonathan Ferrin, who was born June 9, 1753. The latter spent his entire life in Thornton, New Hampshire, where he was engaged in the occupation of farming. When the Revolutionary war broke out he enlisted as a soldier and participated in all the battles of that memorable struggle. He married Miss Hannah Ela, who was born June 9, 1761, being the daughter of Samuel and Mary (Halman) Ela, the former of whom was born on the 27th of February, 1724, and was married April 21, 1748. Mr. Ferrin's death occurred on the 30th of June, 1829, and his wife survived March 31, 1843.

Micah Ferrin, the father of Chester Manning Ferrin, was born in Thornton, New Hampshire, July 12, 1787. He acquired his education in the common schools of his birthplace, and on reaching young manhood removed to Orleans county, Vermont, becoming one of the first settlers of Holland. He purchased a farm there and cleared and improved his land, having pursued this vo-

cation in all its branches, and by patient and unremitting toil met with merited success, attaining a high position among the citizens of Holland. He was elected to the various local offices, and also served as representative to the state legislature. Religiously he was a member of the Congregational church, which he built in Holland, and also acted in the capacity of deacon. On March 26, 1814, in Southwick, Massachusetts, Mr. Ferrin was married to Miss Lucinda Conant, who was born in Mexico, Oswego county, New York. They became the parents of the following named children: Martin C., who was born January 22, 1816, was engaged in farming in Holland, and died in 1893; Clark Ela, a Congregational minister, who was born July 2, 1818, died in June, 1881; Rachel, who was born May 27, 1820, married Simeon Fletcher, and died in June, 1882; Lois, who was born February 15, 1822, died in infancy; Charles, born May 8, 1824, died July 25, 1870; Jonathan, born February 28, 1826, was a merchant in Boston and later removed to Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he died June 19, 1866; Lois, born August 4, 1828, married William B. Macrae; Hannah, born July 2, 1830, married J. F. Tabor, and she died June 14, 1889; Ebenezer, born April 24, 1832, died May 17, 1868; and Chester Manning Ferrin. The father of these children died in 1863.

Dr. Chester Manning Ferrin, the youngest son of Micah and Lucinda (Conant) Ferrin, was born in Holland, Vermont, September 27, 1837. He received his early education in the Derby and Hinesburg academies, and later entered the medical department of the University of Vermont, in which he was graduated in 1865. He immediately commenced the practice of his profession in St. Johnsbury, Vermont, where he remained for seven years in the full enjoyment of a large and growing practice. In 1872 he removed to Essex Junction, where his skill as a medical practitioner has made him widely and favorably known to the profession and to the public, and a liberal patronage attests his ability and popularity. In November, 1861, Dr. Ferrin enlisted in Company B, Eight Vermont Volunteer Infantry, serving under Generals Butler and Banks in the Department of the Gulf, and was mustered out of the United States service June 26, 1864. For a period of twelve years, ending in 1900, he served as state

superior of the insane, while for the past fifteen years he has been a health officer. He has been a member of the visiting board of the Mary Fletcher Hospital for the past twenty years, and for several years has been one of the attending physicians at the Fanny Allen Hospital and a lecturer there in the nurses' school. He is a prominent member of the State Medical Society and the Burlington Clinical Club; is a member and past commander of Rollins Sherman Post No. 86, G. A. R., in which he has served as a delegate to many of the national encampments; and has been a member and deacon of the Congregational church for thirty years. Politically he is a staunch Republican, and has served in the capacity of superintendent of schools for several years.

On the 2d of January, 1866, Dr. Ferrin was united in marriage to Miss Marian E. Benedict, a daughter of Levi T. Benedict, and six children have been born of this union: Caroline B., born in St. Johnsbury, February 1, 1867; Dr. Carlisle F., born April 22, 1868, is now a physician of New London, Connecticut; Lena Elena, born February 9, 1871, married E. D. Williams, of Essex, and now of Short Hills, New Jersey; Bertha Lucinda, born in Essex Junction, January 6, 1873, married W. W. Graves, of New York city; Hollis Benedict, born July 20, 1876, died August 8, 1877; and Jessie Marian, born May 9, 1879, is a kindergarten teacher of Newark, New Jersey.

#### ELBRIDGE ELINAS STOCKWELL.

The name of Stockwell is a familiar one in Brattleboro, where the deceased subject of this sketch went in and out among its citizens for a long period of years, and was well known as a gentleman of the most unimpeachable character. He was born in West Brattleboro, January 17, 1835, and was the son of Horace and Martha (Fish) Stockwell. His birth occurred on the farm which had been owned by his father and grandfather before him. He came to Brattleboro in 1847, and worked on the highways in the employ of S. M. Herrick, who was highway surveyor. In 1877 Mr. Stockwell became highway surveyor, and later road commissioner, a position he held for



*E. E. Stockman*



the most of the time up to his death. In addition to this position he conducted a large jobbing and teaming business, and was also interested in agricultural pursuits, having a farm in West Brattleboro, which was of most extensive domain, having been at one time seven different farms, and included the old Stockwell homestead. Mr. Stockwell married December 8, 1857, Harriet W., the daughter of Malborn and Mercy (Mattison) Staples. There was but one child born to this marriage, Ellian H., who died in girlhood.

Mr. Stockwell's grandfather was Asaph Stockwell, and, as stated, he was a farmer in the town of West Brattleboro. His son Horace, the father of our subject, late in life built a handsome residence on Spruce street, where he died.

The father of Mrs. Stockwell was born and lived out his active life in the vicinity of Dover and Newfane. He later became an inmate of his daughter's home, where he died. He was an extensive farmer, and became very well-to-do. In religious faith he was a member of the Universalist church. There were eight children in his family: Salinda, who married Paris Rawson, who died leaving two children, Andrew and Lydia; the second daughter, Betsy, afterward married this same Mr. Rawson, and she became the mother of two children, Merrill and Lovisa; Samantha, the third daughter, married Mr. Millard May; Resolved, the eldest son, married Martha N. Stockwell; Daniel, whose wife was Eva Wheeler; Clark, who married Anna Pease, and on her decease married Cassie Streeter; Newton, whose wife was Gertrude Lamb; and Harriet, who became the wife of E. E. Stockwell. Malborn Staples married, after the death of his first wife, Laura Wallins, now deceased. It is worthy of note, also, in regard to the history of the Staples family that the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Stockwell was Jacob Staples, distinguished as having been one of the body guard of that immortal Revolutionary soldier, General Israel Putnam. His wife was Mary Sears, and they had the following children: William, Goodwin, Holly, Sophia, Patience, Louisa, Malvina. Mrs. E. E. Stockwell is a lady of many graces of character, and is passing her declining years surrounded by a devoted circle of friends and acquaintances.

#### JOEL BLACHLEY BARTLETT.

Joel B. Bartlett, one of the prominent citizens of Shelburne, Vermont, is a descendant on the paternal side of Billy Bartlett, who was a resident of Guilford, Connecticut. He came to Vermont with Governor Chittenden, and assisted him in clearing up the old Chittenden homestead, which is now owned and occupied by Marven W. Clark in the town of Williston, Vermont. At the expiration of two years, Mr. Bartlett returned to Connecticut, where he was united in marriage to Miss Selina Blachley, and immediately after he returned to Vermont, accompanied by his wife and all his worldly goods, which were transferred with an ox team to their new home in the wilderness. After he passed Bennington, the only way he had to guide him to his destination was by means of marked trees. He settled on two hundred acres of land on Governor Chittenden's grant in the town of Jericho, which he immediately began to clear of weeds and underbrush, and by dint of industry and perseverance he soon had his farm in a fine state of cultivation. He was one of the most successful and progressive farmers of his day. He enlisted his services in the war of 1812, and participated in the battle of Plattsburg, where he displayed his valor and courage. He was one of nine members who organized and built the first Congregational church in Jericho, Vermont. In 1809, just in the prime of his manhood, being only forty years of age, he was killed by the falling of a plate at a barn raising. His wife survived him for many years; they were the parents of the following named children: Elias, Joel B., Martin, Midwell, Ann and Billy Bartlett.

Elias Bartlett, father of Joel B. Bartlett, was born in Jericho, Vermont, February 15, 1795. He was reared upon the old homestead and received his education in the district school. As a boy he assisted in the management of the farm, and when he was old enough to choose his vocation in life he followed that of farming. He was a very quiet, unassuming and industrious man, and was considered one of the representative men of his section of the country. Mr. Bartlett in his earlier years was an old-line Whig, but later joined the Republican party; he held the office of justice of the peace for many years. In his religious views

he was a consistent member of the Congregational church.

On March 14, 1822, Mr. Bartlett married Miss Eliza Wheelock, who was born February 22, 1801, a daughter of John Wheelock, a native of Massachusetts, but who subsequently removed to Onondaga county, New York. Their children were: Lucinda, born December 3, 1822, married, February 16, 1843, Edgar A. Barney, and she died March 12, 1884; Joel B., born June 15, 1824; Betsy Manor, born January 12, 1826, married Jesse Thompson, and she died January 3, 1847; Homer Lyon, born October 17, 1830, now a practicing physician of New York city; Edwin Wheelock, born December 10, 1839, now a practicing physician of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Mr. Bartlett died July 27, 1865, and his wife died November 9, 1860.

Joel B. Bartlett, oldest son of Elias and Eliza Bartlett, was born in Jericho, Vermont, June 15, 1824. He received his early education in the common schools, and this was later supplemented by an academic course. After attaining young manhood he purchased a farm in Jericho, which he conducted successfully; he remained there until 1865, when he removed to Shelburne and purchased the old Rowley farm, where he has since followed agricultural pursuits, meeting with a well merited degree of success. In his political affiliations Mr. Bartlett is a Republican, and for many years he has served as justice of the peace. He was also chosen to represent the town of Shelburne in the state legislature in 1876. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Shelburne, where he acts in the capacity of steward.

Mr. Bartlett married, April 5, 1854, Miss Ascenith Taylor, of Champlain, New York, who was born April 7, 1822, a daughter of Dr. Jonathan and Ascenith (Little) Taylor, the former named being born in Benson, Vermont, November 31, 1792, and the latter was born January 17, 1795. One daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett, Sophie Ascenith, born in Shelburne, Vermont, February 20, 1855. She married, June 29, 1882, Frank Harmon, and their six children are: Frances Elizabeth, born June 20, 1883, died in infancy; William Bartlett, born February 18, 1885; Margaret Wright, born March 13,

1886; Jennett McRoberts, born March 13, 1888; Elizabeth Taylor and Robert Slater (twins), born May 4, 1891, and the latter died in infancy.

#### JOHN J. VAN SICKLIN.

John Jacob Van Sicklin, of South Burlington, Vermont, is a worthy descendant of one of the old Dutch families of Manhattan Island. His grandfather, who was one of the first settlers of Burlington, was a native of Oyster Bay, Long Island. He purchased one sixty-fifth of the town of Burlington from Jacob Sedam. In 1782 he arrived in that town, and shouldering his ax, started to investigate his new property. He cleared a small portion of it, on which he erected a house; he then returned to his old home in Oyster Bay, and the following spring, accompanied by his wife and one child, settled in their new home. He retained one hundred acres of the land, which he from time to time cleared of the underbrush and stones, and the remainder he sold at a nominal figure. He was an industrious and economical man, and he was able to support his family, and also save some money. His wife was Miss Elizabeth Simonds, and the following named children were born to them: Polly Thatcher, who was born on the journey from Long Island to Burlington; Stephen, who followed the occupations of farmer and blacksmith, died in 1813; James, a physician of Burlington; John J.; Nancy; Betsy and Charlotte Van Sicklin. The father of these children died in 1840, at the age of eighty-two years.

John Van Sicklin, father of John J. Van Sicklin, was born on the old homestead in Burlington, where he was reared and received his education. He then decided to engage in farming as an occupation, and it proved so successful that he continued in this line of work during his entire life. He purchased one hundred acres of land near his old home, to which he occasionally made additions, until now the farm consists of twelve hundred acres of valuable land. Politically Mr. Van Sicklin was formerly an old-line Whig, but later affiliated himself with the Republican party. Mr. Van Sicklin's political career began with his election to the various town offices. He has acted as assistant judge for seven

years, and has also been a member of the legislature, as well as state senator; he was elected to this honorable position during the time of the Masonic trouble in Vermont. Fraternally he was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons. Mr. Van Sicklin married Miss Betsy Meack, of Shelburne, a daughter of Dr. Fardrick Meack, whose father served as a surgeon in the British army during the Revolutionary war; he was interred at Ticonderoga in 1775. The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Van Sicklin: Samuel S., died in infancy; George, died in 1847; Edward, a graduate of the University of Vermont; Frederick M., also a graduate of the same university, and now acting as president of the Howard National Bank of Burlington; Martha M., wife of Chauncey M. Brownell; John; and Sarah, wife of Frank H. Small, of Burlington, Vermont. Mr. Van Sicklin died in April, 1866.

John J. Van Sicklin, the fifth son of John and Betsy Van Sicklin, was born November 7, 1830. He received his preliminary education in the common school, and this was supplemented by an academic course. He then settled on his father's farm, and, with the exception of four years, he has pursued the occupation of a farmer. His farm consists of two hundred and twenty-five acres of fertile, productive land.

As a Republican he has been chosen to serve in the various town offices. He is a member of the Washington Lodge, F. & A. M., and of Burlington Chapter, Royal Arcanum. Mr. Van Sicklin was married in 1861 to Miss Martha Mead, a daughter of Samuel S. and Jane (Fairchild) Mead, who are members of an old Hinesburg family.

#### LEMUEL S. DREW.

Lemuel S. Drew, of South Burlington, Vermont, was born in Charlotte, Vermont, August 11, 1824, a son of Lemuel and Polly Drew. Lemuel Drew, father of Lemuel S. Drew, was born in Wolfsboro, New Hampshire, May 23, 1774. He removed to Essex, New York, and later changed his residence to Charlotte, Vermont, where he became interested in the cattle business; subsequently he removed to Burlington, Vermont, and engaged in the butcher trade. Mr. Drew

married Miss Polly Warner, who was born in Wolfsboro, New Hampshire, December 27, 1777, a daughter of Walter Warner. Six sons and three daughters have been born to them, namely: Betsy, born January 11, 1802, married Triston Corner; Sally L., born June 9, 1804, married Ambrose Atwater; John Y., born June 29, 1806; Daniel, born July 31, 1808, died June 12, 1869; Amasi, born July 10, 1811, died April 8, 1889; Jedediah, born September 12, 1815; May E., born September 13, 1817, married Eli Barss; William Warner, born May 23, 1822, died September 30, 1869; and Lemuel S. Drew.

Lemuel S. Drew, youngest child of Lemuel and Polly Drew, acquired his education in the common schools of the village, and after completing his studies entered into the employ of the late John Howard, proprietor of the Howard House, where he remained three years. The next three years of his life were passed as an apprentice in the harness-maker's trade, but after acquiring it he returned to the Howard House, and acted in the capacity of clerk. Three years later the hotel burned, and Mr. Drew then associated himself with the American House; after remaining there for some time he assumed control of the Franklin House; he changed the name, and called it the Howard House. Subsequently he returned to the American House. In 1865 he retired from the hotel business and purchased the farm on which he now resides. It is situated three miles south of Burlington, on the Shelburne road. He occupied his time in cultivating the land until 1878, when his old inclinations toward the hotel business prompted him to return to that occupation, and he resumed the management of the American House until 1883, when he was placed in charge of the Van Ness House, which he conducted so successfully for nine years that it became the leading hotel in Vermont. He continued his management until 1892, thus spending forty-two years of his life in the hotel business in Burlington. He again retired to his farm, where he has since been actively engaged in breeding Ayrshire cattle, Yorkshire and Berkshire hogs and blooded stock.

Mr. Drew is a Republican, and he was chosen by that party to represent Burlington in the state legislature in 1872. He is a director of the



State Agricultural Society, president of the County Agricultural Society, and president of the National Ayrshire Cattle Breeders' Association. He also acts as captain of the first hook and ladder company of Burlington. Fraternally he is a member of Washington Lodge No. 3, A. F. & A. M., Burlington Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Burlington Council, Royal and Select Masons, and Burlington Commandery, Knights Templar.

Mr. Drew was united in marriage on October 26, 1848, by Bishop Hopkins, to Miss Louise Atwater, born July 29, 1829, a daughter of Phineas Atwater. Five children have been born to them: Frances Louisa, born July 21, 1850, married Dr. G. Henry Tenney, September 18, 1871; Charles Lemuel, born July 2, 1853, died January 13, 1854; Sarah Elizabeth, born February 22, 1856, died August 2, 1863; John Howard, born March 4, 1858, resides with his parents; Fred Atwater, born August 9, 1860, married Miss Alice Davis, August 2, 1888.

#### FREMONT HAMILTON, A. B., M. D.

Dr. Fremont Hamilton, of Brattleboro, Vermont, was born at Hartland, Maine, October 10, 1857. He is a grandson of Jonathan Hamilton, and a son of Henry Warren Hamilton and Eliza (Graves) Hamilton; the former named was educated in the common schools of his native town, and later entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which institution he was graduated with the class of '58. He commenced the practice of his profession in Rochester, Vermont, and subsequently practiced it in Brandon, Vermont, where he enjoyed a large and lucrative patronage for twenty-four years; subsequently he removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he was engaged in general practice for 10 years, when, on account of failing health, he retired from practice, and died at Brattleboro, November 9, 1895, at the age of sixty-six years. In his professional life Dr. Hamilton gained a creditable position and won gratifying success, for he was well equipped for the practice of medicine, and his efforts having been discerningly directed gained him precedence in the medical fraternity. He served at one time as president of the State Homeopathic Society, and had the dis-

tingtion of being the third of his school to practice in the state of Vermont. He was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Graves, and the following named children were born to them: Dr. Warren Henry Hamilton, who graduated from Middlebury College in 1875, and New York Homeopathic College in 1878, and was engaged in the practice of his profession at Brandon, Vermont, up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1879; he married Miss Mary T. Terrell, daughter of Dr. Henry Terrell, and one child was born to them, Samuel Warren Hamilton. Eliza Ellen Hamilton was the first lady to apply for admittance to the classical college in New England; she matriculated at Middlebury College, and later entered as a sophomore the University of Vermont, from which she graduated in 1875. She was united in marriage to Frank E. Woodruff, now professor of Greek, Bowdoin College, a theological seminary. It is an interesting coincidence that as class-mates at college Mr. Woodruff and Miss Hamilton took the same stand. They have three children: John, who is a student in the University of Vermont; Robert, a student at Bowdoin; and Edith Woodruff, now fitting for college.

Dr. Fremont Hamilton, son of Dr. Henry Warren Hamilton, was reared at Brandon, Vermont, where his early education was acquired in the graded school; he entered Middlebury College, from which he was graduated in 1878; he was then a student in the medical department of the New York Homeopathic College, from which he was graduated in 1882. Immediately after his graduation he opened an office in Rutland, Vermont, and enjoyed the patronage of some of the most select families in the town; he remained there until 1893, when he removed to Brattleboro, Vermont, where he has a large and constantly increasing practice. The years have proved his ability to cope successfully with disease and master its intricate problems, and his skill has gained for him a position of prominence among the medical fraternity in this section of the state. In addition to his professional work Dr. Hamilton is the proprietor of the Crystal Springs Ice Company.

Dr. Hamilton is a member of the Vermont Homeopathic Medical Society; he is also a member of the Masonic order, being connected with



*H. P. Hermiton.*



Columbia Lodge, F. & A. M., and the Davenport Chapter, No. 17, R. A. M., at Rutland, Vermont. In his political affiliations he is a firm adherent to the principles of the Republican party. Dr. Hamilton was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Lydia Budall, of Middlebury, Vermont, and one child has been born to them: John Warren Hamilton. Dr. Hamilton is lineally descended on his Grandmother Hamilton's side from Captain Clark, of "Boston Tea Party" fame.

#### CHARLES CARLETON MILLER.

Charles Carleton Miller, vice president and treasurer of the Burlington Drug Company, of Burlington, Vermont, was born in this city, November 28, 1858, a son of the late David Miller. David Miller, a native of Canada, came from there to Burlington when but twelve years of age. He possessed great mechanical ingenuity and ability, and after learning the machinist's trade was engineer for the Champlain Steamboat Company for many years. His wife, whose maiden name was Ellen O'Connell, was born in Bristol, Vermont. Six children blessed their union, as follows: Ellen died young; Catherine Parker, a musician and teacher; Charles Carleton, the subject of this sketch; Minnie J., wife of Charles C. Barker, of Burlington; David, who died when young; and John H., a commercial traveler. Neither of the parents are living, the mother having passed away in 1885, at the age of fifty-five years, and the father on April 3, 1896, aged seventy-four years.

Charles Carleton Miller was graduated from the Burlington high school with the class of 1876, afterwards being bookkeeper for the Burlington Shirt Company for a few years. Subsequently accepting a position as cashier and bookkeeper for Wells, Richardson & Company, he remained in the employ of that firm until 1892, when he became one of the organizers of the Burlington Drug Company, of which he was the first secretary and treasurer, and is now the vice-president and treasurer. Politically he is an active supporter of the Democratic party, always taking a lively interest in public affairs. For eight years he served on the school board, during which time he was chairman, and rendered excellent advice and good judgment in the erection

of six new schoolhouses, including the magnificent Edmunds High School building. In 1900 he was elected to the state legislature by a majority of four hundred and ninety-seven, while there rendering excellent service on the committee on ways and means, and on the educational committee.

Socially Mr. Miller is a member of the Algonquin, Ethan Allen and Mohican clubs, and fraternally is one of the best known and most prominent Masons of this section of the state, being a member of Washington Lodge, F. & A. M., in which he filled the office of worshipful master for two years; of Burlington Chapter, R. A. M.; of Burlington Council, R. & S. M.; Burlington Commandery, Lodge of Perfection, Scottish Rite; Mt. Sinai Temple of the Mystic Shrine; and is a thirty-second degree Mason. He was district deputy of the fifth district for two years; was grand lecturer of the Grand Lodge of Vermont two years; and served as grand junior warden of the Grand Lodge one year, an office to which he was honored with a re-election, which he refused on account of business interests. On November 29, 1893, Mr. Miller married Miss Katherine Jane Stannard, daughter of the late General George J. Stannard.

#### THE WALKER FAMILY.

The Walker family of Burlington and vicinity, which has for its now living representatives in the ninth generation the children of Obadiah Johnson Walker, William W. Walker, Hiram Walker, Solomon Walker and James Otis Walker, is numbered among the most ancient in that portion of New England.

The first of the family in America was Widow Walker, who came from England and settled in Rehoboth, now in Bristol county, Massachusetts, prior to 1643. Philip (2) appears on the Rehoboth records in 1653, as shown by the date appended to his signature. He was a deacon in the church, and was buried August 21, 1697.

Philip (3), son of Philip, was born in Rehoboth in March, 1661-62, and died February 17, 1739-40, aged about seventy-eight years. He was a man of large means for his day, for his property inventoried one thousand seven hundred and fifty pounds. He united with the church

April 25, 1697. He married Mary Bowen, who was buried May 22, 1694. His second wife, Sarah, died February 6, 1739. He was father of ten children.

Daniel (4), son of Philip, was born in Rehoboth, October 10, 1706. He married, January 1, 1729-30, Mary Perry, daughter of Jasiel and Rebecca Perry, and she died in Rutland, Vermont, Daniel, then a man fifty-three years of age, in 1759 accompanied General Wolf's expedition to Canada, and was at the taking of Quebec. In 1768 he removed with his family to Clarendon, Vermont, where he died.

Nathan (5), son of Daniel, was born in Attleboro, Massachusetts, May 4, 1744, and died in Ferrisburg, Vermont, October 19, 1823, aged seventy-nine years. He was a farmer by occupation and a Baptist in religion. He settled with his family in Shaftsbury, Vermont, but in 1790 removed to Ferrisburg. He married Catherine Johnson, who died August 28, 1820, aged eighty-two years. They had nine children, of whom Obadiah was the second.

Obadiah (6) was born in Shaftsbury, Vermont, November 1, 1770, and died January 13, 1813. He was a man of great ability and industry, and wielded a strong influence in the community. He was a Democrat of the Jeffersonian school, and was a member of the legislature for the unusual period of eight years. He married, January 17, 1795, Betsy, a daughter of Zuriel Tupper, of Ferrisburg; she was born in 1778. They were the parents of seven children, of whom Zuriel was the second.

Zuriel Walker (7) was born in Ferrisburg, Vermont, May 27, 1801. When fourteen years of age he was apprenticed to John H. Sherrill, at Vergennes, to learn the woolen business, and served a term of seven years, ending with his coming of age. After following the business for three or four years, he bought the paternal farm and resided upon it during the remainder of his life. He was highly intelligent, energetic and enterprising, and possessed the respect and confidence of the community in an unusual degree. He was at various times a selectman and lister, town clerk for thirteen years, and a justice of the peace for twenty-five years. He was a representative in the legislature from 1832 to 1834, and a state senator in 1848-49. In Feb-

ruary, 1827, he married Mary Johnson, a daughter of William Johnson, of Cheshire, Vermont, and ten children were born to them: Obadiah, Jr., January 6, 1828; Henry Hobart, September 28, 1829; William W., August 6, 1831; Hiram, February 8, 1833; Edward, December 31, 1834; Solomon, January 10, 1838; James Otis, January 20, 1840; Mary Malvina, February 19, 1841; Martha Ann, October 6, 1844; Maria Agnes, August 15, 1846. The father of this family died in 1871, and the mother in 1873.

Obadiah Johnson Walker (8), eldest son of Zuriel Walker, was born January 6, 1828, in Ferrisburg, Vermont, where he acquired his education in the common schools. When fifteen years of age he came to Burlington, and took employment in the store of his uncle, Solomon Walker. He manifested a peculiar aptitude for commercial affairs, and in course of time became confidential adviser to him who was at once relative and employer. After the death of his uncle he became administrator of the estate, and he also remained with the firm which succeeded to his business—that of Bishop, Smith & Company. In 1851 he formed a business partnership with Oscar P. Blackman, who, in the following year, sold his interest to W. H. Curtis. Now came to Mr. Walker a tremendous disaster. His firm had endorsed the paper of Joseph Bishop to a large amount, and his failure swept away the entire means of Mr. Walker. But he set to work manfully, although burdened with the care of a growing family, to discharge all these obligations and to preserve his name unsullied. He became bookkeeper and manager for the firm of Herrick & Miller, and by dint of close economy succeeded in liquidating all his security debts, dollar for dollar. In 1856 he formed a partnership with Mr. Van Sicklen, and this was maintained successfully for about twenty years. In 1873 he had so far recovered himself as to be enabled to again enter into business, and he formed the firm of O. J. Walker & Brothers, of which he became the active head, and in which capacity he was engaged until the time of his death. As an accountant he was without a peer, known as the most rapid and accurate in the state, if not in all New England. His mercantile instincts were of the highest order, and no costly mistake was ever laid to his door; if there

were errors at any time, it was in setting aside his own judgment and relying upon that of others. Warm-hearted sympathy and liberality were marked traits in his character. His acts of charity were multitudinous, and were performed with such total want of ostentation that they went unheralded except by the recipients of his aid and bounty. While deeply interested in all conducing to the welfare and improvement of his city, he never aspired to public distinction, and repeatedly refused overtures looking to his advancement in the political field. For many years he was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church and of its official board. He was devoted to advancing its interest and extending the bounds of its usefulness, and the present beautiful house of worship was built in large measure through his liberality and influence. He was a member of the Algonquin and Ethen Allen Clubs, and one of the oldest members of Washington Lodge No. 3, F. & A. M.

Mr. Walker was married in 1852 to Miss Mary White, of Buffalo, New York, and of this marriage six children were born, of whom Frances and Mrs. George Brown are now living. Mrs. Walker died in 1866. In 1874 Mr. Walker was married to Mrs. Mary Beach Horton, who bore him one son, Robert, who died in 1896, the mother having passed away in 1880. In delicate health at best, these afflictions came upon Mr. Walker with crushing force, and undoubtedly hastened his demise, which occurred in 1897.

William W. Walker (8), third son of Zuriel Walker (7), was born August 6, 1831. He acquired an excellent education, graduating from Middlebury College in 1853. For four years afterwards he taught school in Palo Alto and Swansboro, North Carolina, and with such success that his future in that calling was assured, had he chosen to continue in it. But he had other purposes. The law had attracted his attention, and he went to Burlington, Vermont, where he took up a course of study, and was in due time admitted to the bar. He had but fairly entered upon practice, under most favorable auspices, when the Civil war began, and his patriotism impelled him to join the ranks of his countrymen and aid in the preservation of the Union. Enlisting in Company C, Twelfth Regiment, Vermont Volunteers, August 23, 1862, he served with that

gallant command during its one year term of service, participating in all the campaigns of the Army of the Potomac during the most crucial periods of those dreadful years. On being mustered out of service he returned to Burlington and entered the employ of Van Sicklen & Walker, wholesale grocers, and was subsequently admitted to partnership in the firm. In 1877 he became a member of the new firm of O. J. Walker & Brothers, and remained with the house until 1896, when he retired from active business life. He was eminently successful during his entire mercantile career, and was a conspicuous representative of that class of business men which has contributed so greatly to the advancement of the material and social interests of the city. To those sterling, rugged virtues which characterize the best of the old stock of Vermont, he added that greater progressiveness which belonged peculiarly to his own day. In all the relations of life his name was the synonym for integrity and genial manhood, and he was beloved throughout the community for his nobility of character and his helpfulness to those in distress or less favored by fortune.

About 1853 Mr. Walker was married to Miss Charlotte Hogle, of Fort Covington, New York. Eight children were born of this marriage: Fred H., H. Henry, Charles, Walter, Hiram, John, Hallie and Lillian, all of whom, with their mother, are now living. Mr. Walker died in 1899. The business established by O. J. Walker & Brothers was incorporated in 1899, and is now run in the interest of the estate.

Following is the obituary of the fourth son of Zuriel Walker, who died in 1899:

"Hiram Walker died at his home on Pearl street Saturday afternoon about 2 o'clock, after a period of ill health covering several months. His death was preceded by a shock of paralysis, and the end came after he had been unconscious for some time. During the past few days Mr. Walker had grown rapidly worse, having suffered two strokes of paralysis within a few days, which left him very weak. He revived from the first, but his constitution had been greatly weakened by continued ill health, and the second brought him very near death's door, where he remained for a time and then passed quietly to his rest. The funeral will be held from the late

residence of the deceased at 267 Pearl street this afternoon at 5:30 o'clock.

"Mr. Walker was born in the town of Ferrisburg sixty-six years ago, and was one of a family of seven brothers, all but one of whom came to Burlington, where they became well known and respected business men. Soon after coming to this city he obtained a position upon one of the lake steamers, which were then doing a large business, and remained there for several years. On leaving the boat upon which he was employed he became identified with the business interests of James A. Shedd, later becoming a partner of Mr. Shedd, and continuing as his associate for several years. About twenty-five years ago Mr. Walker, with his brothers, entered the wholesale grocery business in this city under the name of O. J. Walker & Brothers. This association continued for many years, the firm doing a large business. Upon the reorganization of the company, Mr. Walker became the president of the Walker Grocery Company, which continued the business established by Walker Brothers.

"Mr. Walker married Miss Alma Lyon, of South Burlington, who survives him. They have one son, Arthur L. Walker, of this city.

"Mr. Walker was a thorough business man, of sterling qualities and strict integrity. In his business he became eminently successful, and a generous spirit brought him many friends, who, with a large number of business associates and acquaintances formed in other ways, regret his death.

"He was not a man who sought political honors, but never failed to take that interest in municipal and national affairs which is demanded of a good citizen. He was elected an alderman from the ward in which he lived in 1884, and served with credit to himself and his constituency. Last year he was elected to the office of building inspector in this city, but this position he was forced to resign on account of his ill health, which began with a severe attack of the grippe in the winter.

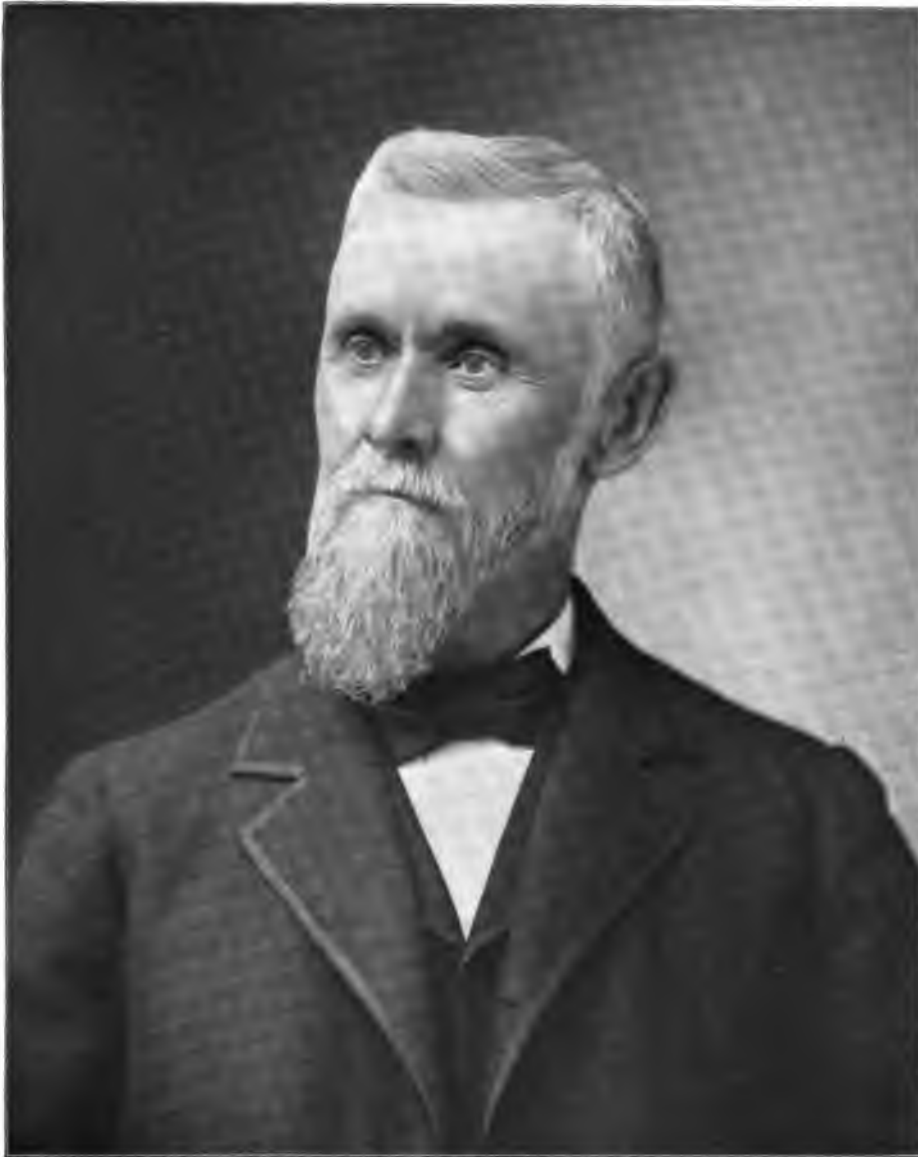
"In the death of Mr. Walker, Burlington loses a business man of the character which contributes to the highest prosperity of a city, and a citizen of the best type; his business associates lose a prudent and diligent assistant, and his family, a kind and loving husband and father."

#### GEORGE FOSTER SIBLEY.

George Foster Sibley, of East Montpelier, Vermont, is the seventh in lineal descent from Joseph Sibley, who was born in England, and came to this country in 1629. Joseph Sibley settled in Salem, Massachusetts, where he became one of the prominent business men of the town. He was chosen to act as selectman, and was a member of the general court, which was held at Boston, Massachusetts. His son, Joseph, had a son named John, who was born in 1711, and married Miss Hannah March; they had a son, also named John, who was born in Sutton, Massachusetts, in September, 1740, and served as captain of an artillery company in the town of Sutton. His son, Andrew, grandfather of George Foster Sibley, was born in Sutton, Massachusetts, April 7, 1781. In 1805 he removed to the town of Montpelier, Vermont. He married Miss Mary Putnam, and five children were born to them: Charles, Lewis, Julia Ann, Hiram and Ira; the last named died in Illinois at the age of ninety-two years. The father of these children died in East Montpelier.

Hiram Sibley, father of George Foster Sibley, was born in the town of East Montpelier, Washington county, Vermont, in 1806. He was a farmer by occupation, and one of the representative men of the town. In his politics he was a Republican, and he held many positions of trust and responsibility. He served as captain in the state militia, and was a consistent member of the Universalist church. He married Miss Mary King Foster, the daughter of Stephen Foster, of East Montpelier. Their children are: George Foster, Hattie F., Fannie and Fred H. Sibley. Mr. Sibley died July 9, 1861, and his wife died November 4, 1899, at the age of eighty-nine years.

George Foster Sibley, oldest son of Hiram and Mary Sibley, was born in the town of Montpelier, Vermont, March 5, 1833. He resided on the old homestead, and assisted his father in the management of the farm until the death of the latter, and after his death until 1871, when the homestead was sold to Fred H. Sibley. In 1880 he purchased the old woolen mill at North Montpelier. This building was erected in 1840 by Nathaniel Davis, but Mr. Sibley has put it in first class condition and refitted it with the most



*L. J. Sibley*





modern machinery. His plant consists of twenty looms, and he furnishes employment to about thirty people in the manufacture of white flannel, which finds a ready sale in Boston.

As a Republican he represented the town in the state legislature from 1886 to 1888, and on September 2, 1902, was elected a member of the state senate; he served on the committee of elections, committee of manufacturing, committee of industrial schools, and joint temperance committee. He has also served in various local offices, which goes to show that he has the respect and confidence of the citizens of the town. He is a member of the Fishing and Game League of Vermont.

#### THE HATCH FAMILY.

GEORGE BURNHAM HATCH, Ph. B., M. D., is one of the foremost citizens of Groton, Vermont, as well as its leading physician, and enjoys the respect and esteem of an ever-widening circle of acquaintances. He was born December 11, 1851, in the town of Groton, Vermont, a son of Clark Hatch, mentioned below. Dr. George B. Hatch's great-great-grandfather, Jacob Hatch, was a soldier of the Continental army, and was present at the surrender of Burgoyne, October 17, 1777. He subsequently removed, with his son, Jacob Hatch, from Maine to Vermont, settling first in Newbury and coming from there to Groton as a pioneer. The last named Jacob was born in Maine, and was one of a family of eleven children, all educators, and married Martha Maxwell, a native of the same state, who also was a teacher in Maine, where part of their children were born. There were three sons and three daughters. Of these, Moses and Jacob lived and died in Groton. Phœbe married Hiram Meader, and lived and died in Walden, Vermont. Lucretia (Mrs. James Dustin) lived and died in Groton, as did Mehetabel, wife of James Whitchill.

John, the youngest child of Jacob and Martha Hatch, was born in 1800, in Groton, being one of the first children of white parents born in the town.

He was a farmer and local preacher, and was twice married. His first wife, Mary Clark, of Newbury, died leaving four children, Phœbe,

John, Clark and Mary. The second wife, Sabra Welch, was a daughter of Edmond Welch, a Revolutionary soldier, and his wife, Hannah (Innis) Welch, a direct descendant of Hannah Dustin, of Haverhill, Massachusetts, whose capture by Indians and subsequent escape from the savages are matters of historical interest. Phœbe, eldest child of John Hatch, Sr., married Ingalls Gould, of Hillsboro, New Hampshire, where both died. John, Jr., died at the same place, leaving no issue. Mary became the wife of Edwin Cunningham, and, after his death, married John Wormwood, and died in Groton.

Clark Hatch was born in October, 1826, in Groton, and is now retired from active life, making his home in Groton village. He followed the trade of stone-cutting in Groton, where he has passed his entire life, giving some attention to agriculture. For a time he was a member of the Third Company, Nineteenth Regiment, of Vermont Volunteer State Militia, serving under General A. Harleigh Hill. His wife, Lovina Emery, was a lineal descendant of Noah Emory, who settled at Kittery, Maine, in 1725, becoming the first lawyer of that state. He died there at a great age. His son Charles Emery, was a soldier of the Revolution, and drew a pension for his services. He came, late in life, to Newbury, Vermont, with his son, John Emery. This was previous to 1786. John Emery was born in that part of Massachusetts which is now Maine, and settled in Groton soon after 1786, dying there at an advanced age. His wife's name was Mary Parker, who also was born in Maine. Their son, Noah Emery, was born in 1786, in the town of Newbury, Vermont, and came to Groton with his parents when an infant. He grew up here, and, with the exception of twenty years spent in Brighton, Vermont, passed all his life in Groton, dying in 1875, at the age of eighty-nine years. He married Mary Page, of Groton, and had one son and eight daughters. The seventh daughter, Lovina, became the wife of Clark Hatch. Eight children blessed this union, the eldest being the subject of this sketch. Sarah Jane, the second, died at the age of ten years and ten months. Oscar C. Hatch is a farmer in Groton, and John, the next in order of birth, adds lumbering to farming and resides in Groton. Delia M. is the wife of Warran Bailey,

of Newbury. Emma, Mrs. John Arthur, lives in Ryegate. Clara J. died at the age of twenty-three years, while the wife of Jesse P. Bailey, of Newbury, leaving a son, Jesse P., then three years old, who is now in school. Henry G., the youngest, is a farmer residing in Groton.

Dr. George B. Hatch remained on the parental homestead during his earlier years, working on the farm in seedtime and harvest, and acquiring the education supplied by the district schools. At the age of seventeen years he began teaching winter schools, and thus helped himself toward acquiring a liberal education. After his graduation from Newbury Seminary in 1876, he taught in that town, at the same time reading medicine with Dr. E. V. Watkins. He subsequently studied medicine three years with Dr. Montgomery, of Newburyport, Massachusetts, then attended Bowdoin and Dartmouth Colleges, and was graduated from the Medical University of Ohio and American Medical College of Ohio in 1885.

Locating in Newbury he established a successful practice and remained there until 1897, when he removed to Groton, and soon after erected the largest business block in the town, in which his office is located, together with a large public hall and other offices and tenements. Here the local lodges meet, and in this building is located the local newspaper office. Dr. Hatch induced a druggist to settle in the town, and the store was opened in his block. When the proprietor decided to move to the west, Dr. Hatch and Dr. S. A. Blodgett, his colleague, purchased the store and are conducting it with advantage to themselves and the town. Dr. Hatch's practice has always covered a considerable part of the town of Groton, and is constantly extending to adjoining localities.

He is medical examiner and manager of the local St. Andrew's Society, which was incorporated in 1892, is chairman of the board of health, and is a trustee of the Newbury Seminary, having served twelve years as president of the board. He takes the intelligent interest which every citizen should in the progress of affairs, and strives to perform such duties as devolve upon him in furthering the interests of his town and the state and nation. He is a member of the Methodist church, and sustains the principles of the

Republican party, and was elected in 1900 to represent the town of Groton in the state legislature. He is active in fraternal circles, being in affiliation with St. John's Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Newburyport, Massachusetts, which was instituted July 17, 1766, and has been in continuous existence since. He belongs to Mt. Lebanon Chapter, R. A. M., and to the council, R. & S. M., of Bradford, and Palestine Commandery, K. T., of St. Johnsbury, Vermont; and is one of the leading members of Unity Lodge No. 66, I. O. O. F., and of Caledonia Lodge No. 46, K. P., both of Groton. In 1889 the Wesleyan University of Illinois, in which he matriculated, and which he attended, conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy.

Dr. Hatch was married June 5, 1882, to Miss Mary E. Brown, only daughter of Jenness W. Brown, a wealthy merchant of Newburyport, Massachusetts, who was a strong Republican and a man of public spirit. His heart and hand were ever open to the cry of the needy at all times, and he was ever firm for temperance. Mr. and Mrs. Brown were members of the Congregational church all their lives. Mrs. Hatch's great-grandfather, John Brown, was a soldier of the Revolutionary army. Her mother, Lydia Ward, was born in Hampton, New Hampshire, and was a daughter of Captain Ward, a Revolutionary soldier. Dr. and Mrs. Hatch have a beautiful home at Newbury, and have just completed a handsome residence in Groton, one of the finest in the town. Their family includes two children, George W., aged twenty years, a teacher, and now a student of the University of Vermont; and Ina K., aged seventeen, a student of Newbury Seminary, and has passed her examinations as a teacher in Vermont.

#### HIRAM J. HAZELTON, M. D.

Dr. Hiram J. Hazelton, a prominent physician of Barnet, Vermont, a native of the state, was born March 1, 1838, a son of Thomas Hazelton, Jr. On the paternal side he is of English ancestry, the founder of the branch of the family from which he is descended having been Robert Hazelton, who emigrated from Bradford, Yorkshire, England, about 1639. He was instrumen-

tal in settling the town of Bradford, Massachusetts, and his marriage with Ann (whose family name is unknown) was the first performed in the town. To Robert (1) and Ann Hazelton were born ten children: Anna, Marcy, David, Mary, Abraham, Deliverance, Elizabeth, Deliverance (2), Robert and Gersham.

Abraham (2), fifth child and third son of Robert, was born March 3, 1648. He was one of the early town clerks in Bradford. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Langhorne, October 4, 1671, and their eight children were: Mary, Robert, Elizabeth, Richard, Bethiah, Abraham, Mehitable and Jonathan.

Richard (3), fourth child and second son of Abraham, was one of the original proprietors of Chester, New Hampshire. He married Abigail Chadwick, January 14, 1702, and their eight children were: Ephraim, Richard, Thomas, John, Mary, Abigail, Amos and James.

Amos (4), next to the youngest child of Richard and his fifth son, was born at Bradford in 1717. He was given a portion of the paternal estate at Chester, New Hampshire. He married Eunice Gilson in 1745, and to them were born twelve children: Amos, Thomas, Jonas, William, Richard, John, Joseph, Ebenezer, David, Eunice, Ephraim and Abraham.

Thomas (5) second child and son of Amos, was born in 1750. He was one of the first settlers of Westmoreland, New Hampshire. He was active in military affairs during the Revolution, and was in Hazen's regiment in 1777, 1778 and 1779, and on May 8 of the former year he was with the force engaged in the operations against Fort Ticonderoga. He was a farmer, and a man possessing in marked degree the courage of the pioneers of his day, and was among the early settlers at Strafford, where he redeemed a homestead from the unbroken forest. He there married Sallie George, daughter of another pioneer in that settlement, and eight children were born to them: Thomas, Mansel, Hiram, Joseph, Loren, Polly, Sally and Betsy. There were four brothers besides Thomas, Sr., who emigrated to Vermont, namely: Jonas, Joseph, Ebenezer, Abraham.

Thomas (6), eldest son of Thomas, was born in Strafford, August 28, 1790. He was educated in the common neighborhood schools, was a

member of the Congregational church, and a Democrat in politics. He inherited the paternal traits, and lived a life of industry and probity. He married Sylvia Kibling, born in Strafford, October 9, 1795. She was a daughter of Deacon Jacob and Sarah (Coolidge) Kibling, and a granddaughter of John and Catherine De Wolf Kiblinger (or Kibling), early German emigrants, who were pioneer settlers in the town of Ashburnham, Massachusetts. On the maternal side she was a granddaughter of Elisha Coolidge, also of the same place. Thomas and Sylvia (Kibling) Hazelton were the parents of thirteen children; Finette, born February 11, 1815; Harlow, born March 28, 1817; Stillman, born March 19, 1819; Sylvia, born December 8, 1820; Adeline, born January 19, 1822; Lorenzo, born April 19, 1824; Clarissa, born April 10, 1826; Clarissa, born December 28, 1829; Harriet, born April 2, 1832; Lucy C., born April 12, 1834; Henry, born August 1, 1836; Hiram J., born March 1, 1838; Walter N., born December 1, 1840.

Hiram J. (7), twelfth child and fifth son of Thomas, received his education in the schools of his native village, and studied for his profession in the Cleveland (Ohio) Medical University, from which he was graduated in 1863. March 31 of the same year, he located in Barnet, Vermont, which has now been for the unusual period of forty years his place of residence and the scene of his busy and useful effort, and where he has ever enjoyed the confidence and esteem of the community by reason of his professional skill and excellence of personal character. Dr. Hazelton has long been a member of the Vermont Homeopathic Medical Society, and is regarded by that body as one of the strongest exponents of the science which it advocates. He is a member of Temple Lodge No. 54, F. & A. M., and his political affiliations are with the Democratic party.

Dr. Hazelton was twice married. His first wife was Charlotte Amelia, daughter of John and Harriet (Wright) Moore. She died April 7, 1871, and Dr. Hazelton was married November 25, 1875, at Barnet, Vermont, to Harriet Wilson. The children of Dr. Hazelton by his first marriage were: an infant, who died on the day of birth, August 13, 1865; Alfred C., born May 13, 1867, died October 18, 1869; Robert H., born November 10, 1868; Charlotte Amelia,

born September 26, 1870; and, by the second marriage, Bertha S., born April 29, 1878.

Robert H. Hazelton, son of Dr. Hiram J. and Charlotte Amelia (Moore) Hazelton, was graduated from the Hahnemann Homeopathic College of Chicago. He married Mary Bishop, of McIndoe, Vermont, and settled in Lebanon, New Hampshire, where he is actively engaged in practice. His children are Ellen M. and Charlotte E. Hazelton.

Charlotte A. Hazelton, daughter of Dr. Hiram J. and Charlotte Amelia (Moore) Hazelton, was married September 26, 1898, to Franklin C. Dow, and to them was born a son, Franklin Hazelton Dow. The family reside in Melrose, Massachusetts.

Bertha S., daughter of Dr. Hiram and Harriet (Wilson) Hazelton, was married to Dr. J. C. Gilfillan, of Barnet, Vermont. They settled in Beebe Plain, Vermont, where Dr. Gilfillan is engaged in practice.

#### JUDGE WILLIAM HENRY NICHOLS.

Judge William Henry Nichols, of Randolph, has been prominently identified with the history of Orange county for many years. He was born in Braintree, Vermont, December 23, 1829, a son of William and Betsey (White) Nichols. He comes of Revolutionary stock, and is of pioneer ancestry, his great-grandfather, Isaac Nichols, an officer in the Revolutionary war, serving as colonel of a regiment, having been one of the earliest settlers of Braintree, Vermont. Colonel Isaac Nichols was a native of Massachusetts, his birth occurring in Sutton, May 24, 1737. During his early manhood he resided in Royalston, Massachusetts, after the war removing to Vermont, and settling, in October, 1787, in Braintree, subsequently living there until his death, January 6, 1822. His wife, whose maiden name was Dorcas Sibley, outlived the century mark, her birth occurring July 18, 1736, in Sutton, Massachusetts, and her death on May 9, 1841, in Braintree, Vermont.

Abner Nichols, the grandfather of Judge Nichols, was born in Royalston, Massachusetts, February 9, 1769, and died December 16, 1854. On January 26, 1792, he married his cousin, Molly Nichols, daughter of William Nichols, a

brother of Colonel Isaac Nichols. She was born March 23, 1763, and died February 20, 1823, in Braintree.

William Nichols, born February 20, 1796, was a life-long farmer and a staunch adherent of the Republican party from its formation until his death, December 23, 1874. He was active in local affairs, serving as town treasurer ten years, as selectman, and as lister. On May 4, 1825, he married Betsey White, a descendant in the sixth generation from Thomas White (1), who was born in 1599, and was probably one of the first settlers at Weymouth, Massachusetts, where he commanded a military company. His son, Thomas White (2), married Mary Pratt, and died April 11, 1706. Thomas (3), son of Thomas and Mary White, was born about 1673. His second wife, Mary Bowditch, was the mother of Micah White (4). The last named was born in South Weymouth, Massachusetts, December 10, 1721, and married, September 10, 1746, Susanna Eager. Their son Ebenezer White (5), born in Randolph, Massachusetts, March 3, 1755, married, January 23, 1793, Lucretia Partridge, of Keene, New Hampshire, among their children being Betsey White (6). Ebenezer settled in Braintree, Vermont, in 1786-87.

William H. Nichols, the subject of this sketch, obtained his early education in the Orange county grammar school, the West Randolph Academy, and graduated from Middlebury College in 1856. In the meantime he taught school in Aroostook county, Maine, and subsequently was principal of the Orange county grammar school and West Randolph Academy, for short periods. Immediately after graduation he began the study of law in the office of John B. Hutchinson, Esq., now deceased, and was admitted to the bar in 1858. He commenced the practice of law in Randolph, and continued with success until 1860, when he removed to the growing town of Cedar Falls, Iowa, being a resident of that place when its first railroad reached it.

The call to arms, arising from the attempts of ill advised men to disrupt the Union, reached the ears of the young attorney in his western home, and he was among the first to respond. He enlisted June 8, 1861, in Company K, Third Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and saw service until the close of hostilities in 1865. Most of his

military activities passed in the Mississippi valley. He took part in Banks's Red river campaign, and was an actor in the battles of Pittsburg Landing, Corinth, Vicksburg, capture of Mobile, beside many less severe engagements. He was wounded at the battle of Hatcher's Run.

With equal alacrity, he laid down the implements of war and took up those of agriculture. On account of his aged parents he settled down to till the home farm and care for them in their declining years. This farm, one of the largest and most productive in the state, has received additions by purchase in his hands, and is now managed jointly by Judge Nichols and his youngest son. He was a representative to the constitutional convention at Montpelier in 1870, and represented the town of Braintree in the legislature in 1872. For about six years he was town clerk and treasurer, and also served as selectman and town superintendent of schools, filling the latter position three years. In 1888 he removed to West Randolph, and has since resided there. From 1872 until 1874 he served as assistant judge of the county court, and from that date until the present time he has been judge of probate of the district of Randolph. Politically Judge Nichols is a Republican, and fraternally belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons, to the Grand Army of the Republic, and to the local Grange. He supports the Congregational church.

Judge Nichols married, first, August 13, 1856, Ann Eliza Bates, of Salisbury, Vermont. She died December 4, 1896, leaving four children, namely: Henry Herbert, William Bates, Edward Hatch and Anna Green. Henry H. Nichols, born September 30, 1857, in Braintree, Vermont, acquired his education at Randolph Academy, lived several years in the City of Mexico, but is now a resident of London, England. He married Bertha O'Neil, of New York city, by whom he has one son, George H. Nichols. William B. Nichols, born at Braintree, Vermont, December 4, 1859, is a fruit and raisin grower at Dinuba, California. He married, first, June 25, 1881, Mattie E. Denmon, of Waterbury, Vermont, who died August 6, 1882, leaving one daughter, Josephine M., now being educated in the Moody School. He married, second,

Emma Heimbach, by whom he has one child, Gretchen. Edward H., born in Braintree, Vermont, May 19, 1871, married Mattie Ann Nichols, and still resides in the place of his nativity, being engaged in general farming. Anna G., born in Braintree, June 5, 1876, was educated at the Randolph high school and Middlebury College. She married David R. Bosworth, and resides in Bristol, Vermont.

Judge Nichols married, second, January 15, 1898, Hattie L. Bass, who was educated at Randolph Center. She is a daughter of Henry and Mary (Cady) Bass, and a direct descendant of Samuel Bass, who emigrated from England about 1630, settling in Roxbury, Massachusetts, the next in line of descent being John Bass, who married Ruth Alden, daughter of John and Priscilla (Mullens) Alden, both of whom were passengers on the Mayflower. Their son, John Bass, married Abigail Adams, and had a son Samuel. The last named had a son bearing the same name, whose son, Samuel, settled in Braintree, Vermont, in May, 1785. His son, Seth, born May 5, 1783, was the father of Henry, born May 11, 1814. He married Mary E. Cady, and was the father of Mrs. William H. Nichols.

#### WHITCOMB ELISHA LAMSON.

Whitcomb Elisha Lamson, a prosperous merchant of Randolph, was born in this town, January 24, 1844, a son of the late Thomas Lamson, Jr. Thomas Lamson, Sr., the father of the last named, was born in Denmark, December 8, 1672, being one of a family of twenty-three children born into his father's household by three wives. Coming to America with some of his brothers while yet a lad, he located in Brookfield, Massachusetts, where he and at least two of his brothers, Samuel and Jonathan, enlisted in the Continental army, the latter serving in the Revolution from 1777 till 1780, his younger brother, Samuel, being a witness to his service. Thomas Lamson, Sr., according to the official record, served in Colonel John Brooks' regiment six months, from July 1, 1780, being present at the execution of Major Andre, October 2, 1780. That he served again the following year is made evident by an order he gave his captain, John Cutler, for pay for his services at West Point, New

York, in 1781, the amount of the bill being eight pounds, three shillings and two pence. In 1785 he and his brother Samuel came to Vermont, the latter locating in Windsor, while Thomas settled in Randolph. It is related that, one day, while journeying to Middlebury with an ox sled, he overtook two men with axes on their shoulders. He asked them to ride, and in conversing with the strangers found that one of them was his half-brother. Shortly after coming here, on May 12, 1785, Thomas Lamson, Sr., married Anna Martin, daughter of Gideon and Rachel (Heath) Martin, locating on the place where their great-granddaughter, Mary (Lamson) Smith, now lives. Anna Martin was of English extraction, a native of Hamden, Connecticut, and their marriage was the second one solemnized in Randolph. To show the material of which she was made, it is recorded that she made two journeys to Connecticut on horseback, going once before, and once after her marriage. She survived him, and drew a pension as a widow of a soldier of the Revolution, her application for the same, signed Anne M. Lamson, being recorded at the bureau of pensions in Washington, D. C. In September, 1848, she was still living at Randolph, aged eighty-one years. They reared a family of fourteen children. Thomas Lamson died April 5, 1830, at Randolph.

Thomas Lamson, Jr., born September 3, 1805, spent his long life in Randolph, dying in February, 1888. On August 6, 1829, he married Esther Mann, who was born and reared in Randolph, Massachusetts, and died in Randolph, Vermont, in March, 1881. They were the parents of six children, as follows: Mary H., born April 19, 1830, died December 6, 1850; Irvin T., born August 16, 1832, died on the old Lamson homestead, in October, 1898; Jasper H., born March 28, 1834, is in the hardware business in Randolph, Vermont; Edwin M., born May 4, 1835, died January 7, 1847; Joseph M., born February 28, 1842, died November 29, 1865; and Whitcomb E., the subject of this brief genealogical sketch.

Whitcomb E. Lamson obtained a good common school education in his native town, after which he began his mercantile career as a clerk in the general store of H. C. Badger & Company, of Randolph, remaining with that firm

three years. The ensuing four years he was in the employ of Hobart Smith, dealer in dry-goods, boots and shoes, leaving him at the end of that period to accept a position with his former employer, who had removed to Fort Scott, Kansas. Eighteen months later he returned to Randolph, but after staying here a short time, Mr. Lamson went to Boston, where he secured employment in the wholesale dry-goods house of Sargent Brothers & Company, with whom he remained until the great fire of October 7, 1872, when the store and its contents were destroyed. Again returning to Randolph, he bought, in February, 1873, of F. B. Salisbury & Company, the furniture business which he still carries on. He has greatly increased his operations during these last thirty years, building a commodious establishment, which is fitted with modern conveniences, and adding other lines of goods, carrying an extensive and varied stock. Like his father, he has always been connected with the Christian church, and is one of its most earnest supporters. He has always been a Republican.

Mr. Lamson married, in November, 1875, H. Amelia Philbrick, of Mount Vernon, Maine. Four children have blessed their union, namely: Guy P., born June 20, 1877, was graduated from the University of Vermont with the class of 1900, and is now engaged in the real estate business at Havana, Cuba; Grace G., born September 18, 1879, is soprano singer in the choir of the First Baptist church at Fitchburg, Massachusetts; A. Gail, born December 31, 1883, was graduated from the Randolph high school in 1902; and Genieve A. W., born April 29, 1887, is a pupil in the Randolph high school.

#### SYLVANUS B. CARPENTER.

The gentleman who bears this name comes of a family long prominent in the affairs of Randolph, where he himself has been an influential public man for several years. Both sides of the house are of New England origin and trace their descent through a highly honorable line, which has been in close touch for generations with the public life of this famous section of the Union. Elias Carpenter, the father of our subject and a native of Randolph, was a life-long farmer and

an influential man in his community. He was a soldier at Plattsburg during the war of 1812, and made a most creditable military record, in line with the hereditary patriotism always displayed by the Carpenters at every crisis of the nation's history. The grandfather of our subject was Jonathan Carpenter, a native of Connecticut, and a worthy representative of the "Land of Steady Habits," who became one of the first settlers of the town of Randolph and exercised a strong influence in the community. He built the house now occupied by Jerry B. Adams, and for many years conducted it as a hotel, being known far and wide as a landlord of the old New England type. Elias Carpenter married Orinda Blodgett, a member of the famous family of that name, whose history is given in another part of this work.

Their son, Sylvanus B. Carpenter, was born at Randolph, June 16, 1828, and has spent all of his long and useful life in and around the place of his nativity. After obtaining his elementary education in the village schools he engaged in farming on his father's farm, and agricultural pursuits have claimed his undivided attention during all his working years. Allied with the Republican party and long influential in its councils, he has filled most of the town offices, and was a representative in the legislature in 1866 and 1867, there being an extra session in the latter year. He was appointed on several important committees, and served satisfactorily, bringing to bear on his legislative duties the good sense and keen judgment acquired by long training in the practical affairs of life. As a farmer he has displayed ability, as is proved by his unvarying success as a cultivator and breeder, his place being one of the most carefully managed in the county.

Mr. Carpenter has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Laura Adams, a sister of the late Baily F. Adams, and whom he espoused in 1855. The only child of this union was a daughter, who died in early life, and her mother passed away in 1857. In 1862 Mr. Carpenter was united in marriage to Miss Ellen A., daughter of Alden and Betsey (Kendall) Loomis, of Roxbury, Vermont, where the former was a popular and successful farmer. Both as a public man and in his business dealings with the community Mr.

Carpenter has earned the reputation of being high-minded, honest and conscientious in the discharge of every obligation. His standing is among the best as an official, a farmer and a progressive citizen, ready at all times to exert his best efforts in promoting growth and development.

#### HON. NELSON LUTHER BOYDEN.

The above mentioned member of the legal profession of Randolph Center, Vermont, was born in Barnard, Vermont, July 19, 1836, a son of Luther and Hannah (Goff) Boyden. His parents died when he was quite a young child, and his boyhood days were spent in working upon a farm and in attendance at the district schools and in the Royalton Academy. In 1861 he came to Randolph Center, and became a teacher in the Orange county grammar schools, as an assistant to Professor Conant. Soon after this, having chosen the profession of the law for his life work, to prepare himself for this vocation, he entered the office of the Hon. Philander Perrin, with whom he pursued a course of reading, and was admitted as a member of the Orange county bar in 1865. In the same year he opened an office in Randolph Center, where he commenced the practice of his chosen profession, and his resolute purpose and well directed energies have achieved a most gratifying success. In addition to this he superintends the work of a large farm, where he has one of the finest herds of Jersey cows in the state, and he devotes much time and attention to the breeding of fine horses.

In his political affiliations Mr. Boyden is a Republican, and he has been chosen to serve in many offices of trust and responsibility. He acted as superintendent of schools in Barnard and Randolph, and in the latter named place served as town clerk for twenty-five years; in 1882 he was elected senator from Orange county, and was chairman of the committee on education and reform school, besides serving on the judiciary committee. In 1888 and 1889 he was chosen to represent the town of Randolph in the state legislature, and he served in the capacity of chairman of the committees on railroads and Grand Isle bridge, and also a member of the judiciary committee; he also served as state's



attorney for Orange county for the years 1870-72-74-76, and has been both member and president of the board of trustees of Randolph State Normal School, and is resident commissioner of that institution. Mr. Boyden has labored unceasingly for the welfare and interests of this institution, and when the building was destroyed by fire in the summer of 1893 he was unanimously chosen chairman of the committee to erect a new edifice, to which end he devoted much time and attention. He is a prominent member of the Masonic order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; he has filled the chairs in the four local bodies of the former order at West Randolph, and is a member of Mt. Zion Commandery, K. T., at Montpelier, Vermont, and Mt. Sinai Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of the same city. In all these capacities he has given universal satisfaction by the exactitude, impartiality and conscientiousness with which he has discharged his duties.

August 16, 1865, Mr. Boyden was united in marriage to Miss Angene Eleanor Carpenter, daughter of George and Arminda (Miner) Carpenter, of Randolph. Five children have been born to them, two of whom survive, Charles Irving and Florence L. Boyden, both residing with their parents. The son graduated with the class of 1901 from the University of Vermont, and has been employed most of the time since graduation as chemist at the experiment station connected with his alma mater.

#### CHARLES ELMER HOUGHTON.

Charles Elmer Houghton, a leading business man of North Bennington, and who has occupied various important public positions, was born in Rowe, Franklin county, Massachusetts, March 10, 1818, and died May 12, 1890. He was the son of Jonathan and Melinda (McLeod) Houghton, his ancestry being English on his father's side and Scotch on his mother's. His early educational training was received in the common schools. He could almost be styled a self-educated man, for he was always particularly interested in scientific subjects, studying them at every opportunity. Mr. Houghton was one of the best known men in his county, and in the

state as well. He had the executive ability of a successful business man, was a keen reader of men, and held the leadership among his fellows. He had his own way to make in public life, yet he found time to devote to public enterprises, and, like the typical Vermonter, early acquired traits of perseverance that won for him place and honor in the commonwealth, as well as a competence. He entered mercantile life in Shaftsbury in 1841, with his brother, the late J. C. Houghton. In 1855, leaving to the junior brother the fine business that the two had jointly built up, he removed to North Bennington, where he engaged in a commercial enterprise with his brother, R. L. Houghton. Subsequently he took the whole concern and carried it on until 1863, when he associated it with his son, Edmund C., to whom he sold out in 1865 in order to give his attention to his duties as vice president and manager of the First National Bank of North Bennington, which had recently been organized; the office of vice president he held until his death. He had held official connection with four Bennington banks, and was the trusted associate of a company of solid business men. At the time of his death he was the treasurer of the Bennington and Rutland Railroad Company, and for many years was on the board of directors. He had also been actively connected with several large paper mills in that section.

Early in life Mr. Houghton served on the regimental commander's staff. He had represented the town of Shaftsbury in the legislature, and had also held the offices of assistant judge, constable, selectman, lister and postmaster while a resident of that place. For two terms he was a member of the state senate, and took a leading position there. He was a presidential elector in 1876, was for six years a director of the state prison, had been county treasurer, and member of the Republican state and county committees. He was active in Masonry, belonging to the lodge and commandery. He was also a member of the committee of the Bennington Historical Society who prepared the bill in 1876 which afterward became the charter of the Bennington Battle Monument Association. On November 1, 1838, he married Mary E. Hutchins, who survives him, with two children: Edmund C. and Helen C. Houghton, now Mrs. Hiram Cole.



John C. Morse



## WELLS LAFLIN FIELD.

Captain Wells Laflin Field, United States navy, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, January 31, 1846. He is a son of the late Matthew D. and Clarissa (Laflin) Field. Matthew D. Field was the fourth child of David Dudley Field, whose sons gave to the nation most valuable service in important fields of thought and labor.

David Dudley Field, clergyman, was born at East Guilford, Connecticut, May 20, 1781; was graduated at Yale College in 1802; settled at Haddam, Connecticut, in 1804, at Stockbridge, Massachusetts, 1819-37; returned to Haddam, where he remained from 1837 to 1851; thence returning to Stockbridge. Of his sons, the eldest and namesake became a most distinguished jurist. Cyrus West Field was the projector of the Atlantic cable, organized the Atlantic Telegraph Company, and continued his exertions to the success of the cable in 1865, when he received a gold medal at Liverpool and a vote of thanks from the American Congress. Henry Martyn Field was a noted clergyman and for many years editor of the *New York Evangelist*; was a great traveler, and wrote many books of his travels, which were and are now of great popularity. Stephen J. Field was an associate justice of the supreme court of the United States; served a longer time on the United States supreme court than any other justice since the organization of the court. He was always a leader, firm in his convictions, whether with the majority or minority of the court. Many of his minority reports stand today as a monument to his great ability as a jurist.

Matthew D. Field was the foremost civil engineer of his time. He was the first to build suspension bridges in this country. The bridge over the Cumberland river at Nashville, Tennessee, was built by him, and was destroyed during the Civil war. He first conceived the idea of the Atlantic cable, and succeeded in interesting his brother Cyrus in the enterprise, and in his capacity as a civil engineer was a constant adviser to his brother until the successful completion of the work.

Wells Laflin Field obtained his education in the common schools of Southwick, Massachusetts, taking an academic course at Stockbridge.

He was appointed from New York to the United States Naval Academy, then located at Newport, November 20, 1862. His first cruise was to Chinese waters, whence he returned as ensign on the *Piscataqua*, and later on the *Delaware*. After the Franco-Prussian war he was with Admiral Dewey as master (now junior lieutenant) in European waters. His next cruise was to China as lieutenant on the *Lackawanna*. His next cruise was to European waters on the *Franklin*, with Admiral John L. Worden, of Monitor fame. For a short period thereafter, he performed shore duty in New York as light house inspector, next going to China as flag lieutenant to Admirals Clitz and Crosby for nearly four years. Following this, in 1884-86, he was in charge of the branch hydrographic office in New York city. He was next successively with the scholarship *St. Mary and War College*, Newport, and in December, 1889, joined the *Charleston* at the navy yard, Mare Island, California. He was there in 1891 promoted to lieutenant commander. Returning east, he was ordered in command of school ship *St. Mary* until March, 1897. On June 15th of the latter year he was ordered in charge of the recruiting office in New York city. When war was declared against Spain, in addition to his duties as recruiting officer, Captain Field was invested with authority as supervisor of New York harbor, as a member of the board for the purchase of vessels for United States marine service, and was also in charge of the third district of coast patrol, which included Newport and New York harbors. He was commissioned Commander April 27, 1898. July 11, 1898, he was ordered to command of the collier *Justin*. In the fall and winter of 1898, while in command of the *Justin*, he was with the *Iowa* and *Oregon* on their trip to San Francisco; thence to Honolulu to bring back the collier *Sindia* (now *Ajax*). From June 10th to November 1st he was light house inspector at Portland, Oregon. On the latter date he was ordered to command of *Ranger*, man-of-war, at Mare Island, California, remaining in commission to October 15, 1901. He was subsequently, up to October 1, 1902, light house inspector at Charleston, South Carolina. He was promoted to captain April 15, 1902, and retired November 20 as rear admiral.

Captain Field married, November 8, 1894, Ruth, daughter of the late Rev. Frederick G. Clark, who had a summer home at Bennington, and whose father was for many years pastor of the old First church at Bennington Center. Captain and Mrs. Field have two children: Sarah Blackwell Field, born October 8, 1897; and Wells Laffin Field, born October 14, 1902. The summer home of the family is at Bennington Center.

#### CLINTON CUTLER.

Clinton Cutler, of East Montpelier, Vermont, one of the leading agriculturists of that section of the country, was born on the old homestead at Cutler's Corners, town of Orange, Orange county, Vermont, December 16, 1844. Jacob Cutler, grandfather of Clinton Cutler, was one of the first settlers in the town of Orange, Orange county, Vermont. He purchased an extensive tract of land, and in order to cultivate it in the best possible manner, he manufactured charcoal and ashes, which he disposed of very advantageously, and he applied the proceeds to obtaining the necessary requirements of his farm. He was a man of strong characteristics, and he exerted a wide influence for good in the community in which he resided. He was united in marriage to Miss Betsy Watts.

Chauncy Cutler, son of Jacob and Betsy Cutler, and father of Clinton Cutler, was born in the town of Orange, Orange county, Vermont. After receiving a common school education he devoted his time and attention to agricultural pursuits, which he methodically and successfully followed all his life. In his political affiliations Mr. Cutler was a Republican, and he has served in the capacity of selectman, besides holding other town offices. He always resided in Cutlers Corners, and was considered one of the representative men of that section of Vermont.

Mr. Cutler was twice married, his first wife having been Miss Lois Peabody, and their children were Clinton and Clara Eva Cutler. Mr. Cutler then married Miss Finette Townsend, of Plainfield, Vermont, and their children were: Delmot; Lena, deceased; Harley F.; Dwight; and Earl Cutler.

Clinton Cutler, son of Chauncy and Lois Cut-

ler, acquired his early education in the public schools of his native town, which was later supplemented by a course of study in the Spaulding School at Barre, Vermont, and in the school at Newbury, Vermont. Afterwards he pursued the occupation of a farmer. He has been eminently successful in all his agricultural enterprises, and is now one of the substantial men of the town, whose good judgment and sound common sense are esteemed by all who come in contact with him. He purchased, in 1860, the farm in East Montpelier on which he now resides. In his political preferences Mr. Cutler is a Republican, but he has never taken any active part in the affairs of the town.

On September 19, 1866, Mr. Cutler was united in marriage to Miss Hattie D. Shephard, daughter of Prentice M. and Marion Shephard. They have one child, Murrey C., born December 11, 1868. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Cutler married, February 22, 1878, Miss Elsie Pitkin Dwinell, a daughter of Hon. Chester W. H. and Orpah L. (Jacobs) Dwinell, of Marshfield, Vermont. Mr. Dwinell was born in Marshfield, Vermont, February 24, 1823, where he became one of the leading men of the town. He represented the town in the state legislature for 1863 and 1864; served as associate justice for 1869 and 1870, and was chairman of the county board of appraisers and equilization. The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Cutler: Dean Elliott, deceased; Plinney Morton, born July 11, 1881; Hattie Blanch, born June 19, 1883; Paul J. W., deceased, born May 24, 1887; and Ruth Marion Cutler, born July 25, 1891.

#### WILLIAM CARLTON BLAKE.

William Carlton Blake, one of the prosperous agriculturists of Miltonboro, Vermont, is a descendant of Jasper Blake, who settled in Hampton, New Hampshire, prior to 1650. Timothy Blake, great-grandson of Jasper Blake, was born in New Hampshire in 1740, and participated as a soldier during the Revolutionary war, where he displayed his courage and heroism on the field of battle. About the year 1780 he removed to Strafford, Vermont, where he settled upon a farm and became one of the representative men

of that section of the state; he was chosen to represent the town of Strafford in the state legislature in 1784. The first name of his wife was Susannah, and the following named children were born to them: Susannah, born in the parish of Hawk, New Hampshire, July 5, 1770; Timothy, Jr., born in the same parish, October 17, 1772; Jonathan, born in Goffstown, New Hampshire, October 27, 1774; Joseph, born in Goffstown, New Hampshire, October 30, 1778; Isaac, born in Strafford, Vermont, February 3, 1781; Rachel, born in Strafford, February 23, 1783; and Elizabeth born in Strafford, July 27, 1789.

Jonathan Blake, second son of Timothy and Susannah Blake, was born in Goffstown, New Hampshire, October 27, 1774. He was united in marriage to Miss Sally Newman, daughter of William Newman, who was a Revolutionary soldier, and fought under General Stark at the battle of Bennington. Their children were: William N., who married Miss Grace Tomberson, and after her death was united in marriage to Miss Hannah French Page, who died April 25, 1895; Sarah, who became the wife of David Ferguson, of Starksboro, Vermont; Mary, who became the wife of Ira Caldwell, of Georgia, Vermont; Roxy, who married Charles Jackson, of Milton, Vermont; Jay, who was married four times, his first wife having been Nancy Thompson, his second wife Sarah Thompson, his third wife Emeline Smith, and his fourth wife Eveline Carr. Mr. Blake died in Milton, Vermont, March 14, 1890.

William Newman Blake, oldest son of Jonathan and Sally Blake, was born in Strafford, Vermont, January 16, 1802. He married Miss Grace Tomberson, who was born July 29, 1803, and the following named children were born to them: Jonathan, born in Milton, Vermont, November 24, 1827; Azro, born February 13, 1831, died December 4, 1832; Hannah L., born in Milton, Vermont, November 20, 1835, became the wife of H. G. Morton and they reside in St. Albans, Vermont. William N. Blake died in Georgia, Vermont, June 30, 1887, and his wife passed away April 20, 1851.

Mrs. H. G. Morton is a member of the Daughters of the Revolution and a Colonial Dame. She has six children living: Leonard J., a prosperous

merchant in St. Albans; Carrol H., president of Franklin County Savings Bank and Trust Company, of St. Albans; Frederick B., a prosperous clothing merchant in St. Albans; Dr. Arthur O., of St. Albans; Mrs. Louise G. (Morton) Weeks, of Boston, Massachusetts; and Mrs. Mary (Morton) Webster, of Berlin, Germany.

Jonathan Blake, oldest son of William Newman and Grace Blake, was born in Milton, Vermont, November 24, 1837. He acquired his education in the Georgia Academy, and later in life he followed the occupation of farming. In his political views he was a Republican, and in his religious beliefs followed the doctrines of the Methodist church. On June 29, 1851, Mr. Blake was united in marriage to Miss Emily F. Bean, who was born in Milton, Vermont, April 30, 1830, a daughter of John, Jr., and Phoebe (Soper) Bean. John Bean was born in Goffstown, New Hampshire, in 1782, a son of John Bean, who was a resident of Goffstown, but later removed to the state of Vermont, where he became one of the early settlers of the town of Burlington; about 1800 he located in Milton, Vermont, where he remained until his death, which occurred about the year 1840. He participated in the Revolutionary war and displayed great courage and bravery. His son, John Bean, Jr., served as a soldier in the war of 1812, and his death occurred in Milton, Vermont, in 1873. One son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Blake, William Carlton Blake. Mr. Blake died August 12, 1890, and his wife died May 6, 1895.

William Carlton Blake, only son of Jonathan and Emily Blake, was born in Milton, Vermont, July 19, 1853. He acquired a good practical education in the Montpelier Seminary, and after completing his studies chose the occupation of farming, and he has been engaged in this line of work all his life with the exception of ten years, when he conducted a mercantile business. The farm on which he now resides is the same ground that was purchased by his great-grandfather, Jonathan Blake, in 1806.

Mr. Blake has taken quite an active part in political affairs in Milton, and is an ardent advocate of Republican principles. He was elected to the position of town grand juror, lister, third, second and first selectman, and he was chosen to represent the town of Milton in the state legis-

lature of 1900. He is a member of Milton Lodge No. 67, I. O. O. F., and he is also a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church in Milton; he has served the church as steward and district steward, and he acted in the capacity of chairman of the board of trustees, who were appointed by the probate court to carry into effect the provisions of the Laura Ward bequest to the Methodist Episcopal church of Milton, Vermont.

On December 3, 1873, in the town of Milton, Vermont, Mr. Blake was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Emma Rich, who was born in Fairfield, Vermont, December 5, 1853, a daughter of Charles and Emily L. (Potter) Rich. Charles Rich was born in Fairfield, Vermont, and enlisted twice as a soldier during the progress of the war of the Rebellion; his wife, Emily L. Potter, was born in St. Albans, Vermont, a daughter of Mosley Potter, who was one of the first settlers of the town of St. Albans, and he displayed his patriotism by enlisting as a soldier during the war of 1812. Mrs. Blake acquired her education at the Montpelier Seminary and the Female College. Four children were born to her through her marriage with William Carlton Blake, namely: Bertha E., born in Milton, August 29, 1874, was educated in St. Albans Academy and married April 18, 1900, Eugene Morrill Blake, great-grandson of Isaac Blake and who is a resident of St. Albans, where he practices his profession of lawyer; Sarah Blanche, born in Milton, January 16, 1880, married, February 26, 1902, John W. Richard, a resident and farmer of Milton, Vermont; Florence Lydia, born in Milton, April 3, 1886; and Hannah Beryl, born in Milton, November 14, 1894.

#### JOHN FAY.

John Fay, the founder of the Fay family in this country, was born in England about 1648. When only about eight years old we find him a passenger on the ship Speedwell, which sailed from Gravesend, May 30, 1656, and arrived at Boston, June 27th. His father's emigration at this period may possibly have been due to the fact that he was a Royalist, and regretted the downfall of the monarchy, or that he was a republican and was dissatisfied with what has been called the "beneficent despotism" of Cromwell.

Whether or not the boys long voyage at so early an age had fostered in him a migratory disposition, we are not informed, but it is certain that after removing to Sudbury he settled at Marlboro, where his name appears on the records in 1669, when he was a freeman and had a wife and one child. John Fay seems to have been, from a material point of view, very prosperous in the new world. He was one of the proprietors of Worcester, but continued to reside in Marlboro. He was also one of the proprietors of the Ockovcangenesett Plantation, which was purchased of the Indians in 1684. His character appears to have been such as commanded respect. At his death he bequeathed large tracts of land to each of his sons. He married Mary Brigham, but the number of his children is not given.

Mary Brigham was the first daughter born to the Brigham family in New England. Her father, Thomas Brigham, the common ancestor of the Brigham family, was born in England in 1608. He embarked for America April 18, 1635, in the ship Susan and Ellen, Edward Payne, master.

John Fay (2) born in Marlboro, November 30, 1669, was the son of John the settler. He was town clerk of Westboro for eleven years, selectman for ten years, was town treasurer, assessor and commissioned captain in 1724, and deacon of the Congregational church in 1727. The names of his wife and children do not appear on the record.

Stephen Fay, son of John Fay (2) born May 5, 1715, seems to have removed to Bennington, Vermont, from the fact that he died there May 17, 1781. He married Ruth Child; they had eleven children whose names do not appear.

John Fay (3), son of Stephen Fay, born December 23, 1734, at Bennington, married Mary Fisk of Sturtridge, October 22, 1757; they had eight children, whose names are not given, John Fay was killed in the battle of Bennington.

Nathan Fay, son of John Fay (3), born November 15, 1760, served as a drummer-boy in the battle of Bennington, at the age of sixteen. He married Mary, daughter of General Samuel Safford, March 27, 1783; they had ten children. He was a cloth-dresser by trade, and followed the business many years at Fay's Corner. He was sheriff of Bennington county in 1784, and in 1806-

was appointed one of the committee on claims. After the war he removed to Richmond.

Nathan Fay, son of Nathan Fay (1), born January 22, 1791, married, first, Mary Murray, May 18, 1818; they had one son, Murray; he married, second, Mary Colby, born in Richmond, in 1799; they had eight children, five sons and three daughters. His education was limited to the district school; and farming was his chief occupation. With his father and brothers he cleared up the farm on which his grandson now lives and which has always been in the Fay family. He was captain in the militia, justice of the peace for many years, served as selectman and overseer of the poor thirty-five years, and was town clerk. He always lived in Richmond with the exception of three or four years; about 1840, when he removed to Essex. He was originally a Democrat, but joined the Republican party on its organization and ever after remained a member of it. He was a staunch supporter of the Union, and very proud to have two of his sons enter the Union army. When Lee surrendered he ordered all the bells in the town to ring, and he marched, with all the vigor of youth, in procession through the village, to the music of fife and drum. He was active in the Universalist church, beloved by all and always a leader in every good work. He died in April, 1873.

Arnold C. Fay, son of Nathan Fay (2), born in Essex, March 4, 1840, attended school at Underhill and Williston, where his instructor was Professor Joseph Cilley, and was a student at the old St. Lawrence Academy for three terms. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company F, Thirteenth Vermont Volunteers, and was made first sergeant, October 10th of the same year. He served in the defense of Washington, doing picket duty, with an occasional visit from Mosby and Stewart. In March, 1863, he was promoted to the rank of second lieutenant. June 25th, the brigade under Stannard followed Lee on his northern tour, arriving at Gettysburg at dusk, July 1st, too late to take any part in the first day's struggle. On the 2d, the Thirteenth regiment retook a battery and captured two guns from the enemy. The regiment was in the front line all the third day, where it aided in repulsing Picket's grand charge. It was mustered out in July, 1863. From that time until October, 1864, Mr. Fay

was in the recruiting service. He then enlisted in Company K, Seventeenth Vermont Volunteers, with the rank of first lieutenant, and joined the regiment which formed a part of the Second Brigade, Ninth Army Corps, in front of Petersburg. In the charge of April 2, 1865, it was their fortune to find Fort Mahone directly in their path. The right of the regiment made a lodgement on the outside of the fort, remaining there until dark, when they returned to their line. The left was crowded a little past the front of the fort, when, finding it too warm, and they too few in numbers, they fell back to the starting point. At daybreak on the third day they charged again, finding little opposition, and Mr. Fay remembers, as the finest sight of his life, the view from the ridge which overlooked the city of Petersburg, whence could be seen the Union army hastening in immense numbers toward the long-coveted goal. Mr. Fay was in command of Company A, during nearly his whole term of service with the Seventeenth, and was commissioned brevet captain for his meritorious conduct in the charge on Fort Mahone. He was discharged in July, 1865, returned home and took up farming.

Mr. Fay has served as lister and appraiser several times; filled the office of selectman three years; represented the town in 1890. He has always affiliated with the Republican party.

From 1865 to 1869 Mr. Fay followed the occupation of a farmer in Irasburg. He then bought the farm of two hundred acres on which he now lives, on the shore of Lake Champlain in the northwest corner of Milton.

Mr. Fay was master of a Grange started several years ago in Milton, is a Mason and Grand Army man, belonging to William Reynolds Post. At present he holds no official position. Mr. Fay is a Universalist, but the nearest church of that denomination being twelve miles distant from his home, he usually attends the Methodist church. Mr. Fay's benevolent work is not confined within the limits of any organization, but forms a part of his daily life, being manifest toward all with whom he is brought in contact.

Mr. Fay married Helen M. Webster, October 10, 1866, at St. Albans. She was educated in the public schools of that town. Her parents were Theoron and Ursula Webster. Theoron Webster was a farmer in Fairfax many years; he also



carried on the business of a millwright. He and his wife retired to a small place in St. Albans, where they passed the last years of their lives. Helen M. Fay died July 11, 1881.

Mr. Fay married, May 30, 1883, at Richmond, Jennie F. Williams, daughter of Kendall and Gerusha Williams. Kendall Williams always lived on the farm settled by his father, John Williams, and now owned by B. A. Williams, a grandson of the proprietor. The farm is on what is known as Williams Hill, and has one of the finest views imaginable of Camel's Hump, Mansfield and the Winooski valey.

Mr. Fay has no children. He has an adopted daughter, Mary E. Humphrey, whom he brought up from infancy and educated. She was married in 1888 to Frank Page and has four children. Mr. and Mrs. Page now live in Georgia, Vermont.

The Fay family has always been noted for its family gatherings. Mr. Fay remembers how his father and uncles used to visit each other and exchange reminiscences to the delight of the younger generation. Each year the descendants of Nathan Fay assemble at the home of Mr. Arnold Fay, at the family home in Richmond, or in Claremont, the home of Mr. Harvey Fay, and spend two or three weeks together in the enjoyment of each other's society and in various diversions, of which fishing is always chief favorite.

#### JOSEPH D. DENISON.

Among those who have conferred honor and distinction on the bar of the sovereign state of Vermont,—a state whose jurists have commanded the admiration and respect of men from the early epoch to the present time,—stands the subject of this review, who is actively engaged in the practice of his profession in Randolph Center, Orange county, and who has not only attained prestige in his chosen field of endeavor, but has also been a factor in public affairs, and is a representative of a family long identified with the annals of New England history.

Joseph Dudley Denison is a native son of the Green Mountain state, having been born in Royalton, Windsor county, Vermont, on the 1st of November, 1847, the son of Hon. Dudley Chase Denison, who likewise was born in this

state. The lineage in the paternal line is traced directly to William Denison, who married Margaret Chandler Monck, November 7, 1602; they passed their lives in England. Their son, Colonel George Denison, was born in 1618, and emigrated to America in 1634, and settled at Stonington, Connecticut, becoming one of the influential men of the New Haven colony. He had served in Cromwell's army, where he obtained his title, held high rank in the colonial militia, and distinguished himself in King Philip's war. He continued to reside at Stonington and became a land holder, and there a number of his descendants may still be found, while many representatives of the name have conferred honor and dignity upon society through worthy lives and distinguished public service. He died October 23, 1694, while on a visit to Hartford. His wife's name was Ann Borodel.

Captain William Denison, son of Colonel George, was born in 1655, and died March 26, 1715. His wife, Sarah (Stanton) Prentice, was born in the same year as himself and died August 7, 1713. He, like his father, was a landholder and a life-long resident of Stonington. William, son of Captain William Denison, was also a landholder of Stonington, where he spent his life. He was born March 24, 1687, and died February 24, 1724. On May 10, 1710, he married Mercy Gallup, who was born in August, 1690, and died March 2, 1724, some seven days after her husband. Benadam Denison, son of William and Mercy, was born February 6, 1721, and was married November 3, 1742, to Anna Swan, who was born March 10, 1727, and died November 29, 1751. James, son of Benadam and Anna Denison, was born August 26, 1745, and died April 26, 1813. He was married in 1773 to Eunice Stanton, who died April 19, 1813. Joseph Adam Denison, son of James and Eunice, was born February 2, 1774, and was married in 1802, to Rachel Chase, who was born January 10, 1774, and died August 23, 1858. Joseph A. Denison died September 4, 1855. He removed from Stonington, Connecticut, to Vermont in 1790, locating in Windsor county, where he passed the remainder of his days, and where his son Dudley C., was born September 13, 1819.

The latter became one of the representative

members of the legal profession in Windsor county and a man of prominence in connection with the public affairs of the state, having represented Vermont in Congress from 1875 to 1879. He married Miss Eunice Dunbar, who likewise was born in Vermont, of stanch Scottish lineage on the paternal side, and they became the parents of seven children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the eldest and one of the four who are living at the present time. The mother died November 2, 1873, at Royalton, where the father now resides, still in vigorous health.

Joseph D. Denison received his early educational discipline in the public schools of his native town and supplemented the same by a course of study in Royalton Academy. He then passed a year as a student in Norwich University, after which, in 1864, he matriculated in the University of Vermont, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1868, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Having determined to adopt the legal profession as his vocation in life, he began his technical preparation by taking up a course of reading under the direction of his honored father; he secured admission to the bar of Windsor county in May, 1869. He then entered into partnership with his father, in his native town of Royalton, and this alliance was continued until 1885. In that year Mr. Denison removed to Randolph Center, where he has since maintained his home and where he has gained precedence as an able attorney and counsel, securing a clientage of distinctly representative character, and being held in the highest esteem as a citizen.

From 1872 to 1874 Mr. Denison was secretary of civil and military affairs of the state of Vermont, during the regime of Governor Converse, while in 1888-90 he was incumbent of the office of state's attorney of Orange county. In 1894-6 he was the representative of the town of Randolph in the lower house of the state legislature, of which he proved a valuable working member and an able representative of his constituency and of the interests of the commonwealth at large. In politics he has ever accorded a stanch allegiance to the Republican party, of whose principles and policies he has been an effective advocate. He is an appreciative member of the time-honored fraternity of Freemasons,

affiliating with Pheonix Lodge No. 28, F. & A. M., and Whitney Chapter No. 5, R. A. M., in Randolph, and with King Solomon Commandery, K. T., in Montpelier. On the 10th of September, 1874, Mr. Denison was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth A. Rix, of Royalton, formerly of Mobile, Alabama, where she was born, and they are the parents of two daughters: Eunice Dunbar and Katherine Kendall. The elder was married June 18, 1902, to John R. Spring, an attorney of Nashua, New Hampshire.

#### HENRY M. BROWN.

Henry M. Brown, one of the prominent agriculturists of Jericho, Vermont, was born in that town, September 10, 1841. There is a tradition that three brothers came from England to Connecticut about the year 1660, and that one of them became the progenitor of the Brown family in America. Joseph Brown, great-grandfather of Henry M. Brown, was born in Watertown, Connecticut, where he attended the common schools of his native village; later in life he removed to Great Barrington, Massachusetts, and in the year 1774 settled in Jericho, Vermont. In the autumn of 1780 he was captured and conveyed to Canada, as were also quite a number of other residents of the locality, and sold to British officers at eight dollars per head, the price of their passage. He returned to Jericho, Vermont, in 1783. The christian name of his wife was Hannah, and among their children were Charles, Joseph, and Timothy.

Joseph Brown, grandfather of Henry M. Brown, was twice married, and the following named children were born to him by his first marriage: Truman, David, Joseph, Tirphenia and Bela; by his second marriage there were born to him Rufus, Elizabeth, Lovisa, Polly and Lucius Brown.

Joseph Brown, father of Henry M. Brown, was born in Jericho, Vermont, October 9, 1797, and acquired his education in the common schools of that town. After completing his studies he engaged in the occupation of farming, which he successfully followed for the remainder of his life. Mr. Brown was a man who throughout his entire life bore a character that was above reproach; in politics he was a stanch supporter

of the principles advocated by the Republican party. He married, December 1, 1825, Miss Lucy Martin, who was born in Underhill, Vermont, May 7, 1804, the fourth child in order of birth born to Peter and Phininah (Olds) Martin. Peter Martin was born in Scotland, came to this country when a small child, and was reared in the town of Orwell, Vermont, whence he removed to Underhill, where he resided for the remainder of his life. Mrs. Brown died March 8, 1891.

Henry M. Brown, only child of Joseph and Lucy Brown, was indebted to the common schools and academy of Underhill, Vermont, for his literary education. Being reared upon a farm, his thoughts naturally turned to that direction after leaving school, and he has followed the vocation of farmer ever since, residing in the same house in which he was born. Mr. Brown is a representative citizen of this section of the state, broad and liberal in his views and judgments, strong in his convictions and earnest in his opinions; he is a stalwart supporter of the principles of the Republican party, but has never sought or held office, always devoting his entire time and attention to his farming interests. He is prominently identified with the Farmers' League.

Mr. Brown was united in marriage in Jericho, Vermont, August 1, 1883, to Miss Emma E. Hicks, a daughter of Hiram W. and Eliza (Carr) Hicks. Hiram W. Hicks served as a soldier in Company D, Tenth Regiment, Vermont Infantry; he was shot while participating in the battle of the Wilderness, May 6, 1864, and died the following day from the effects of the wound. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Brown are: Ella Medora, born in Jericho, Vermont, July 10, 1885; and Emma May, born in Jericho, Vermont, March 29, 1892.

#### JULIUS S. WHEELOCK.

Julius S. Wheelock, of East Montpelier, Vermont, can trace his ancestry back six generations to Ralph Wheelock, who was born in England in 1600. He was a graduate of Cambridge University, England, and received his degree in 1626 or 1630. He came to this country in 1631 and settled in Watertown, Massachusetts. Later he

removed to Dedham, where he represented the town at the general court, and he also served as clerk of the writ. His son, Benjamin, had a son also named Benjamin, and his son David, the great-grandfather of Julius S. Wheelock, was one of the proprietors of Calais, Vermont, and his two sons, Abijah and Gideon, settled on the land in 1789. Abijah Wheelock, grandfather of Julius S. Wheelock, was born in Charlton, Massachusetts, in 1764. In 1786 he married Miss Lois Nichols, and in 1788 he removed to Calais, where he built a hut and returned to his native town again. In the spring of 1789, accompanied by his wife, a son two years old, and a daughter only four months old, and bringing his household effects on a sled, he returned to Calais, cleared a farm and reared to maturity eleven children, none of whom died under forty years of age. Their children were Jonathan, Lucy, Laura, Alyanda, Cyrus, Perez, Elfrida, Titus, Jairus, Rachel and Abijah Wheelock. Mr. Wheelock was an honorable, upright man, and he was elected to fill various town offices. He died in April, 1848, at the age of eighty-four years, and his wife died in 1847, aged eighty-three years. Titus Wheelock, father of Julius S. Wheelock, was born in Calais, Vermont, in 1802. He followed farming as an occupation, and was one of the prominent men of the town. He was elected to many of the local offices of the town. He married Miss Elizabeth Heath, daughter of Elias Heath, of Woodbury, Vermont. Five children were born to them, but all died young with the exception of Julius S.

Julius S. Wheelock was born in the town of Calais, Washington county, Vermont, January 29, 1834. He acquired his education in the common schools, and at the age of eighteen years became the apprentice of the late Dennis Lane, of Montpelier, but who conducted business prior to that time in Plainfield, Vermont. He assisted him to erect the first board mill, which made Mr. Lane so famous as an inventor. After serving three years with Mr. Lane, Mr. Wheelock engaged in the manufacture of doors, sashes and blinds at East Calais. In 1863, in partnership with Mr. J. O. Lamb, he manufactured shoe pegs: he continued in this line of trade until 1866 of 1867, when he disposed of his interest to Mr. Joel Wheeler. In 1870 he purchased the lumber and grist mill on Dog river, in the town



*J. S. Wheelock*



of Berlin, where for the next sixteen years he conducted a successful trade. He then sold his mill and retired to live upon a farm near by. In the spring of 1888 the citizens of East Montpelier offered him very liberal inducements to rebuild the mills which had been destroyed by fire; he accordingly erected a very substantial building and equipped it with the latest improvements in machinery. Aside from these pursuits he is the proprietor of the Wheelock House at East Montpelier.

A Republican in politics, he has discharged many public and official trusts. While a resident of Berlin he served as selectman for four years, was chairman of the board of selectmen for three years, served as lister and justice of the peace, and he was chosen to represent the town in the state legislature in 1886-87. Mr. Wheelock married Hattie Blodgett, of Summerville, Massachusetts. They have no children.

#### ROLFE COBLEIGH.

Rolfe Cobleigh was born in East St. Johnsbury, May 14, 1873. He is a son of Franklin E. Cobleigh, and a lineal descendant in the fifth generation of John Cobleigh, the emigrant, the line of descent being thus traced: John, John, Reuben, Franklin E., Rolfe. The Cobleigh family is of early Saxon origin, the first syllable of the name, "Cob" of "Cobb," as it is sometimes spelled, being derived, it is said, from the word meaning "head," or "chief," of the tribe. The earliest records of the family tell of a Saxon warrior of that name who led an army of invasion into Ireland, usurped the throne of the ruling monarch, and himself ruled for a time as king. The family later became established in England, where the name is frequently seen spelled Cobbleigh.

The founder of the American family of Cobleigh, John Cobleigh (1), emigrated to New Hampshire in colonial days, settling in Chesterfield, where he followed the trade of shoemaker. John Cobleigh (2) followed the occupation of his father, becoming a shoemaker in Lisbon, New Hampshire, where the greater part of his life was spent. He married Polly Stanford, the descendant of a family that figured prominently in the early his-

tory of New England. They reared a large family of children, among whom were two sons, Nelson and Reuben. Nelson Cobleigh as a boy was "bound out" until he became of age, having no opportunity in the meantime of attending school. Subsequently by his own unaided efforts he secured a liberal education, and was ordained as a Methodist clergyman. He edited *Zion's Herald* in its early days, residing at Cambridge, Massachusetts, being afterwards called to the presidency of Wesleyan College, and later to preside over a western College. He died quite suddenly while yet in the prime of life. His son, Nelson S. Cobleigh, a resident of Brooklyn, New York, is foreign editor of the *New York World*. Reuben, a younger son of John Cobleigh, was the next in line of descent.

Reuben Cobleigh (3) followed the occupation of a shoemaker, residing in St. Johnsbury, Vermont, or vicinity during most of his life. He married Mehitable Adams, daughter of Deacon Charles Adams, and granddaughter of Calendar J. Adams, one of the original proprietors of St. Johnsbury. A short time prior to November 1, 1786, when Governor Thomas Chittenden granted a charter of what is now St. Johnsbury, Vermont, to Jonathan Arnold and his associates, four Adams brothers, James, Jonathan, Calendar J. and Martin, came from Massachusetts and made the first settlement in the town, locating on the meadow near the site of the present railway station. These brothers belonged to the same branch of the Adams family as the presidents, John Adams and John Quincy Adams. As original settlers in the town they were included in the grantees mentioned in the charter given by Governor Chittenden. Calendar J. Adams, with his son, Charles Adams, cleared a farm near East St. Johnsbury, but subsequently removed to Newport, Vermont, and died there in 1813. Charles Adams, however, remained on the homestead which he assisted in improving from the wilderness. He married Rebecca Morgan, by whom he had ten children, namely: Polly; Sally; John C.; Rebecca; Cornelius; Mehitable, who became the wife of Reuben Cobleigh; Priscilla; Minerva; Ruth; and Jonathan. The first wagon seen at St. Johnsbury was brought there from Massachusetts by the Adams brothers, and a wheel from it is now in the possession of Rolf

Cobleigh, the great-great-grandson of Calendar J. Adams.

Franklin E. Cobleigh (4) was born at East St. Johnsbury, Vermont, November 7, 1846. At the early age of fifteen years he became a soldier in the Civil war, enlisting first for nine months, in the Fifteenth Vermont Volunteer Infantry. He subsequently enlisted in the Fifteenth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, in Company K, and saw hard service in the Gettysburg and Wilderness campaigns. At the battle of the Wilderness he was wounded and reported dead, and in that engagement was taken prisoner by Colonel Mosby, but soon exchanged. As a result of his army experiences he has been broken in health for many years. He is now in the life insurance business at Lyndonville, Vermont. He married Sylvia C., daughter of Merrill M. Kendall, who was a son of Cephas and Clotilda (Young) Kendall, and grandson of William Kendall, who was an officer in the Revolutionary war, serving in a Massachusetts regiment. William Kendall married a Miss Isham, who belonged to a family of considerable distinction in colonial and Revolutionary days. Merrill M. Kendall married Emily B. Haynes, a daughter of Stephen C. and Betsey (Gilman) Haynes, of Sheffield, Vermont, and a descendant of a family noteworthy for the many physicians it produced. Of the union of Franklin E. and Sylvia C. (Kendall) Cobleigh, two sons were born, Merrill K., a resident of Lyndonville, Vermont, and Rolfe, the subject of this sketch.

Rolfe Cobleigh (5) spent his boyhood days on a farm in Concord, Vermont, completing his early education in St. Johnsbury Academy. During his academic course he taught school and did newspaper work for the *St. Johnsbury Republican* and *Caledonian*, later becoming assistant editor of the former paper. Subsequently, for three years and a half, he occupied the position of deputy county clerk of the Caledonia county court, occupying the clerk's desk when court was in session. In the meantime he studied law. On October 27, 1899, Mr. Cobleigh was admitted to the bar of the supreme court of Vermont, and was in successful legal practice until October, 1902, when he moved to Springfield, Massachusetts, and is now a member of the editorial staff of the *Springfield Republican*. Politically

he is a Republican and fraternally is a member of Passumpsic Lodge No. 27, F. & A. M.; of Apollo Lodge No. 2, K. of P.; of the Vermont Bar Association; of Scotia Club; of St. Johnsbury Academy Alumni Association, serving as its president in 1901 and 1902. He helped to organize the Good Order League of St. Johnsbury, of which he was president in 1901 and 1902. While in St. Johnsbury he was a member of the Young Men's Christian Association, and for several years was one of its directorate. He is a member of the South Congregational church of St. Johnsbury.

Mr. Cobleigh married, December 25, 1901, Edna Miner, of St. Johnsbury, who was educated in St. Johnsbury Academy and Mount Holyoke College. Her father, Loren F. Miner, a native of Peacham, Vermont, was a veteran of the Civil war, and is now a scalemaker at St. Johnsbury. He is a son of Ethan and Hulda (Huckins) Miner and comes of English ancestry, the immigrant ancestor, Thomas Miner, coming to America with John Winthrop in 1630, some of his descendants being among the original settlers of Vermont. Loren F. Miner married Lydia A. Smith, a daughter of Thomas F. and Lydia A. (Knight) Smith, and granddaughter of George Smith, who was born and reared in Paisley, Scotland, but after his marriage with Margaret Renfrew, of Renfrewshire, Scotland, emigrated to New England, and settled in Ryegate, Vermont, in 1815.

#### FRED EARL DUBOIS.

Fred Earl DuBois, assistant cashier of the Randolph National Bank at Randolph, Vermont, was born in this town, June 14, 1857, a son of Royal Turner DuBois, and grandson of Dr. Joseph DuBois. Dr. Joseph DuBois, the first ancestor of this branch of the DuBois family, of whom there is any authentic record, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, August 1, 1775, and died in Randolph, Vermont, June 14, 1840. After studying medicine he began the practice of his profession in Vermont, locating in the town of Braintree about the close of the eighteenth century. He was very successful, becoming one of the most noted physicians in that part of the state, gaining a large patronage as a "country doctor."

Finally removing to Randolph, he spent his declining years here. He married Polly Spear, who was born in Braintree, Massachusetts, August 7, 1781, and died October 10, 1853.

Royal Turner DuBois was born July 24, 1825, in Randolph, Vermont. Establishing himself as a merchant in early manhood, he was engaged in mercantile pursuits the greater part of his life, either in Massachusetts or Vermont. Soon after the burning of the Tarbell block in Randolph, which occurred on February 21, 1862, he formed a partnership with Willard Gay, becoming senior member of the firm of DuBois & Gay, and on the site of the ruins erected a large frame building, in which the firm carried on a successful business until that, too, was destroyed by fire, in 1867. Nothing daunted, however, DuBois & Gay built a large brick block, which is still standing, and for a number of years they were among the leading hardware dealers in this section of the state. Disposing of that business in 1871 to Mr. Jasper H. Lamson, the firm of DuBois & Gay established a private banking business, which they managed with marked success until May, 1875. In that month the Randolph National Bank was established, Mr. DuBois being made cashier, a position that he filled with ability until he resigned in 1895, and continued to be a director until his death, January 10, 1901. He married, March 20, 1854, Luceba D. Jones, who was born in Stockbridge, Vermont, and died June 30, 1894, in Randolph. Two children were born of their union, Fred Earl, the subject of this sketch; and George Edson, born in Northfield, Vermont, August 28, 1861, died in Randolph, Vermont, October 16, 1879.

Fred Earl DuBois obtained his elementary education in the public schools of Randolph, after which he pursued his studies at Norwich University, in Northfield, Vermont, for three years. Returning to Randolph in 1877, he became connected with the National Bank, working in subordinate positions and after a few years was made assistant cashier, an office which he filled most acceptably to all concerned until ill health compelled him to resign in 1895. He is a director and is now assistant cashier. He has likewise been actively interested in the insurance business since 1883, being agent for various fire,

life and accident insurance companies. Politically he is an independent Democrat. For two years, in 1894 and 1895, he held the responsible office of town treasurer, and has been foreman, secretary and treasurer of the volunteer fire department, an organization of which he was also chief engineer for four consecutive years. On March 10, 1887, Mr. DuBois married Miss Belle A. Dudley, a native of Barton, Vermont.

#### LAFORREST H. THOMPSON.

Laforrest H. Thompson, late of Irasburg, and one of its most exemplary citizens, was taken away in the prime of his manhood after serving nine years on the supreme bench of the state. He was a son of Levi S. Thompson, and on the maternal side was of Scotch-Irish descent, family tradition declaring that his ancestry sustained a collateral relationship with Mary, Queen of Scots, and that in old baronial times the family coat of arms bore the motto "*Dum spiro, spero*," which in English translation means "While I breathe, I hope." However this fact may be, Mr. Thompson ignored all pride of such ancestry, although his bright and cheerful views of life may have had their foundation in the spirit of the family motto.

Levi S. Thompson was a stonemason by trade, but was engaged to some extent in farming, and for many years was a preacher in the Christian, or Disciples church. Although he had but meager educational advantages as a youth, he early developed a taste for good literature, and, by careful perusal of such books as he could borrow, acquired an education and discipline in style and reasoning that proved of great benefit to him in after years. A man of great intellectual strength especially gifted in the power of invective, he worked against the moral and conventional sins of the day with marked skill. He married Irene Hodgkins, daughter of an early settler of Belvidere, Vermont, and a soldier in the war of 1812.

Laforrest H. Thompson was born in Bakersfield, Vermont, January 6, 1848. His father, deeming a college education of but little practical value, he received from him but scant encouragement in his pursuit of the higher branches of learning. In 1865, however, he determined to fit himself for the legal profession, beginning



by taking a course at the Lamoille county grammar school, in Johnson. He subsequently taught school several terms, at the same time reading law, and afterward attended the Kimball Union Academy at Meriden, New Hampshire. He was then given an opportunity by a friend to obtain a college education, but on account of frail health, and by the advice of his physician, he abandoned the idea, taking instead a course of study in English belles-letters. In March, 1871, he was admitted to the bar in Orleans county, having at that time heard but two cases argued in court, and having no knowledge of court procedure. Opening an office at Irasburg, Vermont, he was successful from the first, and soon had a fine practice, which increased each year, no attorney having a more extensive clientage, and for more than twenty years he was employed in all of the more important cases in the civil and criminal courts of Orleans and adjoining counties. He was state's attorney in 1874 and 1875; from 1876 until 1881 he served as judge of probate; in 1880 and 1882 he was a member of the state legislature, serving on the most important committees of the house; in 1884 he was elected senator from Orleans county, and served as president pro tem of the senate; in 1891 he was again representative to the legislature. He was also elected judge of the Vermont supreme court in 1891, and served on the bench with great credit until his death, in June, 1900. Judge L. H. Thompson was one of the strong men of the state, and one of the most influential in enforcing the prohibitory liquor law.

He married, August 24, 1869, Mary Eliza, daughter of Hon. A. P. Dutton, of Craftsbury, Vermont, and they became the parents of four children, namely: Margaret E., Mary I., Helen N. and Frank Dutton. Margaret became the wife of George A. Sylvester, of Nashua, New Hampshire. Mary died at the age of fifteen years, and Helen married Harry J. House, of Lyndonville Vermont. The mother died March 29, 1880, and Judge Thompson married, August 27, 1881, Miss Helen C. Kinney, of Craftsbury, daughter of Hammond and Amanda (Edson) Kinney. Three children were born of this marriage, of whom two are now living, a daughter, Grace A., dying at the age of one year. The sons, Philip

L. and Sidney H., are students, preparing for college.

Frank Dutton Thompson, son of Laforrest H., was born April 9, 1876, at Irasburg, Vermont. He was educated in St. Johnsbury Academy and at the University of Vermont, after which he began the study of law with Judge W. P. Stafford. In June, 1899, he was graduated from the Boston University Law School, and after his admission to the bar, in October, 1899, he began the practice of his profession at St. Johnsbury, where he is winning a good reputation for legal skill and ability, and a fair share of patronage.

#### WALTER PERRIN SMITH.

Walter Perrin Smith, for the past twenty years the popular and efficient probate judge of Caledonia district, has been for more than thirty-four years identified with the bar of Vermont at St. Johnsbury. His parents, John S. and Sophronia (Perrin) Smith, were natives of this state. John S. Smith was by trade a blacksmith, but his later years were passed in farming in the town of Hardwick, Caledonia county, where he passed away May 5, 1886, and his wife October 15, 1887. For many years he was active in town affairs, especially during the Civil war.

Walter P. Smith was born November 4, 1841, on his father's farm in Hardwick, and received his fundamental education in the district schools there. During his minority, except when attending or teaching school, his life was spent upon the farm. He attended academies at Hardwick and Morrisville and graduated at the University of Vermont in 1867. Of studious mind, he had entered upon a college course purely to obtain knowledge and fit himself for good citizenship. He led his class in college and graduated with honors.

After his graduation, Mr. Smith was for a short time principal of Hardwick Academy, and then took up the study of law, spending one year in the University of Michigan, and subsequently with Powers & Gleed, attorneys of Morrisville, and was admitted to the Lamoille county bar in May, 1869. In the autumn of the same year he took up his residence at St. Johnsbury,

and was for a year a partner of Hon. Jonathan Ross, whose election to the supreme bench in 1870 ended this business relation. Since that time he has practiced alone except for a brief partnership, and has won recognition as a lawyer. His ability and popularity are attested by his continuous election as probate judge, covering the time continuously since 1882. Judge Smith has also filled several other positions of responsibility, serving as state's attorney for Caledonia county from 1874 to 1876, and represented St. Johnsbury in the state legislature in 1880. He also acted as superintendent of schools under the town system formerly in vogue. He occupies a prominent position in the financial affairs of his town, having been for some years a director of the Merchants' National Bank, and is now a director of the First National Bank, and director, vice-president and member of the board of investors of the Passumpsic Savings Bank.

August 15, 1876, Walter P. Smith was married to Miss Susan A., daughter of Dr. Perley R. and Louise M. (Lawrence) Holbrook, of St. Johnsbury. Judge Smith has one son, Robert H. Smith, born August 8, 1879. He graduated from Dartmouth College in 1902, and is now employed in a confidential capacity by E. & T. Fairbanks & Co., the world-known scale manufacturers of St. Johnsbury. Judge Smith is a member of the North Congregational church of St. Johnsbury, in which he holds official position. He is a life-long Republican, and ever ready to foster its principles in any honorable way. He has been valuable in political campaigns, being a ready and forceful speaker, and making many addresses to voters on current topics of contention and interest.

#### ALONZO SYLVESTER LIBBEY.

The American ancestor of this branch of the Libbey family was John Libbey, who was born in England about the year 1602, and settled in the state of Maine. Anthony Libbey, son of John Libbey, was born in Scarborough, Maine, in 1649. He married Sarah Drake, born August 20, 1656. He was a carpenter by trade and a prominent man in those days. Isaac Libbey, son of Anthony and Sarah (Drake) Libbey, was born about 1690 in Hampton, New Hampshire. He was a

farmer in the town of Rye, New Hampshire, and was a man of ability.

Isaac Libbey, son of Isaac Libbey by his marriage with Mary, was born in the town of Rye, New Hampshire, February 28, 1725. He married Ann Symmes, February 5, 1748. He was a farmer and owned a grist mill, and served as selectman and held other offices. He died August 28, 1810.

Bennett Libbey, son of Isaac and Ann (Symmes) Libbey was probably born in Rye, New Hampshire, in January, 1754. He married Eleanor Haynes, of Epsom, who was born May 11, 1750. He was a soldier of the Revolution, and was engaged in the battle of Bunker Hill. He died in September, 1837, and his wife on November 12, 1808. Isaac Libbey, their son, was born November 14, 1779, in Epsom, New Hampshire. He married Sally Bayles, of Tunbridge Vermont. He was a carpenter and millwright, and lived in Strafford, Vermont, until the date of the death of his wife, May 17, 1830, when the family was broken up, and he lived with his children and died in May, 1847, in Richmond, Vermont. He was a soldier in the war of 1812.

Alonzo Libbey, son of Isaac and Sally (Bayles) Libbey, was born in the town of Strafford, Vermont, February 22, 1818. He received his education at the district schools. He was employed in the mills at Northfield and Gouldsville for a time, and then followed farming in the town of Berlin, Vermont, the remainder of his life. In politics he was a Republican. He married, April 22, 1849, Louisa W. Ayres, of Berlin, Vermont. She was born November 17, 1823. He died November 6, 1898.

Alonzo Sylvester Libbey, son of Alonzo and Louisa W. (Ayres) Libbey, was born in the town of Northfield, Washington county, Vermont, September 9, 1854. His education was received in the public schools and the seminary at Montpelier, Vermont. At the age of fourteen years he located on the farm where he now resides, in the town of Berlin, with his father's family, and has always followed farming and dairying. In politics he is a Republican, and has served on the board of selectmen for the town of Berlin. He was a charter member of the Dog River Valley Grange, organized in 1874. He married, April

29, 1885, Louise Chamberlain, daughter of Nathaniel and Myra Ann (Sherman) Chamberlain, of West Meath, Ontario, Canada. She was born May 29, 1856. They have one daughter, Myra Sherman, born in Berlin, Vermont, August 19, 1893. Mr. Libbey is one of the worthy and respected citizens of his town, and has ever borne a full share in aiding those causes and institutions which mark the well ordered Christian community.

#### HENRY BIGELOW SHAW.

Henry Bigelow Shaw, of Burlington, Vermont, is a representative of an old and honored New England family, and is the third in lineal descent to embrace the legal profession. His grandfather, George Bradford Shaw, was born February 14, 1800, in Dummerston, Vermont. He came to Burlington and entered the University of Vermont, from which he graduated at the age of nineteen years. He then became a tutor in the university, and meantime prosecuted his law studies. On attaining his majority he entered upon practice in Danville, Vermont, and was so engaged for ten years, when he removed to Lowell, Massachusetts, and thence to Buckingham, Canada. At the latter named place he conducted a store owned by his father-in-law, Levi Bigelow, who was extensively engaged in a lumber business. In 1836 he returned to Burlington, Vermont, where he was actively engaged in his profession until the time of his death. He was court reporter for several years, and edited, 1839-40, two volumes of the Vermont supreme court reports. He was also trustee of the University of Vermont, 1849-53. His first wife was Susan Maria Griswold, who died in 1823. In 1830 he married Nancy Howard Bigelow, born in Derby Line, Vermont. His death occurred December 1, 1853.

William Goodhue Shaw, eldest of six children born to the parents last named, was born in Danville, Vermont, August 9, 1831, and died at Burlington August 9, 1892. He graduated from the University of Vermont in 1849, and then studied law, becoming a most successful practitioner, and succeeded his father in two important positions—that of court reporter, in which capacity he edited volumes 30-35, Ver-

mont supreme court reports, and that of trustee of the University of Vermont, 1881-1892. Previously, in 1865, he had been elected city attorney, and city judge from 1869 to 1872. He was also director of the Burlington Savings Bank, treasurer of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Vermont, and was prominent in Masonic circles. He married Mary Alice Bissell, born in Troy, New York, a daughter of William H. A. and Martha C. (Moulton) Bissell. Her father was the reverend Protestant Episcopal bishop of Vermont, a sketch of whose life appears in this work, and her mother was a descendant of the well known Chase family of New Hampshire. Of her marriage to Mr. Shaw were born three children: William, who died in infancy; Henry Bigelow Shaw, and Fanny Laura Shaw, who became the wife of Willard Pope, of Detroit, Michigan.

Henry Bigelow Shaw was born in Burlington, Vermont, November 30, 1873. He began his education in the public schools, and subsequently entered the University of Vermont, from which he graduated in 1896. He afterwards went to Denver, Colorado, where he read law for a year and then went to the Pacific coast, where he traveled for several months. Returning home in 1897 he entered the Harvard law school, from which he graduated in 1900 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. For two years thereafter he practiced his profession in Detroit, Michigan, returning to Burlington in September, 1902, when he entered upon practice in that city. In December, 1902, he was appointed lecturer on commercial law in the University of Vermont.

Mr. Shaw married, June 20, 1901, Fanny D. Grinnell, a daughter of Dr. A. P. Grinnell, a prominent physician of Burlington. Of this marriage has been born a daughter, Elizabeth Grinnell.

#### WILLIAM HENRY AUGUSTUS BISSELL, D. D.

The Right Rev. Dr. William Henry Augustus Bissell, bishop of the Protestant Episcopal church of Vermont, was born in Randolph, Vermont, November 10, 1814. The ancestry of Bishop Bissell is of the best British blood, and is characterized by the best traits of sterling Puritan piety and morality. John Bissell,

first immigrant of the name and founder of the New England family, was a citizen of East Windsor, Connecticut, prior to the year 1648, in which he received the grant of a ferry across the Connecticut river. John Bissell, his son, of whom little is known, married a daughter of Israel Mason. His son, John Bissell, third of that name, married Sarah Loomis, by whom he became the father of a large family. Daniel Bissell, son of John Bissell, third, was born in 1698, and married Jerusha Fitch. His son, Daniel Bissell, second, was married twice, and by his second wife was the father of Ezekiel Bissell, who was a physician by profession, and who, on the 31st of May, 1796, married Elizabeth Washburn, by whom he became the father of three sons and three daughters. He died May 13, 1824.

William H. A. Bissell, son of Ezekiel and Elizabeth (Washburn) Bissell, was nurtured in the faith and practice of Congregationalism. At the age of twelve years he entered the Orange county grammar school in Vermont, and in 1832 matriculated at the State University, from which he graduated in 1836. Obedient to clear and deep convictions of duty, he offered himself as a candidate for the sacred ministry in the Protestant Episcopal church in the diocese of Vermont. Becoming a classical teacher, and also a theological student in the Vermont Episcopal Institute, under Bishop Hopkins, he taught and studied therein until the spring of 1837, when he fell sick and resigned his position. In October of the same year he had sufficiently recovered to be able to assume the duties of teacher of classics in Detroit, Michigan. These duties he discharged until August, 1838. In the following September he began to teach in the Troy Episcopal Institute, New York, and continued his labors therein until the early part of 1841.

While thus occupied Mr. Bissell received ordination to the diaconate in Calvary church, New York, on the 29th of September, 1839, from the hands of Bishop Benjamin T. Onderdonk. He was also ordained priest by the same prelate in Christ church, Troy, in July, 1840. Ministerial functions had been exercised by him as assistant in Christ church from the time of his ordination as deacon. On the 1st of January, 1841, he took charge of Trinity church, in West Troy; closed his connection with the school in the spring of

1842, and discharged the parochial duties of rector until July, 1845. In November of the latter year he removed to western New York, and officiated as rector of Grace church, Lyons, for three months. Next he was called to the pastoral charge of Trinity church, Geneva, and retained that office until after his election to the Episcopal diocese of Vermont, on the 11th of March, 1868. In addition to the manifold duties growing out of his parochial relations, he conducted a very successful mission to the colored people in Geneva, from 1853 to 1868.

Neither splendid erudition nor brilliant oratory had any connection with his election to the episcopate. Those in whom the power of election was vested sought rather for one who was familiar with the characteristics of the people, who thoroughly understood and appreciated their spiritual needs, and who would not fail to feed judiciously "the flock of Christ, which He hath purchased with His own blood." Dr. Bissell's laboriously acquired reputation drew attention and confidence to him, and upon him the choice of the majority rested. He was consecrated by the bishops of Michigan, Connecticut, New York, Maine and western New York, in Christ church, Montpelier, in presence of the diocesan convention, on the 3rd of June, 1868. Since his assumption of the pastoral oversight of his diocese he has confined himself as closely as health would allow to his official duties, and has published little besides his Annual Addresses to his convention, till May 14, 1893.

Bishop Bissell's genial, loving, hospitable, generous nature; his familiarity with all grades of society in Vermont; his personal accessibility; his intimate knowledge of the state of his diocese; his ready capability in the administration of its affairs; his talent as a preacher, winning to the children and instructive to all—have been beneficent factors of churchly welfare and prosperity, and augur most pleasantly for still further growth in the future.

William H. A. Bissell was married on the 29th of August, 1838, to Martha C., daughter of Phineas Moulton, a descendant of the well known Chase family of Cornish, New Hampshire. Two sons and three daughters, all of whom are living and married, constitute the immediate fruit of the union.

## ARTHUR DAGGETT COBURN.

Arthur Daggett Coburn, of East Montpelier, Vermont, was born August 31, 1855. Joseph Coburn, his great-grandfather, was born in 1775, and in 1803 removed from Charlton, Massachusetts, to Cabot, Vermont. He engaged in the clothing business, and this proved so remunerative that in 1813, when he died of typhus fever, he was considered to be the wealthiest man in the town. He left a widow, who survived him for several years, and two sons, Larned and Joseph Leander, and four daughters: Sally, wife of Dr. A. Carter, of Peacham, Vermont; Clara, wife of Andrew Edgerton, of Cabot, Vermont; Lucy, wife of Ira Barnes, of Randolph, Vermont; and Mary, wife of James Griffin, of Peacham, Vermont.

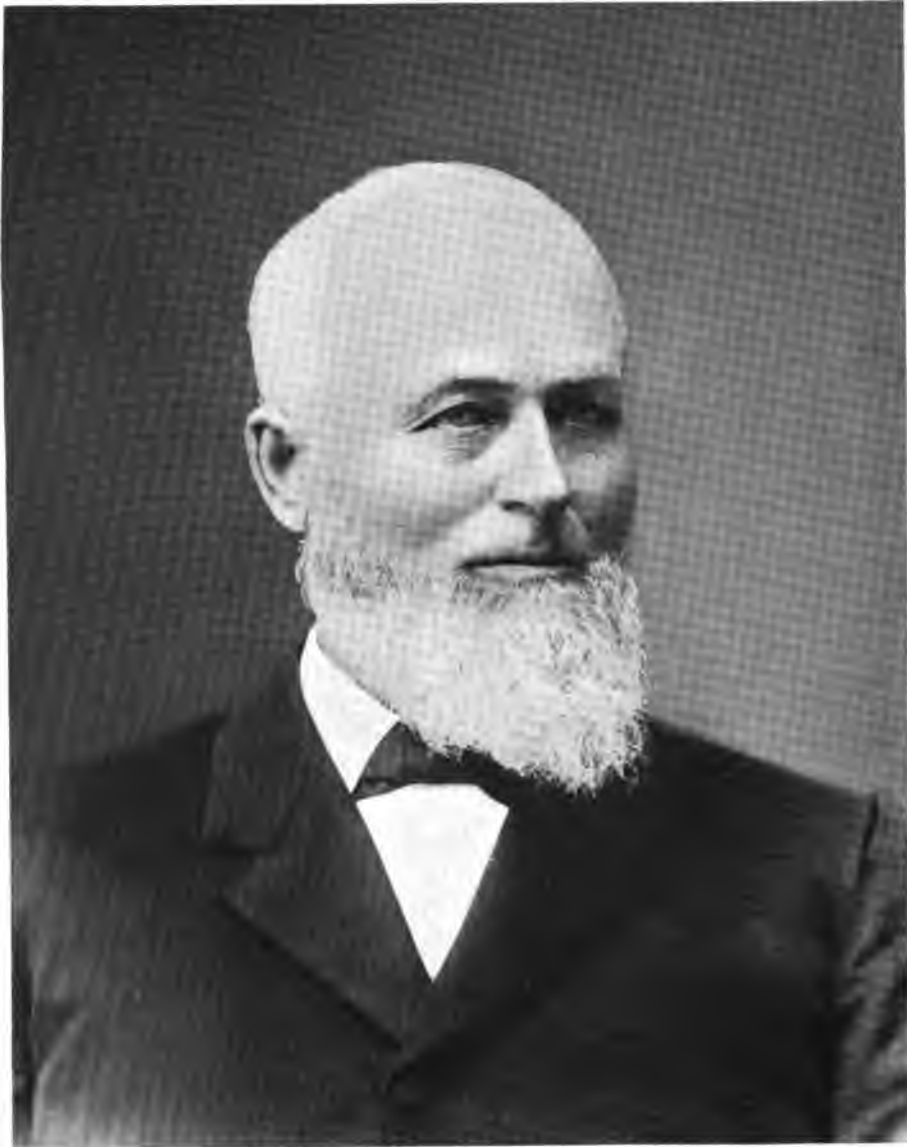
Larned Coburn, grandfather of Arthur D. Coburn, was born in Charlton, Massachusetts, April 8, 1800. When he was only three years of age, his parents removed to Cabot, Vermont, where they resided until the death of his father in 1813, when they located in East Montpelier. At that time he was only thirteen years old, and he agreed to live with Mr. James Allen until he was of age. The terms of agreement were that he was to receive one hundred dollars and have four months in the winter in which to attend school or learn some trade. He agreed that Mr. Allen should keep thirty of the one hundred dollars to defray expenses in case of sickness, and this left him, when twenty-one years old, just seventy dollars besides the small property left by his father at his decease. His winters were passed at school, with the exception of two, when he learned the clothier's trade. His teacher advised him to take up the profession of law, as he thought he was specially adapted for that vocation, but he decided to become a farmer instead. Mr. Coburn worked at his trade for almost two years, and December 2, 1824, he returned to Montpelier and purchased about fifty-seven acres of land, to which he had added from time to time, until now the farm comprises two hundred and thirty acres of well cultivated and profitable land. In 1823 he married Lovisa L., only daughter of James Allen. Their children are: West Allen, who died when about two years old; Flora S., born March 21, 1826, wife of

Dwight Hollister, of Marshfield; James A., born April 6, 1828; J. Leander, born January 16, 1830, died April 6, 1888; Susan A., born January 17, 1832, wife of C. C. Eaton, of Montpelier; and Lewis L., born November 2, 1833. Mr. Coburn was respected by all who knew him; he was temperate in his habits and upright in all his business dealings. He was chosen to represent the town in the state legislature in 1857-58. He died October 26, 1872, and his wife died August 4, 1872.

Hon. James Coburn, father of Arthur D. Coburn, was born in East Montpelier, Vermont, April 6, 1828. He received his education in the common schools, and subsequently taught school in the winter months for a number of years. In 1855 he purchased from Mr. Daggett, his father-in-law, his interest in the farm, and followed farming as an occupation. He is a Republican in his political preferences, and has held several important official positions, having served as justice of the peace for many years; he represented his town in the legislature in 1869, that being the last annual session in Vermont, and again in 1870-71, the first biennial session. In the fall of 1878 he was elected as assistant judge of Washington county court and was re-elected in 1880. Mr. Coburn was an extensive reader of good literature, and an excellent mathematician, which is a natural talent of the Coburn family. On December 4, 1850, he married Abbie B. Daggett, daughter of Arthur Daggett, of East Montpelier. Their children are: Larned C., born April 2, 1852, married Miss Corrie Bennett, of Calais, and resides at Marshall, Minnesota; Arthur Daggett, born August 31, 1855; Flora H., born June 25, 1858, wife of Henry Kelton; James Lee, born November 3, 1859, now in Alaska; and Dwight H., born September 15, 1861, died when quite young.

Arthur Daggett Coburn, second son of James A. and Abbie Coburn, acquired his preliminary education in the public schools, and later he attended Goddard Seminary at Barre, Vermont. He then engaged in the occupation of farming, and for seven years manufactured cheese at North Montpelier, but he has again resumed his farming pursuits on the old homestead, and his parents reside with him.

In politics Mr. Coburn has always been a



*James A. Coburn*



Republican, and has served as selectman for two terms. Both he and his family are members of the Universalist church. Mr. Coburn was united in marriage to Miss Fanny Kelton, daughter of Truman Kelton, of East Montpelier, October 15, 1878. Two children have been born to them, namely: Mabel F., born July 31, 1879; and Florence, born November 27, 1883.

#### TRUMAN R. STILES, M. D.

Dr. Truman Ransom Stiles, a well known physician and surgeon of St. Johnsbury, Vermont, also prominently identified with the commercial and civic interests of the town, was born at Stowe, Vermont, July 21, 1847. His father, James Wilson Stiles, was born March 4, 1817, in Danville, Vermont. He was educated in the common schools, and was a shoemaker by trade, became active in public affairs, holding several town offices, was for many years a justice of the peace, and also served as assistant judge. After the organization of the Republican party he was among its staunch adherents. Universalism expressed his religious faith, and he was active in the Masonic order, serving many years as master of his lodge at Stowe. He was first lieutenant of Company D, Fifth Vermont Volunteers, in the war of the Rebellion. He married, March 5, 1845, Miss Hannah Agnes Howe, a native of Williamstown, Vermont, and to them were born three children.

Truman R. Stiles acquired his fundamental education in the public schools of Stowe, and graduated from the medical department of the University of Vermont in 1869. Since that time he has practiced his profession in Caledonia county, the past sixteen years at St. Johnsbury. Besides his practice as a physician and surgeon, Dr. Stiles demonstrates his interest in town affairs, and his undoubted ability to carry forward to a successful issue all matters which met his approval being quickly recognized and appreciated by his townspeople, he was duly elected to serve on the board of village trustees, and was also appointed superintendent of the St. Johnsbury water works.

At Barnet, Vermont, his former residence, he was school director and justice of the peace. He was subsequently made president of the Cale-

donia Fair Grounds Association, of which he has been a director for six years.

Aside from the untiring energy displayed by Dr. Stiles in the prosecution of his civic duties he has for twenty years, with the exception of one term under Democratic administration, been a member and for some time president of the United States pension board, and was for ten years its secretary. He also served as a member of the legislature during the years 1898 and 1899. In 1892 he was elected state senator, which important position he now fills creditably to himself, and to the utmost satisfaction of his constituency. He has always been a Republican.

In the commercial field, too, Dr. Stiles has attained an enviable reputation, occupying positions of great responsibility and trust; he was vice president and director of the St. Johnsbury Shoe Manufacturing Company, a concern of widespread business connections, and a director of the Merchants' National Bank, one of the foremost institutions of its kind in the state. He has owned and conducted at different times three drug stores in St. Johnsbury.

During all his busy career Dr. Stiles has not forgotten the development of his spiritual nature, always having been an attendant of the Methodist church, and is now a member of the official board of the local body. He also has fraternal and social connections which demand some of his attention, the following organizations being among those with which he is prominently identified: The Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, the Masonic order, the New England Order of Protection, and the Knights of the Golden Cross, in the first two of which he has held all the offices. He is a member of the Caledonia Medical and Surgical Society and of the state board of health. There are few men who possess the intellectual capacity of Dr. Stiles, in that matters of every nature, whether professional, civic, commercial or social, can be grasped and handled with equal keenness of discrimination.

Dr. Stiles has been twice married. November 29, 1870, he led to the altar Miss Abbie A. Jenness, who was educated at Glover (Vermont) Academy. She was the daughter of George and Mary D. Jenness, the former a soldier in the Union army for a period of four years in the



Civil war, and later a farmer of Sheffield, Vermont. Mrs. Stiles died April 30, 1900. Dr. Stiles married, June 5, 1901, Lizzie A., daughter of Alonzo and Charlotte Derick, of Charenceville, province of Quebec.

To Dr. Stiles have been born two sons, of whom he may justly be proud. The elder, Don C. Stiles, was born May 30, 1874, in Wheelock, Vermont, graduated from St. Johnsbury Academy in 1895, and is now a druggist in St. Johnsbury. He married, June 25, 1901, Miss Ethel Galbraith, of Smithfield, New York. Ned C. Stiles was born May 7, 1877, in Sheffield, Vermont, graduated from St. Johnsbury Academy in 1895, from the medical department of the University of Vermont in 1899, and is now engaged in the practice of medicine at St. Johnsbury.

#### EDWIN LAFAYETTE HOVEY.

Edwin La Fayette Hovey, one of the most progressive citizens of St. Johnsbury, has long been active in promoting the growth and best interests of his town. He is a scion of one of the first families of Waterford, Vermont, where he was born May 25, 1839. His grandfather, Asa Hovey, was a native of Connecticut, whose wife was Mary Alworth. In 1801 they removed with oxen, on a logging sled, to Waterford, Vermont, being among the first half dozen families to locate in that town. Here Mr. Hovey cleared a farm from the wilderness and reared two sons and four daughters, all of whom settled in Caledonia county. In 1817, while on the way to a mill, his team became unmanageable and threw him out of his wagon, causing his death. His widow subsequently married Ebenezer Holbrook, and lived a good age.

William Hovey, son of Asa, was born in Hampton, Connecticut, in April, 1797, and was four years of age when his parents settled in Vermont. From that time on he lived on the parental homestead, receiving only such education as the common schools of the time and locality afforded. He was endowed by nature with the gifts of sound judgment and keen intelligence, together with a sturdy body, and was always regarded as a good business man and upright citizen. He was an unusually successful farmer and became well-to-do for his day. His word was

ever considered binding, and the confidence reposed in him by his fellow citizens is evidenced by the fact that he filled nearly every office in the gift of the town. He was many years selectman and overseer of the poor, and represented the town in the state legislature. Though he made no professions of religion, his life was an example of Christian spirit, and both he and his family regularly attended the Lower Waterford Congregational church. His wife Lydia was born in 1801, a daughter of Abial and Rebecca (Chase) Richardson, who settled in Waterford soon after the Hovey family. They were the parents of nine children, all of whom grew to adult age. The eldest, Abial Richardson, was a farmer and died at the age of fifty-eight years, at East St. Johnsbury. Adeline, the second, married Simeon Huse, and died at the age of thirty years in the same place, where her husband still resides. Armenia is the widow of Stephen Richardson, a distant relative, and resides in Waterford. Emily died at the age of eighteen years. William M. is a resident of Summerville, St. Johnsbury. Jacob G. died in St. Johnsbury in 1897, aged sixty-three years. Edwin L. is the seventh. Emory E. lives on the homestead in Waterford. Marcus Aurelius died at the age of eighteen years, at Washington, while on his way to the field as a soldier, in 1863. The father died March, 1871, aged seventy-four years, and the mother in October, 1879, at the age of seventy-eight years.

Edwin L. Hovey was reared on his father's farm in Waterford, receiving his primary educational training in the district school of the neighborhood. He fitted for college at the St. Johnsbury Academy and entered Dartmouth College, where he continued two years, leaving to enter his country's service as a soldier. He enlisted in the summer of 1862, in a nine months' regiment, commanded by Colonel (now Senator) Proctor. The regiment was full at the time of his enrollment, and he entered as a private, but was shortly promoted by Colonel Proctor to the rank of sergeant major, the highest non-commissioned position in the regiment. He was then a member of Company K, but was subsequently transferred to Company E, and held the rank of second lieutenant, finishing his term of service as first lieutenant of Company I. The early service of the regiment was in the defenses

of Washington, but it joined the Army of the Potomac in its move on Gettysburg, immediately after which it was discharged by reason of the expiration of its term. Returning to his home and the pursuits of peace, young Hovey prepared to complete his course at Dartmouth. While on his way to St. Johnsbury, enroute to the college, he received such a tempting offer of a farming interest that he unpacked his trunk and settled down to business in Waterford. This was the beginning of a busy and most successful career. Within a few months he bought a farm in Waterford, which was sold at a profit of five hundred dollars in a few days. He then purchased another farm in the same town, which was sold in a short time at a handsome profit. Since that time he has engaged in farming nearly all the time, but has bought and sold much land in the meantime. The last farm which he tilled in Waterford included eight hundred acres, and after he sold this, in 1868, he held a two-days' auction and sold, among other personal property, twenty-four Durham cows at an average of over sixty-seven dollars each. He now tills about eighty acres, all within the limits of the city of St. Johnsbury and all under a high state of cultivation, and fitted by nature for building sites. It is likely to be soon needed for this purpose, as the city is bound to grow, being a natural center for a large tract of country and the seat of extensive and world-famed manufactures. It is largely due to the influence and efforts of Mr. Hovey that the suburb of Summerville was made a part of the city. He established the second newspaper in St. Johnsbury, now known as the *Republican*, and the leading journal of the county at the present day. After publishing this paper fifty-eight weeks, he sold it at a profit of five thousand dollars, and soon after acquired a saw-mill on the Moose river, in what is now Summerville, which he operated successfully for a period of fourteen years.

He has built over seventy structures, stores and dwellings, all in Summerville, and has been five times proprietor of the general store in the same suburb. Three times he sold out his stock near the lower end of the street, and he built the store at the junction of Portland street and Concord avenue, of whose stock he was twice owner. For a period of one and one-half years he con-

ducted a meat market in St. Johnsbury, and subsequently established the market now operated in his store building in Summerville, which he sold out. One of his greatest gifts is the ability to judge cattle on the hoof, and this led to great success in the market business. All these ventures have been profitable and his frequent sales and purchases were made because of advantageous offerings. Being a shrewd and industrious business man, he is ever ready for a trade which promises a recompense for his time and capital. He is not afraid of work, and is often found at the present day engaged in building, painting, or otherwise furthering the progress of his extensive real estate operations. In 1874, having become tired of removals of his household, through sales of houses, he erected a permanent home on La Fayette street, which no tempting offers have induced him to part with, and here he plans to pass his remaining years.

A man of diversified talents, Mr. Hovey has been useful to his fellow citizens, as well as himself and family, in many ways. His tastes are literary, and he is the possessor of a fine library and gives much time to study. Active in promoting education, he is at present a school director, and the neighborhood owes much to him for his labors and influence in securing the handsome, substantial, modern schoolhouse which adorns Portland street. He has served many times as selectman and lister, and is at present moderator, grand juror and justice of the peace. He made the occasional speech at a picnic in celebration of the Fourth of July in his native town, in 1860, in the autumn of that year cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln, and has since consistently supported the Republican party.

Mr. Hovey attends divine worship with his family at the Universalist church of St. Johnsbury. He was a charter member of Green Mountain Grange No. 1, organized at St. Johnsbury, July 4, 1871, and held all the leading offices of the Grange: was elected secretary of the state Grange at its organization, July 4, 1872, and held this position several years. At present he is a member of Pleasant Valley Grange, of Waterford. He has been a member of Chamberlain Post No. 1, G. A. R., for twenty-five years, and has filled all the offices of the post. For the last fifteen years he has been chairman of its enter-

tainment committee, and this organization never fails to provide instructive, as well as entertaining diversions. Mr. Hovey is also identified with the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, of St. Johnsbury, in which he takes a contributive interest.

March 2, 1864, Mr. Hovey was married to Miss Ella F. Carr, a native of Waterford, daughter of John P. and Fanny (Woods) Carr, of the same nativity. Mrs. Hovey died December 23, 1871, at the age of twenty-three years, leaving three children, the eldest, Edith L., married John H. Moore, of St. Johnsbury; and Mable F., is the wife of E. P. Carpenter, of Waterford. Both are graduates of St. Johnsbury Academy. Ella is at home unmarried. Mr. Hovey married, September 4, 1873, Miss Sarah F. Hutchins, who was born in Morrisville, Vermont, and is the daughter of Daniel P. and Mary (Grout) Hutchins. Two of the four children of this marriage survive, namely: Bertha E. and Grace G. The latter graduated at the age of eighteen years from St. Johnsbury Academy, in 1902. The former is the wife of her fellow graduate of St. Johnsbury, David H. Macomber, formerly of Westford, and they reside at Independence, Iowa. Mrs. Hovey is active and popular in the work of the Woman's Relief Corps, and served in 1901 as president of the state department of that body, with credit to herself and success to the organization. She is a member of the choir in the Church of Messiah, and has long been active, as have all the children of the family, in the musical affairs of the city, all having excellent musical gifts. Mrs. Moore, the eldest daughter, is also a member of the church choir, and Mrs. Macomber was organist until her removal from the city.

#### REV. JOEL OSMAN SHERBURN.

The Sherburn family is of ancient and honorable English origin, and the American branch, in the various generations, has been prominent in New England history. The name has been variously spelled Sherborn, Sherbourn, Sherburne and Sherebourne, the form last given being the most correct.

The home of the Sherburns in England was Lancaster, and they possessed old estates at

Stonihurst, Aighton. The first ancestor of whom we have any record was Richard Sherburn, who was born in 1380 and died in 1449. The name of his wife was Agnes Stanley. Of his life we know nothing; whether he followed the profession of arms, and in his youth took part in the battle of Shrewsbury, where the "wild prince," Henry of Monmouth, defeated the rebels under Hotspur, the Percy of the day, and the Welsh chieftain and magician, Glendower; whether, later, he followed the "wild prince," then Henry the Fifth, to France, and shared in the great victory of Agincourt; whether he was in France with the English army when the marvelous exploits of the Maid of Orleans were filling Britons with superstitious awe and the Frenchmen with extravagant anticipations; of all this we know nothing. Whether he was one of the few who, in that rude age, possessed a taste for literature, and was among the admirers of Geoffrey Chaucer, whose poems were just then given to the world; on this subject the record is silent. On only one point are we informed concerning him, namely, that of his religion. The record states that the early generations of the family were all Papists, and therefore we may suppose that in any religious controversy Richard Sherburn was always to be found on the side of the church, and that he had no sympathy with the heresies of Wyckliffe, which were then agitating the country. In regard to his descendants during the two centuries subsequent to his death, the following is a succinct record: Richard (1380-1449) and Agnes Stanley had Richard (1402-1441), who married Matilda Hammerton, and had Sir Richard (1465-1513), who married Jane Langton and had Richard (born 1488) who married Anne Brown and had Hugh, (born 1516) (wife not known), and had Henry, of Oxford, England, who married Joan Acton, and had Joseph Augustus, of Oldham, England, who had John, of New England, who married Elizabeth Tuck in 1645.

John Sherburn (1) came from England to Portsmouth, New Hampshire, at some time prior to 1643. This fact is established beyond doubt by the records, which show that in 1653, John Sherburn, with other settlers of over ten years' standing, received an extra grant of land, namely, two hundred acres. Of this emigrant ancestor we are informed, further, that he was not a man

of liberal education, that he followed the occupation of a farmer, and that he was an independent in religion, which means that he was a type of the seventeenth century New England Puritan. Judging from the fact that he was an officer of the church at Portsmouth, it is evident that he was a man of standing in the colony. It seems probable that by this time the Sherburn family had embraced the doctrines of the Reformation, and it is possible that John Sherburn was an exception among them in belonging to the party which claimed that still further reformation was necessary to render the church in all respects an ideal institution. John Sherburn married, in 1645, Elizabeth Tuck, whose ancestry is not recorded.

John Sherburn (2), son of John and Elizabeth (Tuck) Sherburn, was born in 1650, married, at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, in 1675, Mary Jackson, and died in 1731. John Sherburn (3), son of John and Mary (Jackson) Sherburn, was born in 1686, and died in 1718. He married and was the father of a large family. Nathaniel Sherburn (4), son of John Sherburn, was born in 1708, and died in 1772. He had a numerous family. Daniel Sherburn (5), son of Nathaniel Sherburn was born in 1739, married Polly Leah, and died in 1814 in Goshen, New Hampshire. David Sherburn (6), son of Daniel and Polly (Leah) Sherburn, was born in 1778, and married, in 1803, Wealthy Kinney, daughter of the Rev. Jonathan Kinney, of Plainfield. The Kinney family was from near New Haven, Connecticut. David Sherburn died in 1857, in Barre, Vermont.

Joel Sherburn (7), son of David and Wealthy (Kinney) Sherburn, was born November 3, 1806, in Orange, Vermont, where he received the very limited education which the common schools of the town afforded, and through life followed the occupation of a farmer in Plainfield, Vermont. In politics Mr. Sherburn was an independent, being bound to no particular organization. For many years he acted with the old Democratic party, and after 1856 with the Republicans. Mr. Sherburn sometimes served on the county grand jury, and his neighbors testified to the esteem in which they held him by frequently calling upon him to fill the office of selectman. From his early years Mr. Sherburn

was a Methodist. He married, in 1836, Polly Perkins, born November 27, 1808, in Plainfield, Vermont. The Perkins family claimed to be of Portuguese origin. The first ancestor of whom we have any account was Philemon Perkins, a tailor in Salem, Massachusetts, whose son Jonathan was a farmer; first in New Boston, New Hampshire, and later in Plainfield, Vermont. He married, in 1802, Lydia Carnes, who belonged to an Irish family from county Cork, Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Perkins had a daughter Polly, mentioned above as the wife of Joel Sherburn. Mr. Sherburn died in 1892.

Joel Osman Sherburn was born at Plainfield, Vermont, November 21, 1845, and was trained to farm work between periods of attendance at the common schools and Newbury Academy. With such equipment as the latter could give, he entered the seminary at Montpelier and was graduated at that institution in the class of 1869. Later he matriculated at the Wesleyan University in Middletown, Connecticut, and finished the course there in 1873. Immediately after leaving this college he entered the ministry of the Vermont conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, and has ever since been closely connected therewith. He has twice held the position of presiding elder, once in the Montpelier district, and afterward in the St. Johnsbury district, of which he is still the incumbent. He has twice represented the Vermont conference in the general conference of the church, at Omaha in 1892, and at Cleveland in 1896. During a ministry of thirty years Mr. Sherburn has filled a pulpit every Sunday but five, which makes a record of punctuality and reliability that is seldom equalled inside or outside of the church. Until 1882 he had been closely affiliated with the Republicans, but in that year joined the Prohibition party, with which he has since loyally cooperated and which he has zealously sustained. In 1882 he represented the town of Rochester in the Vermont assembly, at another time was a candidate for the state senate and in 1902 made the race for governor. He has held various town and village offices, and served on the boards of trustees of the Vermont Bible Society, the Montpelier Seminary and Wesleyan University.

Mr. Sherburn was united in marriage at Canton, Connecticut, with Miss Ella Ruth, daugh-

ter of Horace and Chestina (Barbour) Bridley, members of a family of some note in their community. Mrs. Sherburn died of consumption at Plainfield, July 30, 1875, leaving a son, Harley J., who died at Randolph, Vermont, May 26, 1877. September 26, 1876, Mr. Sherburn contracted a second marriage, with Miss Mary L., daughter of Deacon Sullivan B. and Laura (Bailey) Gale, of Plainfield. Deacon Gale, who was a tanner by trade, was prominent in religious circles as a leading Congregationalist, and also occupied an influential position as a citizen. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Sherburn may be briefly mentioned in chronological order: Arthur Neale, who was born at Randolph, Vermont, July 20, 1878, died in the same town, January 30, 1880; Earle Howard, born at Randolph, February 25, 1880, graduated at Montpelier Seminary, and is now manager of telephone lines, with office at Montpelier; Ernest Fisk, born at Rochester, Vermont, August 3, 1882, graduated in 1900 in the business department of St. Johnsbury Academy, and is now a rural mail carrier on one of the local routes; George Wiley, born at Northfield, Vermont, November 4, 1884, is at present attending Wesleyan University at Middletown, Connecticut; Charles Morton, who was born at Montpelier, Vermont, July 2, 1888, is now a student at St. Johnsbury Academy, in the class of 1906. Mr. Sherburn has never been connected with any secret societies excepting a Greek letter fraternity at college, in which he held all the principal offices. It may be remarked in conclusion that he is a fine type of the best element of the Methodist ministry, whose energy, zeal and self-sacrifice have done so much for the settlement and civilization of every state in the American Union.

#### RUSSELL THAYER JOHNSON, M. D.

Dr. Russell Thayer Johnson, of West Concord, Vermont, son of Ransel and Sally (Farmer) Johnson, was born in Newark, Vermont, April 4, 1841. His preliminary education was acquired in the public schools of his native town, while his professional preparatory course was pursued at the Charlestown (province of Quebec) Academy. His medical researches were carried on under the

directing influence of Dr. Charles S. Cahoon, of Lyndon, Vermont, and his studies completed at Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York city, from which institution he graduated in 1867. His first professional practice was conducted in Stanstead, Canada, from which place he removed in 1869 to Concord, Vermont, where he has since remained. His practice has grown to wide proportions, extending beyond his own into adjoining towns. His reputation is largely due to professional earnestness, backed by medical skill and surgical deftness, the latter having been acquired by his three years' service in the war of the rebellion, he having enlisted in the Eleventh Regiment, Vermont Volunteers, in 1862, spending most of the time in the medical department of the Sixth Army Corps, and since the year 1872 having acted as examining surgeon for the pension bureau.

In 1866 Dr. Johnson was vice president of the Vermont State Medical College, and for four years acted as supervisor of the insane. Dr. Johnson is a Republican in politics, and represented the town of Concord in the legislature of 1884. He has held several town offices, among them being that of town treasurer, besides having been honored by appointment to many important positions in the state department of Vermont. Dr. Johnson is also prominently identified with the Masonic order as well as with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is also a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Dr. Johnson's marriage to Asenath A., daughter of Samuel and Almira (Currier) Weeks, of Wheelock, occurred on March 29, 1869.

#### GEORGE THEODORE CHILDS.

George Theodore Childs, a veteran of the Civil war and for many years the successful editor of the *St. Albans Daily Messenger*, was born in Charlestown, Suffolk county, Massachusetts, September 7, 1842, being a direct descendant of Benjamin Childs, who came to this country from England in 1630, and settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts, and he is also descended from George Bunker, from whom the noted battle site of the Revolutionary war derived its name. Nathaniel Childs, the paternal grandfather of George T. Childs, was born in Charlestown,

Massachusetts, where he was prominently identified during his entire business career with its commercial and political interests. He was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Stimson, and their son Francis, the father of our subject, was born in Charlestown, where he obtained an excellent education in the common schools. He was actively associated with all public enterprises, was a man of strong patriotic instincts, and was familiarly known as the "Soldier's Friend." Politically he was a Republican and a Free-soiler, a contemporary with Phillips and Douglas, and served as a member of the governor's council for eight years under Governor Rice, also represented his town in the state legislature, and for many years served as a trustee of the state prison. In his fraternal relations he was a prominent member of the Masonic order. Mr. Childs married Juliet W. Deering, and the following named children were born to them: Julia Frances, George T., Ruby M., Catherine S., Nathaniel, Mary L. and Carrie M. Francis Childs, the father of these children, died in Charlestown, Massachusetts, at the age of sixty-six years, his wife having passed away previous to that time.

George Theodore Childs, the eldest son of Francis and Juliet W. Childs, acquired a practical education in the common schools of Charlestown, and in 1858 began his business career as an office boy, but in the following year was promoted to the position of bookkeeper, thus remaining until April 16, 1861, when he enlisted as a private in Company K, Fifth Regiment of Massachusetts Infantry, under Colonel Samuel C. Lawrence. The regiment was ordered to Washington, D. C., to guard the treasury, and for two months they performed patrol duty, but later crossed over to Alexandria and participated in the first action of Bull Run, in which engagement he was captured while in the act of taking care of a fallen comrade who was stricken with wounds, and was confined successively in Libby, Parish, New Orleans and Salisbury prisons. Colonel Childs was discharged from the United States service on the grounds of disability resulting from exposure of prison life, and for many years afterward was in precarious health. After his discharge he was for a short period of time at New Orleans, being appointed private secretary to the mayor of that city by General Sheridan.

Returning to his home, Colonel Childs again resumed his position as bookkeeper, acting in that capacity until 1873, when he was appointed private secretary to President J. G. Smith of the Central Vermont Railroad Company, which position he filled creditably until 1892. He then became editor of the St. Albans *Daily Messenger*, and for seven years successfully edited that enterprising journal, after which, in May, 1898, he received the appointment of postmaster of St. Albans, and so faithful was he in the discharge of his duties that he was reappointed in 1902 by President Roosevelt.

In his political affiliations the Colonel is an ardent Republican, and has been a prominent member of the national Republican committee since 1896, also represented St. Albans in the legislature during Governor Josiah Grout's administration in 1896-1898, and was a member of the assembly that voted an appropriation for carrying on the Spanish-American war. On the occasion of the Vermont Republicans' pilgrimage to the late President McKinley's home prior to his election to the presidency of the United States, Colonel Childs, as president of the State Republican League, delivered an effective speech, outlining the position taken by the state of Vermont during that memorable campaign and pledging its political allegiance. He has been a prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic, having served in all the capacities to department commander, and from 1880 until 1882 was Governor Farnham's chief of staff, also judge advocate general of Vermont from 1882 until 1884, and in the latter year was chosen president.

On the 19th of September, 1866, Colonel Childs married Lucy Ella Byrnes, a daughter of William M. Byrnes, president of the Franklin Insurance Company, of Boston, Massachusetts. Their children are: Arthur Francis, who married Laura M. Clark, and is employed in the custom house at St. Albans; Juliette Neilson, who is a graduate of the high school, and in 1902 accepted a position as teacher in the Philippine Islands, making the journey of eighty-five hundred miles unaccompanied by a relative, and in 1903, after teaching one year with great credit to herself and the government, made a trip to China, after which she returned to the Philippines to continue

her profession; Annie Smith, who married John Burnham Taylor, assistant night editor of the *Burlington Free Press*; and Harold David, who obtained an appointment at the Naval Academy in which he was graduated with honor in 1902, and was then assigned to a torpedo boat, in which he completed a voyage of eighty-four hundred miles, and upon his return to the United States was assigned to the Raleigh, United States Navy.

#### THE FORBES FAMILY.

The Forbes family, of Windsor, Vermont, is one of the oldest in New England, and for nearly three centuries has taken a prominent part in public affairs, a number of its members, in the different generations, having held various offices of honor and trust under both the colonial and national governments. The family is of Scottish, and also of Presbyterian origin, tracing its descent from the times of that hero of the reformation, John Knox.

John Fobes (or Forbes) (1), the founder of the American branch of the family, was born in Scotland, and was the son, according to a generally accepted tradition, of the Rev. John Forbes, who was moderator of the general assembly of the church of Scotland, holden in Aberdeen in 1605. John Fobes came to America with the remnant of Parson Robinson's church, in 1636, settled in Duxbury, Massachusetts, removed to Bridgewater as an original proprietor in 1645, and served in the early Indian wars. He married Constant Mitchell, who came to America with her brother, Experience Mitchell, in the ship *Ann* in 1623. John Fobes died in 1661.

Edward Fobes (or Forbes) (2), son of John and Constant (Mitchell) Fobes (or Forbes), was born in 1651, in Bridgewater, Massachusetts. He was a man of much importance in the early life of the place, and constantly in local office, a deacon of the church and a man of large landed interests. He served in the colonial assembly in 1702, 1703, 1708, 1709, 1711, 1712, 1715 and 1722. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Lieutenant John Howard, and niece of Judge Thomas Hayward. The Hon. Edward Fobes died in 1732, in Bridgewater, Massachusetts.

William Fobes (or Forbes) (3), son of Edward and Elizabeth (Howard) Fobes (or

Forbes), was born in 1698, in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, and married, February 3, 1725, Thankful Dwelly, born December 12, 1706, daughter of John Dwelly, of Scituate, Massachusetts. William Fobes died at his birthplace, June 20, 1764, and his wife passed away in 1776.

Abner Fobes (or Forbes) (4), son of William and Thankful (Dwelly) Fobes (or Forbes), was born November 11, 1727, in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, and was a man of some local prominence. He married, 1750, Phoebe, daughter of Benjamin Leach, Esq., of Bridgewater, whose wife, Hepzibah Washburn, daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Latham) Washburn, was a lineal descendant of the Hon. John and Mary (Chilton) Winslow, of Boston. The former, a brother of Governor Edward Winslow, was an extensive shipping merchant of Boston, a member of the colonial assembly, and a member of the council of war. The name of his wife is embalmed in tradition as that of the one who, among all of the passengers of the *Mayflower*, was the first to set foot on Plymouth Rock. Both she and her husband are buried in King's Chapel yard, Tremont street, Boston. The date of the death of Abner Fobes is not on record.

Abсалom Forbes (5), son of Abner and Phoebe (Leach) Fobes (or Forbes), was born May 22, 1751, in Bridgewater, Massachusetts. In his time the orthography of the family name seems to have assumed its present form. He was a resident of both Uxbridge and Sutton, Massachusetts, and entered the service of his country from Upton, his last place of abode. He married in 1771, Martha Hall, born September 15, 1751, daughter of the Hon. Willis Hall, of Sutton, Massachusetts, a colonial Indian agent under the crown, a member in 1777 of the Massachusetts assembly, a recognized patriot, a member of the committee of correspondence, inspection and safety for Sutton, and of the Massachusetts convention of 1779. He was president of the Worcester county convention of 1784, and filled, among various other offices, that of justice. Abсалom Forbes enlisted, April 19, 1775, in the early days of the struggle for independence, in which, eventually, he lost his life, dying in White Plains, New York, September, 1778, while a member of the regular continental army. He laid down his life for his country at the early age of twenty-

seven. His widow, Martha (Hall) Forbes, died March 26, 1828, in Northbridge, Massachusetts, having married, after the death of her first husband, Joel White, of that place. She was the sister of Captain Jonathan Hall, with whom General Abner Forbes came to Windsor, Vermont, in 1788, and of the Rev. Nathaniel Hall, of Granville, New York, who was the father of the late Attorney General Willis Hall, of New York, and of Dr. Edwards Hall, of 17 East Sixty-sixth street, New York city.

Abner Forbes (6), son of Absalom and Martha (Hall) Forbes, was born February 29, 1772, in Sutton, Massachusetts, and in early life removed to Windsor, Vermont, where for a number of years he was extensively engaged in mercantile business. He was, in his generation, a conspicuous and distinguished figure in state affairs, serving for nine years as judge of Windsor county court, of which he was in 1823 and 1825 chief judge. In 1826 and 1827 he was elected to the state legislature, and in 1828 was a member of the governor's council. He also served as state's prison commissioner. In his youth he belonged to the militia, holding, from 1800 to 1805, the rank of colonel, and, from 1805 to 1810, that of general. In town affairs he was also very prominent, being president of the Bank of Windsor. He was the patron of education, and a most liberal supporter of the missionary cause, serving as a trustee of Middlebury College, of the Newton Theological Institution, and of the Columbian University, Washington, D. C. He was treasurer of the Vermont Bible Society, and vice president of the Vermont Temperance Society and the Vermont Colonization Society, his colleague in the two latter societies, as the other vice presidents, being Governor Van Ness, and his superior officer being Judge Elijah Paine, LL. D. General Forbes was a deacon of the Baptist church, and one of the foremost laymen in that denomination in the country. In 1796 he erected on Main street, Windsor, the family residence, now owned by the estate of ex-Senator Evarts, and known as the "Forbes House." He married, September 4, 1805, Sally Spooner, born February 26, 1785, eldest daughter of the Hon. Alden Spooner, for forty years editor of *The Vermont Journal*, state printer, and for many years a member of the state legislature. Mr. Spooner was a lineal de-

scendant of deputy-Governor John Allen, Richard Warren, Francis Cooke, and Elder John Cooke, all of whom landed on these shores in 1620 as passengers of the *Mayflower*. Mrs. Spooner was Sarah Burton, daughter of Judge Jacob Burton, of Norwich, Vermont, one of the "State Fathers," who, with Governor Chittenden and three others, drew up Vermont's declaration of independence, was a member of the conventions which adopted the name "Vermont" and the state constitution, of which he was himself a signer, and who also filled the office of legislator and county judge. General and Mrs. Forbes were the parents of the following children who grew to maturity: The Hon. Spooner Forbes, of Port Gibson, Mississippi; Edward Forbes, some time a merchant of Windsor; Sarah, who became the wife of General Francis E. Phelps, of Windsor; Maria, who married Colonel Alexander W. Hodge, of Port Gibson, Mississippi; Arabella, who became the wife of Dr. Aurelius Bowen, of Nebraska City, Nebraska; Frances Spooner, who became the wife of Hon. Joseph Denison Hatch, mayor of Burlington, Vermont; Abner, mentioned at length hereinafter; and Gustavus, a resident of Newton Center, Massachusetts, and the only survivor of this family. In all the relations of life—social, military, legislative, executive and judicial—General Forbes executed the duties of his high position in a manner worthy of his ancestry and of his own standing. He was a man of varied attainments and marked ability, a close and diligent student, his writings on temperance and his various speeches showing excellent literary finish. Polished and courtly in bearing, a local historian, in an article of reminiscences, mentions "General Forbes, whose natural, quiet dignity led every one who met him to give him the walk." His death occurred December 28, 1828, shortly after his return from Montpelier, where his duties as a member of Governor Craft's council had taken him. In years he was but in his prime, and yet his many distinguished services to his town, county and state would indicate, as they do, a life full of honor. At the time of his death he was mentioned as a probable candidate for Congress. In the old cemetery of Windsor an impressive marble shaft marks his last resting place, on one side of which the beholder reads, "HON. ABNER FORBES AND FAMILY," and on the



opposite side, "HON. ABNER FORBES, BORN FEBRUARY 29, 1772, DIED DECEMBER 28, 1828." The widow of General Forbes survived him many years, dying May 10, 1853, at the age of sixty-eight. Dr. Jotham Forbes, a surgeon in the United States army, a brother of General Forbes, was for some years a resident of Weathersfield, Vermont.

Abner Forbes (7), son of Abner and Sally (Spooner) Forbes, was born December 10, 1822, in Windsor, Vermont, of which city he was, during his early life, a leading citizen, being secretary of the Lawrence & Robbins Manufacturing Company, and filling the offices of town treasurer and town clerk. In 1864 he removed to St. Albans, where he became successively paymaster, cashier and auditor of the Central Vermont Railroad. He was grand master of the Grand Lodge of Vermont, I. O. O. F. He married, December 1, 1844, Katharine Tucker, born April 29, 1827, in Windsor, youngest daughter of the Hon. Edward Raymond Campbell, cashier and vice president of the Bank of Windsor, magistrate, county treasurer and the incumbent of various other offices. He was a gentleman of marked literary ability, being the author of "The Heroine of Scutari and Other Poems," a work published in 1856, by Dana & Company. He was senior warden of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal church, Windsor, and a member of the standing committee of the diocese of Vermont. Mr. Campbell was the son of Dr. Alexander Campbell, of Rockingham, Vermont, and a grandson of Dr. Alexander Campbell, of Oxford, Massachusetts, who was a member of the Massachusetts provincial congress of 1774. The wife of Mr. Campbell, whom he married January 1, 1812, was Anna Maria Cutler, daughter of Dr. Samuel Cutler, of Bellows Falls, Vermont, the founder of Emmanuel Parish, in that place, and sister-in-law of the Rt. Rev. Dr. Carlton Chase, bishop of New Hampshire. Mrs. Campbell was descended from the Caldwell, Edwards, Olcott and Bigelow families of Hartford, Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Forbes were the parents of the following named children: William Henry, who died in Chicago, Illinois, August 6, 1901; Anna M., widow of the Hon. Herbert Brainerd; and Charles Spooner, mentioned at length hereinafter. Mr. Forbes died September 8, 1873, at St. Albans, and the death

of his wife occurred in the same place, August 7, 1888.

Charles Spooner Forbes (8), son of Abner and Katharine Tucker (Campbell) Forbes, was born August 6, 1851, in Windsor, Vermont, and in 1864 was taken by his parents to St. Albans. He had early determined to follow the profession of journalism, and at the age of seventeen began his career as a newspaper man in the office of the St. Albans Transcript. Later he became Vermont manager of the correspondence of the Boston Journal, which position he held for twenty years. He is the editor and publisher of *The Vermonter*, an illustrated monthly magazine, and is known as the author of "The Second Battle of Bennington." He holds the office of United States immigrant inspector for the district of Vermont. In 1888 and 1889 he served as colonel and aide-de-camp on the staff of Governor William F. Dillingham.

Colonel Forbes is a member of the Republican party, and has been, since attaining his majority, actively engaged in politics. His first vote was cast in 1872 for President Grant, and he was prominent in that year in the campaign club of St. Albans. He has served as secretary and treasurer of various local Republican clubs, has been secretary to the Republican state convention, and was delegate and one of the secretaries of the national convention of Republican clubs held in New York in 1887. He has assisted in organizing one hundred and fifty campaign clubs, and has been a delegate to various state conventions. He has been secretary of the Vermont Republican League, state commissioner to the World's Columbian Exposition, state commissioner to the California Midwinter Exposition, secretary of the Vermont commission to the centennial anniversary of the inauguration of George Washington, celebrated in New York in 1889, secretary to the executive committee on the Vermont Dewey Day celebration, and has held various other similar positions. In December, 1889, he became deputy collector of internal revenue for the Vermont division, which office he held for four years.

Colonel Forbes has been president of the Vermont Press Association, and was one of the incorporators of the Vermont Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, in which he holds the office of secretary. He is treasurer of the



*Charles S. Forbes*



Vermont Society of Colonial Wars, of which he was one of the incorporators, and holds the office of corresponding secretary of the Vermont Historical Society. He is a member of the New York Society of Mayflower Descendants, and an honorary member of the Society of Descendants of Colonial Governors. He takes an active interest in everything having a tendency to promote the welfare of the community in which he resides, and is a member of the Vermont League for Good Roads. He is a member and ex-vice president of the Owl Club of St. Albans. Colonel Forbes is a member of St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal church, of which he has been treasurer, and in which he now holds the offices of vestryman and parish clerk. He has been a delegate to several diocesan conventions, and at the special diocesan convention of 1893 was one of the notification committee appointed to inform the Rev. Arthur C. A. Hall, of Oxford, England, of his election to the bishopric of Vermont. Colonel Forbes's home is with his only sister, Mrs. Anna M. F. Brainerd, widow of the Hon. Herbert Brainerd, at 60 North Main street, St. Albans.

#### WALLACE N. HILL.

Wallace Norton Hill, ex-senator and also one of the prominent and influential citizens of Starksboro, Vermont, was born in that town, January 6, 1843. Samuel Hill, his grandfather, was born April 10 1765, in New Hampshire, where he attended the common schools, from which he received an excellent education. He was a son of John Hill, a farmer of that town. Samuel Hill was engaged in the occupation of farming, and, some years after his marriage, about 1805, removed to Starksboro, Vermont. Not having the means of transportation that we enjoy in these days, the journey was made on horseback, and Mr. Hill became one of the pioneer settlers of that section of the state, where he pursued the occupation of farming up to the time of his death, which occurred December 15, 1843, at the age of seventy-eight years.

John Hill, son of Samuel Hill, was born August 4, 1799, in New Hampshire, and his education was acquired in the common schools of Ver-

mont. Being reared upon a farm, his thoughts naturally turned in that direction when he reached manhood, and throughout his life he was engaged in that occupation on a farm adjoining the old homestead. He was one of the representative men of the town, and was elected on the Republican ticket to serve in the legislature, beside holding various local offices of trust and responsibility. He was united in marriage to Miss Caroline B. Norton, who was born October 27, 1813, daughter of Nathaniel and Polly (Buell) Norton, the former named having been born in Connecticut, and lived in Huntington, Vermont; he was engaged in agricultural pursuits, and died when he attained the age of over eighty years. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hill, three of whom are still living: Calista, widow of Moses H. Varney, of Starksboro; Elma, wife of Robert A. Young, of Bristol; and Wallace N. Hill. Mr. Hill died November 9, 1848, at the age of forty-nine years, and his wife passed away January 9, 1843; she was one of the first thirty members who joined the Free Will Baptist church of Starksboro, Vermont. After her death, Mr. Hill married Olive L. Maxfield, who bore him a son, Newell J., now a resident of the town of Bristol.

Wallace N. Hill spent the early years of his life in the town of Starksboro, where he attended the common schools until he reached the age of twelve years, when he removed to Huntington, Vermont, and subsequently pursued a course of study in Barre Academy, under the preceptorship of Professor Spaulding. For a short period of time he taught school, and in 1875 purchased his present farm in Starksboro, which consists of two hundred and fifty acres of ground. The farm is a fine one, provided with first-class buildings and every facility and appliance that could conduce to its successful management. Mr. Hill has always taken an active interest in local and national politics, considering all public questions from the point of view of a patriotic and conservative Republican. His influence was fully recognized by his fellow townsmen, and he was chosen to represent the town in the state legislature in 1884, serving as a member of the committee on public buildings. He was also elected to serve in the senate in 1900, and was chairman of the committee on state prison, and a member of joint com-

mittee on claims. He has also filled other important home offices. He is a prominent member of Patriot Lodge No. 33, A. F. & A. M., of Hinesburg, Vermont, having been elected to fill all the offices and serving as master for ten years. He is a faithful member and attendant of the Methodist Episcopal church, and has served for many years in the capacity of steward.

On August 20, 1868, Mr. Hill was united in marriage to Miss Harriett L. Kinsley, who was born on the farm on which she now resides, where her father spent his life and died, July 30, 1874, at the age of fifty-eight years. His wife, Miss Hester Caswell, was born in Huntington, Vermont, and was the mother of three children: Emerette, Mrs. James Madison Tyler, who resides in Jonesville, Vermont; Betsy, widow of Israel Eddy, who died in Starksboro, and Mrs. Wallace N. Hill. The mother of these children died April 17, 1891, at the age of seventy-two years. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hill, namely: Carrie E., wife of Frank J. Hanson, residing in Starksboro, and Nina E., wife of Arthur E. Clifford. The latter has one child, Harold W. Clifford, and they reside with her father. The Hill home is noted for its hospitality, and the circle of their friends is limited only by the circle of their acquaintances. In the community in which Mr. Hill has so long resided he is greatly appreciated for his energy, sagacity in business, his superior judgment, his unquestioned integrity and for the various qualities which make him a public-spirited citizen and loyal friend.

#### FRANK M. PAGE.

Frank M. Page, one of the substantial citizens of Groton, is actively identified with the legal, agricultural and political interests of the town. He was born in Topsham, Vermont, September 23, 1845, a son of Benjamin Page. His paternal grandfather, John Page, was one of the early settlers of Groton, coming here from Cornish, New Hampshire, when neighbors were few and far between. From heavily timbered land he reclaimed a homestead, which has remained in the family until the present time, being now in the possession of his grandson, Carlos A. Page. He

married Merbia Wormwood, by whom he had eleven children, of whom four sons were born at one birth.

Benjamin Page, the last survivor of the parental household, died at his home in Groton in 1897. He was a farmer by occupation, and served his fellow townsmen in various official capacities, being selectman several terms and lister. Of his union with Betsey Frost, eight children were born, namely: George W., deceased; Carlos A., a prosperous farmer; Cyrus B., also a farmer; Albert, a resident of Groton, likewise engaged in agricultural pursuits; Isaiah F., who is engaged in mercantile pursuits in Monroe, New Hampshire; Lizzie, widow of the late James Dunn, of Monroe, New Hampshire; Frank M., the subject of this sketch; and Lucy J., wife of Alvin Leithhead, of Lowell, Massachusetts. Betsey Frost was a daughter of Isaiah and Betsey (Morrison) Frost, the former a native of Maine, and the latter of Vermont.

Frank M. Page received excellent educational advantages, attending the common schools of Groton as a boy, after which he pursued his studies at the Barre Academy for three years, helping to pay his way through this institution by teaching school. He subsequently read law with Mr. J. O. Livingston, of Montpelier, and after his admission to the bar, in 1873, located in Groton, where he has since had a successful legal practice. He likewise does much of the surveying in this and nearby towns, and is engaged in agricultural pursuits to some extent. An active, public-spirited man, he has rendered valuable assistance to the town as town agent, school director, superintendent of schools, lister, census enumerator and town clerk, in the last named office having served continuously since his election in 1898. In 1876 he represented the town of Groton in the state legislature. He is a Republican in politics, and his long, creditable official record is a partial recognition of the regard in which he is held, not only by his own party, but by the community in which he resides.

Mr. Page married, in 1876, Miss Laura Wrinkle, a daughter of Rev. Thomas Wrinkle, a former pastor of the Baptist church of Groton. She died in 1884, having borne him three children, two of whom died in infancy. One son, Leslie

W., who was educated at Peacham Academy, died in 1898. Mr. Page married, second, in 1885, Rosalia Wrinkle, a sister of his first wife. Of this union one son has been born, Harold Raymond Page. Mr. and Mrs. Page are members of the Baptist church. Mr. Page is a member of the Caledonia County Bar Association.

#### HON. WILLIAM EDWARD POWERS.

Hon. William E. Powers, mayor of St. Albans, Vermont, is to be accounted among those leaders of the Democratic party whose devotion to their principles and whose activity in giving them advocacy have found suitable recognition at the hands of their political associates, resulting in his frequent preferment, and recently in his elevation to a position for which he is well qualified.

William Edward Powers was born in St. Albans, Vermont, February 24, 1867, and acquired an excellent literary education in the public schools of that city. After completing his studies, in October, 1881, he was appointed to a position in the passenger department of the general office at St. Albans of the Central Vermont Railroad Company: he discharged the duties of this office until May 18, 1895, when he was appointed ticket agent of the same office. He has been connected with the company for twenty years, and during this long period he has commanded the respect of his employers and the patrons of the road by his uniform courtesy and consideration.

In 1899 Mayor Powers was elected to serve as alderman for the fourth ward of St. Albans, and during his term of office acted in the capacity of chairman of the finance committee; he was elected to the board of aldermen from a strictly Republican ward, being nominated by the Democrats. Previous to this he had been a strict partisan, although not offensively so. Serving his term in office, he was nominated by the Democrats and endorsed by the Republicans (this being the first instance of the kind in the history of the city.) and was elected to fill the responsible position of mayor of the city of St. Albans, Vermont. During his term of office he fulfilled his duties in a thoroughly conscientious manner, and many important public improvements were

planned and executed. So satisfactorily did he discharge the duties of this responsible office that at the expiration of his term (1903) he was again nominated, and in addition he received the entire vote and endorsement of the citizens on the Union Ticket and also the nomination from the straight Democratic party, receiving the entire vote of all parties and the unanimous election.

Any one who has had the pleasure of meeting Mayor Powers, as has the writer, cannot but feel that St. Albans, in its unanimous choice, selected a man who in every way will fill the position with credit to himself and honor to the office. He is one of the most genial gentlemen, approachable at all times. Aside from the high reputation which Mayor Powers enjoys from a commendable official record and an unassailable political reputation, he is one of the most prominent, respected and useful citizens of the community in which he resides. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, but beyond this prefers the society of his own home. Hon. William E. Powers was united in marriage, June 4, 1888, to Miss Frances Richey, and their children are: Mary, Theresa, Mildred, William, Raymond and Charles Walter Powers.

#### MARTIN SCOTT.

Martin Scott, an old and honored citizen and leading merchant of Brattleboro, Vermont, belonged to a family the former generations of which had made many migrations and witnessed many vicissitudes. Thomas Scott, the grandfather of Martin Scott, born in 1744, was kidnapped and taken to Connecticut between the years 1744 and 1769. In regard to the place of his birth and the circumstances of his abduction the record is silent, but from the fact that he came in a ship, the captain of which bound him to a farmer for two years' pay in compensation for bringing him over, it is probable that he was born in England. At some time subsequent to 1769 he went to Halifax, Vermont, where he followed the occupation of a farmer, and died June 3, 1802. He married at Ashford, Connecticut, February 16, 1769, Sarah Hale, and had ten children: Clarissa, Thomas, Abel, Sallie, Asahel, Joel, Henry, James, Elijah and Ruby. Mrs. Scott died February 27, 1805.

James Scott, son of Thomas and Sarah (Hale) Scott, was a man who filled various local offices, among others, that of captain of militia. He was born October 26, 1781, and died May 27, 1860. He married, April 12, 1810, Clarissa Smith, born July 23, 1787, and had eight sons and three daughters: Thomas, born in 1811; Jonas, born in 1812; Henry, born in 1813; Alson, born in 1816; Oshea, born in 1818; Clarissa, born in 1819; James, born in 1821; Martin, born in 1824; Horace, born in 1826; Lucy, born in 1829; and Sarah, born in 1830. Mrs. James Scott died March 31, 1879, and only two of her children survive her.

Clarissa Smith was the daughter of Jonah and Deborah (Ayres) Smith. Jonah Smith was born May 2, 1754, died in October, 1813. Deborah Ayres was born August 29, 1754, died in July, 1802. Their children were: Jonathan, born February 26, 1783, died in June, 1857; Sarah, born May 8, 1785; Clarissa, born July 23, 1787, died March 31, 1879; Oshea, born September 25, 1789, died April 14, 1863. Mrs. Christine Ayres, wife of William Ayres, father of Mrs. Scott's mother, died December 12, 1805, aged seventy-four years.

Martin Scott, son of James and Clarissa (Smith) Scott, was born February 22, 1824, in Halifax, Vermont, where he received his education, and afterward kept a country store. In 1875 he removed to Brattleboro, where, in partnership with one of his sons, he conducted a grocery store, doing a flourishing business, which some years since was sold out to Stickney Brothers, Mr. Scott at that time retiring from business. Mr. Scott stood high in the esteem of his fellow townsmen, and while at Halifax, Vermont, was elected to the offices of lister, selectman, serving at one time as chairman of the board, constable and assemblyman. Mr. Scott also filed the office of justice of the peace, and from 1854 to 1861 represented the town in the state legislature.

Mr. Scott married, June 10, 1846, Fannie Hinsdale Larrabee, born November 28, 1825, daughter of Timothy and Cynthia (Olds) Larrabee, of Halifax, Vermont. Their children are: Frank, a railroad engineer, now living in Texas, married Emma Rogers, of Indiana, and has two children, Jessie and Fannie. Jonas, born in 1852, also engaged in the railroad business, married

Lilly Linck, and is a resident of Wabash, Indiana. Freeman, born in 1854, a resident of Brattleboro, married Lizzie Adams, and has three children, Minnie, Arthur and Horace. Ella graduated from the high school in 1880, then taught three years in the public schools of Brattleboro, and later in the well known Clark School for the deaf and dumb at Northampton, Massachusetts, where she remained eleven years; she then filled for five years the position of principal of the Mystic Oral School, and since then has been devoting her time to a private pupil at her home, in Montreal, until her marriage, October 8, 1902, to Mr. George E. Warner, of Brattleboro. The results of her system of teaching the deaf and dumb oral expression are almost marvelous, enabling them to dispense with the sign language and to express themselves by means of the vocal organs. She was by reason of her labors in behalf of this afflicted class, a benefactor of her race. Leslie, the fifth and youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. Scott, is a resident of New York, married Ada Richardson, and has one child, Mildred.

Mrs. Fannie Hinsdale (Larrabee) Scott died in Brattleboro, Vermont, May 25, 1902, her death being, with the exception of that of a grandchild which occurred at the age of a few weeks, the first break which has taken place in the family circle. The funeral was largely attended, the many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Scott uniting in paying a tribute of respect to one whose kindly disposition and tenderness of heart had endeared her to all by whom she was known. Mrs. Scott possessed a well informed mind and a retentive memory, and was extremely interesting in conversation. She was a regular attendant at the Universalist church, never missing a Sunday unless through an unavoidable cause. Mrs. Scott belonged to a family which had been for several generations resident in Vermont, and had numbered among its members some of the state's most highly respected citizens.

Timothy Larrabee, grandfather of Mrs. Scott, lived in Guilford, Vermont, moved to Grove, and died in that town. He married Clarissa Corse, and was the father of the following children: Hart married Clarissa Nash, of Springfield, and lived in Grove, and their children were Lucinda,

Hart, Edward and Harriet Cook; Ruth married William Livermore, lived in Ellisburg, New York, and had the following children: Hart, Horace, Marryetta, Arvilla and Flora Ann; and Timothy is mentioned at length hereinafter. Mr. Larrabee died May 7, 1798, aged thirty-four years.

Timothy Larrabee, son of Timothy and Clarissa (Corse) Larrabee, was born May 1, 1788, in Guilford, Vermont, where he followed the occupation of a farmer, and later removed to Halifax, Vermont, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits on a more extensive scale. Mr. Larrabee was prominent in local affairs, holding for many years the office of selectman, and was familiarly known, for what reason is not stated, as "Captain Larrabee." Mr. Larrabee's mother survived her husband many years, dying November 7, 1842, at the age of seventy-three. Mr. Larrabee married Cynthia Olds, daughter of Thaddeus and Helena Mosher. Their children were: Chipman, born December 28, 1822, died March 4, 1823; Harriet, born February 23, 1824, died February 23, 1835; Fannie Hinsdale, born November 28, 1825, mentioned above as the wife of Martin Scott; Martha, born October 22, 1827, married Abner Ballou; Clarissa, born October 21, 1829, died January 26, 1841; Cynthia, born August 26, 1831, married, January 22, 1862, George Tucker, a farmer of Halifax, Vermont, where he filled the office of selectman, and died January 26, 1880, and they were the parents of one daughter, Nellie, who became the wife of Milton Cooper, and has the following children: Grace, born September 23, 1889; Eva, born August 18, 1891; and Minnie, born May 23, 1900. The next child of Mr. and Mrs. Larrabee was Timothy, born November 30, 1833, married Susan Stacy; next came Ira, born December 2, 1835, married Mary Ann Jenks; and last Lucy, born July 7, 1841, married Charles Stacy. Timothy Larrabee died February 26, 1857, and his wife, January 20, 1886.

#### CHESTER LORENZO FISHER.

On a commanding eminence in one of the most beautiful sections of the beautiful Green Mountain state, in the vicinity of Brattleboro,

Windham county, there is located the farm of this worthy representative of the agricultural interests of the county. No more picturesque spot can be found in all of New England. The view commands a sweep of country in which thirteen towns can be distinctly seen. Mr. Fisher takes great pride in the conduct of his farm, and is especially proud of a wood lot that he owns, which contains one of the finest bodies of forest trees that can be found at this late day in the state. He runs a general farming business, but gives especial attention to the culture of the potato crop, growing as high as a thousand bushels in a single season.

Mr. Fisher was born in Brattleboro, August 23, 1841, and is the son of Elias and Electa (Weatherhead) Fisher. For the ancestral history of this family the reader is referred to the sketch of E. E. Fisher, found elsewhere in this volume. Elias Fisher, the father of the immediate subject of these memoirs, was born May 26, 1809, on a farm in Brattleboro, and he lived in Brattleboro during his entire life. He was a Republican in politics, and was a man of influence in his community, having for a long number of years served in the office of highway surveyor. He was the father of two children: Adeline L., born December 16, 1838, became the wife of R. B. Robertson, of Leyden, Massachusetts; and Chester L. The father of the family died April 7, 1892, and the mother October 9, 1885.

Chester L. Fisher gets his farming proclivities honestly, having been born on the farm where his great-grandfather had lived. He has lived a period of fifty-six years on the farm which he now operates, the house having been built by his father in 1846. The farm consists of sixty-one acres, with an adjoining woodland tract of seventy-five acres. The marriage of Mr. Fisher occurred January 2, 1864, to Miss Ammerillus Burdwin, of Hudson, New York, a daughter of William H. Burdwin. She was the mother of one son, Frank E., who was born November 7, 1864, and died February 14, 1901, having lived with his father and engaged in farming. The late Frank E. Fisher married Marinda Whitney, of Halifax, Vermont, by whom he had two sons, Charles F. and Robert W. Fisher.

Mr. Fisher is a man who stands well in his community. He is justly proud of the beautiful



farm which he possesses, and hopes at no distant day to see it the site of one of the popular summer hotels which are found so frequently throughout the Green Mountain state. The beautiful scenery and the pure country air would certainly make this an ideal spot for an institution of this kind.

#### ALBERT DERBY.

Albert Derby, one of the prominent manufacturers of Bellows Falls, Vermont, was born in Walpole, New Hampshire, July 4, 1830, a son of Ephraim and Elizabeth (Whitney) Derby. Ephraim Derby was a son of Nathan Derby, who was a successful and progressive farmer of Leominster, Massachusetts, where young Ephraim acquired his education in the common schools. Being reared upon a farm, his thoughts naturally turned in that direction, and he followed farming pursuits in the town of Leominster until after his marriage with Miss Elizabeth Whitney, when they removed to Walpole, New Hampshire, where he still continued in the same line of work. He was a member of the state militia, and took an active part in all matters that pertained to the welfare of his town, county and state. The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Derby: Albert; Amos G., who was engaged in gold and silver mining in Colorado, and later in San Diego, California, was united in marriage to Miss Sarah F. Bennett, and three children were born of this union, and his death occurred in 1901; Harriett, who married Daniel Sischo, a stone-cutter of West Milford, New Hampshire; Anna, now deceased, married George Hale, by trade a carpenter and joiner, and engaged in the manufacturing business in Gardner, Massachusetts, and five children were born to them. Mr. Derby died at the age of eighty-five years, and his wife died in her sixty-eighth year. Albert Derby, oldest child of Ephraim and Elizabeth Derby, acquired his early education in the public schools of Walpole, but the training that fitted him for a successful business man was obtained in the stern school of practical experience. In 1857, when he had attained the age of twenty-seven years, he engaged in the manufacture of agricultural tools and implements in Bellows Falls with Mr. Frost as his partner; after several other changes of members,

for short periods, Mr. Franklin P. Ball, in became associated with Mr. Derby in the business, under the style of Derby & Ball. The firm now consists of Messrs. Albert Derby and George F. Ball, son of the former proprietor. (See sketch of George F. Ball.) They are the most extensive and prominent manufacturers of snaths in the world, and the plant is located in the north part of the village of Bellows Falls, and has been enlarged from time to time as the business has demanded increased facilities; it is operated by steam power and fully equipped with the most approved machinery. They manufacture from one hundred and seventy-five to two hundred thousand snaths per annum, of the most improved styles, and they find a ready market in all parts of this country, South America, Australia, Zealand and Europe. Both partners are practical mechanics, understand every branch and department of the business, and devote to it their careful personal attention, and they have achieved great financial success.

In his political affiliations Mr. Derby is a Democrat, but he has persistently refused to come a candidate for public office. He is a Knight Templar of Hugh De Payne Commandery, No. 1, Keene, having taken all the preceding degrees at Bellows Falls; he is also prominently identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. On January 1, 1856, Mr. Derby was united in marriage to Miss Martha P. Russell, and a daughter was born to them, Minnie F., who is now the wife of George M. Rossman, of Keene, New Hampshire.

#### GEORGE E. GILMAN.

George E. Gilman, one of the prominent business men of Brattleboro, Vermont, was born July 30, 1855, at Paw Paw, Michigan, a son of Joseph Gilman. He attended the Paw Paw High School, where he acquired an excellent education. When he attained the age of eighteen years he commenced his business career by engaging as a clerk in a mercantile store in Paw Paw. After resigning from this position, he became interested in the exporting of horses in the same city, and he has also engaged in the breeding of horses, which business he continued up to 1898 when he removed to Brattleboro, Vermont, when he



*Albert Derby*





mediately entered into the trade of shipping horses from the west for the southern market; he handles as many as twelve car loads or three hundred horses a year. In addition to this extensive business, he deals in all grades of horses, making a specialty of high-priced saddle and harness horses, also single footers; some of his coach horses he has disposed of for the large sum of fifteen hundred dollars. He keeps about sixty horses in his stable, which are almost constantly in use, as he was awarded the city contract for the trucking of Brattleboro, in which he employs twenty teams at a time. He is also an extensive dealer in grain, hay and feed, and, being an honest, high-principled man, his business has increased from year to year until now he is the foremost merchant in the city of Brattleboro, Vermont.

Mr. Gilman is prominently identified with the Masonic order, and is a member of Paw Paw Lodge, No. 25, F. A. M.; Fort Dummer Chapter, No. 12, R. A. M.; Beasant Commandery, No. 7, K. T.; Mystic Shrine, Mt. Sinai Temple, Montpelier.

Mr. Gilman's branch of the Gilman family in the new world is traced as follows: In May, 1638, Edward Gilman, his wife, two daughters and three sons. John, Edward and Moses, came from the county of Norfolk, England, in a ship called the *Delight of Ipswich*. Edward Gilman, Jr., had a son, Edward, and built some mills at Exter, New Hampshire. He was lost at sea, having returned to England for mill gearing.

Edward, third, had Edward, fourth, born April 11, 1681. Edward, fourth, had Edward, fifth, Antipas, Jonathan and Mary. Antipas, son of Edward, fourth, married Lydia Thing, and to them were born Antipas, Samuel, Edward, Jonathan, Benjamin, Nathaniel, Abigail and Deborah. His death occurred at Gilmanton, New Hampshire, in January, 1793. Edward Gilman, son of Antipas, bought the Gilmanton Mills and lived at Gutterston Mills until he became blind, when he removed to Walden, Vermont, to live with his children. His sons were Joseph, who married Betsey Boody; David, who married Hannah Folsome; Edward, who married Hepsibeth Osgood; Noah, who married Esther Kies; Jacob, who died at the age of fifteen years; Timothy, who married Sally Kelby; and Samuel, who mar-

ried Judith Morrell. Joseph Gilman's children were Elizabeth, John, Mary, Edward, who died at one year old, and Permelia. David Gilman's children were, Polly, Hannah, Lydia, Calvin, Luther, Sally and Deana. Edward Gilman's children were, William, Amasa, Sally, Hiram, Horace and Anna. Timothy Gilman's children were Desire, Mary, Sally and Electa. Samuel Gilman's children were Sarah, Daniel, Joseph, Maria, Willard, Mary, Semantha and Martha.

Joseph Gilman, father of Mr. George E. Gilman, was a native of New Hampshire, married Miss Annis Dole, of Northfield, Vermont, and they subsequently, in the thirties, located in Paw Paw, Michigan, where he cleared five hundred acres of land and became one of the leading citizens. He represented his district in the state legislature and held numerous other offices of trust and responsibility, including that of judge of probate.

George E. Gilman was united in marriage August 23, 1882, to Miss Lucy A. Averill, and the following named children have been born to them: Otto, Beryl, Dana H. and Mina A. Gilman.

Mrs. Lucy A. Gilman is a great-granddaughter of Thomas Averill, who was born in Westminster, Vermont, in 1745. He was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Robinson, who was born in Providence, Rhode Island, in 1751. After their marriage they removed to Northfield, Vermont, where they resided for many years, and finally located in Westminster, where the following named children were born to them: John, born in 1775; Betsy, born in 1777; Amos, born in 1779; Oliver, born in 1782; Nabbie, born in 1784; Jesse, born in 1786; Lucy, born in 1788; Lavina, born in 1790; John, born in 1794; Keziah, born in 1798. Mr. Averill died in 1823, and his wife died in 1840.

Captain Jesse Averill, grandfather of Mrs. Gilman, resided in the town of Northfield, Vermont, and was one of the representative men of the town. Being a man of sound judgment, quiet, unostentatious manners and sterling honesty, he was often called upon in the settlements of estates. He entered upon his public career when quite young, and during a period of twenty-five years he held almost every office that the town could confer upon him. He was repre-

representative, justice of the peace, selectman, lister and moderator of the school committee. He married Miss Polly Loomis, of Hinsdale, Massachusetts, who was born November 28, 1783. Five children were born of this union: Clark, born in 1812; Marion P., born in 1814; Russell, born in 1816; Thomas, born in 1820; and David, born in 1823. All these children were born in the town of Northfield, Vermont. Mr. Averill died July 25, 1860, and his wife passed away October 17, 1855.

Thomas Averill, father of Mrs. Gilman, was born in Northfield, Vermont, June 5, 1820. He received an excellent education, and, being a discriminating and intelligent student of art and literature, he was ranked among the most intelligent men of his section of the country. He was a writer for the local press, and in addition to this he followed agricultural pursuits at different times in New Jersey, New York, Massachusetts and Michigan. In his political affiliations he was a Republican. He was united in marriage to Miss Fanny Howes, who was born July 13, 1827, a daughter of Amos Howes, who was born in Windham, Connecticut, in 1792. Mr. Howes married Miss Melinda Bennett, a daughter of Lebbeus Bennett, Esq., and the following named children were born to them: Augustus, Harriett, Fanny, Lucinda, Maria M., Elizabeth, Seymour, Adelia L., Edward H. and Lebbeus Howes. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Averill: Jefferson, born in 1847; Theodore, born January 25, 1850; William Howes, born November 17, 1853; Evelyn M., born November 22, 1855; and Lucy Arabella, born August 29, 1858.

#### J. HENRY HOLDEN.

The gentleman whose name initiates this paragraph is now living a retired life, owing to ill health. His was a life of great activity, and he is one of the best known mechanical geniuses in the state of Vermont. He was for a long period in his earlier life one of the leading railroad-bridge builders of the country, some of the products of his handiwork being still in existence on roads in New York state, and also on the Missouri Pacific in the west. For twenty-eight years previous to his retirement he was the honored

and trusted superintendent of the Estey Organ Company. Mr. Holden was born in the town of Warwick, Franklin county, Massachusetts, on the 17th of September, 1828. At the age of nine years he moved with his parents to the town of Orange in the same county, where he received a good education in the common schools. He remained at home until he was seventeen years of age, during this period learning the carpenter's trade, and then he found employment with the Vermont and Massachusetts Railroad Company, with whom he remained for three years. It was in their service that he learned the principles of bridge-building, and from that time for a period of some years he was in charge of that class of work on different roads in New York, New Jersey, and the west. After fourteen years of service in this line, the last two of which had been with the Missouri Pacific system, his health failed him, and he returned east and entered the employ of the Boston & Albany Railroad in their shops. He then worked with his father at the carpenter's trade for a period, which he followed for some six years succeeding 1861, and also during that time he learned the piano-making trade. In 1867 he came to Brattleboro, and entered the employ of the Estey Organ Company, and from 1871 to 1895 he was the superintendent of that large concern.

Mr. Holden is affiliated fraternally with the Masonic fraternity, and is a member of the commandery. He has also been a prominent and active worker in the Baptist church, in which organization he served as trustee, and was a member of the building committee for a period of years, upon which committee he was of great service on account of his great practical knowledge. Mr. Holden has reared a family of very interesting children, who have graced the walks of life in their different lines, and who are creditably filling positions of trust and honor. He was married in 1855 to Levina E. Ballou, a daughter of James Ballou, of Richmond, New Hampshire, a prominent farmer of that vicinity. To the marriage there were born three children: Fred H., a druggist, married Hattie H. Wales and has one child, Wales. The second child was Emma E., who married Oliver Bastion, and has four children, Bert, Maud, Fred and Harold. Mr. Bastion is a cabinet-maker in the

employ of the Estey Organ Company. Hattie M., who was the other daughter, is with her parents at home.

The father of Mr. Holden was Mr. Chapman Holden. He was a prominent builder and contractor of Orange, Massachusetts, and was a gallant soldier in the war of 1812, through which he served as orderly sergeant. In political affiliations he favored the Whigs in his day, and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He reared four children, namely: Maria L., who married Alpheus Underwood; J. Henry, the subject of this sketch; Samuel M., who married Sarah J. Battle, and is now a railroad conductor on the Boston & Maine; Sawyer J., deceased.

Mr. J. Henry Holden is well and favorably known in the town of Brattleboro, and his many fine qualities have attracted to him through the years of his active manhood a large and extensive circle of friends. In the evening of life he can look back over the past without regret, having met every duty faithfully and well, and forward to the future without fear.

#### CLARENCE FREMONT RUBENS JENNE.

Clarence Fremont Rubens Jenne, one of the prominent business men of Brattleboro, Vermont, is a worthy descendant of an old and honored English family, and the line of descent is as follows: John Jenny, the progenitor of the family in this country, was born in Norwich, England, and, having adopted Puritanism for his faith and belief, he was forced to escape from England in the fall of 1607 or the spring of 1608, and he sought refuge in Amsterdam, Holland. In the fall of 1608 he removed to Leyden and became a member of the church of which John Robinson was pastor. His trade was that of a brewer, and he followed this occupation for some years. On November 1, 1614, at Leyden, he was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Cary, of Mancksoon, England. Three children were born to them in Holland: Samuel, Abigail and Sarah Jenny. In the summer of 1623, a little vessel (forty tons) was constructed for the Puritans at Leyden. It was christened the "Little James" and in this frail craft John Jenne and his family, in company with others, sailed for Plymouth, Massachusetts. They arrived there safely in August,

1623, and Mr. Jenny being a well read and highly educated man soon became prominently identified with the affairs of Plymouth. He served as deputy governor for several years, and was also appointed a member of important committees and councils. His duties were varied and important; he conducted the public affairs of the town during the absence of the governor, and served as justice at the terms of the general court; he also dealt out corn in payment of bounty for the killing of wolves, and he manufactured salt, which is so essential to the wants of all mankind.

Samuel Jenny, son of John and Sarah Jenny, was born about the year 1616 at Leyden, England. He came to this country with his parents when quite young and settled in Plymouth, Massachusetts, where he was united in marriage to Miss Ann Littis, of Plymouth. Nine children were born of this union.

John Jenny, son of Samuel and Ann (Littis) Jenny, was born at Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1647 and by his marriage six children were born. His death occurred in the year 1727. Samuel Jenny, son of John Jenny, was born February 4, 1678, and by his marriage had six children. Mr. Jenny died in 1718. Job Jenny, son of Samuel, was born at Dartmouth, Massachusetts, July 11, 1705. He served as deacon in the Congregational church of Dartmouth, and was united in marriage, January 11, 1727, to Miss Keziah Briggs, of Rochester. Six children were born to them. Seth Jenny, son of Job and Keziah Jenny, was born March 27, 1732. He married Miss Hannah Rider, and eleven children were born to them. Mr. Jenny died May 27, 1807.

Prince Jenne (as the name of this line was afterward spelled), son of Seth and Hannah Jenny, was born at Dartmouth, Massachusetts, April 11, 1759. He was a Congregational minister, and was installed as pastor of a church in Plymouth, Vermont, in the year 1805. On January 18, 1781, he was united in marriage to Miss Lettis Heyden, and they had a family of nine children. Mr. Jenne died in July, 1837, and his remains were interred at Plymouth, Vermont.

Reuben Jenne, son of the Rev. Prince and Lettis Jenne, was born January 24, 1798. He married Miss Wealthy Cady, of Kingston, and nine children were born of this union. Miss

Wealthy Cady was born at Alstead, New Hampshire, daughter of Isaac and Eunice (Houghton) Cady. Both Mr. and Mrs. Jenne died and were interred at Ludlow, Vermont.

Benjamin Rush Jenne, son of Reuben and Wealthy Jenne, was born June 13, 1831, in Granville, Vermont. For his second wife he chose Miss Precepta Austin, of Sheffield, Massachusetts; she was the daughter of Harry Day and Almira (Pope) Austin, the latter being a Dewey on the maternal side. They had four children, one of whom is Clarence Fremont Rubens Jenne, born November 10, 1856. Mr. Jenne enlisted as a soldier in the Civil war, recruiting a company at Rutland, Vermont, of which he was elected the captain on September 10, 1861. He was mustered into the United States service September 16, 1861, at St. Albans, Vermont, as captain of Company G, Fifth Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and when the Army of the Potomac was organized, he was assigned to the Second Brigade, Second Division, Sixteenth Army Corps. He participated in the following important battles: Lee's Mills, April 16, 1862; Yorktown Heights, May 4, 1862; Williamsburg, May 5, 1862; Golding's Farms, June 27, 1862; Savage Station, June 29, 1862. He was wounded and taken a prisoner of war June 29, 1862, and sent to Libby Prison, and exchanged at Fredericksburg, December 13, 1862; he was in the battle of Mary's Heights, May 3, 1863; Salem Heights, May 4, 1863; Gettysburg, July 1 and 3, 1863; and Funkstown, Maryland, July 12 and 13, 1863. After the termination of the last named battle, he was sent to Brattleboro, Vermont, to drill recruits for the army, and during the latter part of the year 1863 and the early part of 1864 was in command of the camp. During the summer of 1864 he was detailed to go to New Haven, Connecticut, where he was assigned to duty in the camp at Grape Vine Point, adjacent to the city of New Haven. When the time of his enlistment expired he was mustered out at camp in the field, September 16, 1864, and, accompanied by his family, he went to Brattleboro, Vermont, where he entered the quartermaster's department of the United States Volunteers as a civilian, and remained as such for one year. At the close of the war he was brevetted major by the United States government.

Clarence Fremont Rubens Jenne, eldest son of Benjamin and Precepta Jenne, was born in Lee, Massachusetts, November 10, 1856. He acquired his education in the Brattleboro high school, from which he was graduated with the class of 1874. Immediately after his graduation he entered, in the capacity of clerk, the insurance office which was conducted by his father, and he remained in his employ until 1878, when he entered into partnership with his father-in-law, Mr. Sidney H. Sherman, who had previously been associated with his father in business. The firm was known under the style of Sherman & Jenne; they were very successful from the beginning, owing to their honorable, upright and conscientious business dealings. This association continued until the death of the former, which occurred in 1898, and since then Mr. Jenne has conducted the business alone. Among some of the important companies represented by Mr. Jenne are the following: the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, the Old Vermont Mutual Insurance Company of Montpelier, and a large line of English and New York fire insurance companies. Mr. Jenne was one of the incorporators of the Brattleboro Savings Bank, of which Mr. Sherman, his father-in-law, was vice president for several years.

In his political affiliations Mr. Jenne is a Republican, and takes an active interest in committee work. He was a member of the Vermont National Guard for five years, and acts as colonel of the Vermont division of the Sons of Veterans, of which he has been a member for the past twenty years; he succeeded Colonel Fletcher D. Proctor. He has held all the chairs and served on the staff of Commander-in-Chief Dr. Abbott, of Chicago. He is also a member of the Sons of the Revolution and the Loyal Legion. Mr. Jenne is prominently identified with the Masonic order, being a member and acting as treasurer of Columbia Lodge, F. A. M., Fort Dummer Chapter, R. A. M., Knights Templar and of the Mystic Shrine. He is a director of the Young Men's Christian Association, and a consistent member of the First Baptist church, of which he is one of the board of trustees. He is an active member of the Vermont Wheel Club.

On September 15, 1880, Mr. Jenne was united in marriage to Miss Ida May Sherman, and their

no children are: Mary Pauline, born April 10, 1884, a student of Mt. Holyoke College; and Sherman Austin, born August 24, 1887.

Mrs. Jenne is a descendant of Henry Sherman, of Dedham, Essex county, England, a clothier by trade. He emigrated from Suffolk county, England, where he was probably born, having in his possession the Suffolk county Sherman coat of arms. He married Miss Agnes Butler. Of their children, Henry Sherman had six sons, one of whom, John Sherman, was born in Dedham, England, and died prior to 1625, and who married Grace Macon.

John Sherman, son of John and Grace (Macon) Sherman, was born in Dedham, England, in 1613. He came to this country from Ipswich, England, in the ship Elizabeth in 1634; he embarked in April of that year, and arrived in Boston, in June, 1634, and settled in Watertown, Massachusetts. He was admitted freeman, May 16, 1637, was elected to serve as land surveyor and selectman many times between the years 1637 and 1680; he served as town clerk, and was afterward chosen to represent the town in the state legislature. He was chosen ensign of the state troops, and there derived his title of Captain John. He also acted as steward of Harvard College in 1662. He married Miss Martha Palmer, daughter of William Palmer and his first wife.

Joseph Sherman, son of John, was born May 14, 1650. He was a blacksmith by trade, and was one of the prominent men of his town, being often chosen to fill the positions of selectman, assessor and representative in 1772-3-4-5. He married, November 18, 1673, Miss Elizabeth Winship, of Cambridge, Massachusetts.

John Sherman, son of Joseph and Elizabeth Sherman was born January 11, 1674. He was one of the original grantees of the town of Shrewsbury, Massachusetts; he came from Marlboro, and with forty other citizens paid three pounds, twelve shillings, for the use of the province. He was united in marriage to Miss Mary Bullen.

Joseph Sherman, son of John and Mary (Bullen) Sherman, was born in Marlboro, May 9, 1703. He enlisted from Sudbury in Captain Daikin's Company in the Crown Point expedition. He was one of the original sixteen

founders of the first Congregational church in Marlboro, Massachusetts. He married Miss Sarah Perham, of Sutton.

Joseph Sherman, son of Joseph and Sarah Sherman, was born August 15, 1742. At the age of thirty-five he was a soldier in the Continental army, and participated in many of the battles. He married Miss Abigail Muzzy, February 4, 1766, and died in Morristown, New Jersey, during the winter of 1777.

Nathan Sherman, son of Joseph and Abigail Sherman, was born December 6, 1767. He emigrated in 1790, to Dover, Vermont, and was a silversmith by trade, and in addition to this he followed the occupation of farming. He was joined in marriage to Miss Mary Stearns, daughter of William Stearns, of Worcester, Massachusetts, and who died at the great age of ninety-seven.

Joseph Sherman, son of Nathan and Mary Sherman, was born June 12, 1794. He was a clothier by trade and he also followed agricultural pursuits. He married Miss Chloe Hayward, and his death occurred in Dover, Vermont. Mrs. Chloé (Hayward) Sherman was a daughter of John and Mary (Pease) Hayward.

Sidney Harvey Sherman, son of Joseph and Chloe Sherman, was born May 11, 1828, in Dover, Vermont. He was educated in the district schools, and commenced his business career as a clerk in the store of P. F. Perry, in Dover Center; later he went to New York, where he was engaged as a bookkeeper for the New York Wire Mills. After being engaged in trade in various places, he returned to Dover, Vermont, and held the position of postmaster there for many years. He was one of the prominent men in the political affairs of the town, having at one time or another filled all the prominent offices in the gift of the town: delegate to the constitutional convention in 1870, representative in 1872-3, selectman, 1864; town clerk, Dover, 1869 to 1873. He was drafted in 1861, and secured a substitute and was largely instrumental in the raising of funds by the town of Dover to defray war expenses. Mr. Sherman was twice married, his first wife having been Artie H. Perry. After her death, which occurred February 16, 1858, he married, at North Leverett, Massachusetts, January 2, 1859, Miss Mary E. Farnsworth, daughter of Joseph and Anna (Nichols) Farnsworth.



worth, of Halifax, Vermont. Anna (Nichols) Farnsworth was the daughter of Rhoda (Carpenter) Nichols, whose father was Benjamin Carpenter, second lieutenant governor of the state of Vermont. Their daughter Ida May became the wife of Clarence F. R. Jenne.

Mrs. Jenne is well known throughout the state in various patriotic circles, having organized the "Society of the United States Daughters of 1812," and among other notable events in the history of that society, while Mrs. Jenne was the state president, they entertained Lieutenant Richard Pierson Hobson, who gained such fame during the Spanish-American war. Mrs. Jenne also acts in the capacity of national treasurer of the same society. She served as treasurer of the Brattleboro Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution and secretary of the Brattleboro Woman's Club; is a charter member of the Vermont Society of Colonial Dames; and has been the president of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Young Men's Christian Association, and is very active and prominent in various relations in the Baptist church of Brattleboro, having sung in the choir for fifteen years, and being especially active in charitable work in connection with the church.

#### JOHN J. RETTING.

John J. Retting, a retired merchant of Brattleboro, Vermont, was born in Klutz, Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Germany, February 5, 1824, a son of Frederick Retting, a resident of Schwerin, Germany, where he was educated for the ministry, but instead of following that profession he was engaged for a number of years in teaching school. John J. Retting was only a very small child when his father died, but he was reared under his mother's watchful care, and attended the industrial schools of his native town, where he learned the furniture trade. He was very bright and proficient in his studies and after leaving school his guardian prepared him for college, where he intended to pursue a theological course. But failing to do this, he served three years at the furniture trade, and after the expiration of this period of time he was employed "as journeyman" the following seven years, work-

ing in various large cities. In 1848 he participated in the revolution for freedom and liberty, and after the struggle was over he left Germany in order to escape persecution, and, accompanied by his wife, whom he had just married, set sail on an American vessel for this country. They were thirteen weeks crossing the Atlantic, and landed in New York city January 29, 1849. They resided there until October 2, 1850, when he removed to Brattleboro, Vermont, and followed his trade as a journeyman to the year 1857. He made the figure of goddess of liberty which surmounts the state house at Montpelier, Vermont, for which he received five hundred and fifty dollars; the figure is made of wood, fourteen feet high, six and a half feet across the shoulders and weighs nine hundred and ninety-five pounds. In 1858 Mr. Retting established a furniture business on his own account in Brattleboro, which he continued until 1880, when failing health compelled him to retire. In the legitimate channels of trade John J. Retting won the success which always crowns well directed labor, sound judgment and untiring perseverance, and all with whom he has had business dealings repose the highest confidence in him. He commanded a good trade and had for his patrons many of the best people of the city, and as a result of his careful business methods he was able to retire after acquiring much valuable real estate in the locality. He purchased six squares on which he erected handsome residences and afterward disposed of them, and in this manner he realized a goodly profit. His property is reputed to be worth forty-two thousand dollars. Mr. Retting is prominently affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being the oldest past grand patriarch in the state of Vermont; he is also a past grand master of the Grand Lodge in the state of Vermont. In his religious beliefs he is a member of the Congregational church of Brattleboro, Vermont.

Mr. Retting was united in marriage to Miss Louisa M. Kline, and the following named children were born to them: Leopold Retting, born December 17, 1849, was only eight months old when his parents removed to Vermont, where, after acquiring an education in the public schools, he learned the furniture trade and succeeded his

father in the business. He is a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having joined Wantastiquet Lodge, No. 5, in 1871, of which he has been master; he was also grand master in 1892 of the Grand Lodge of the state of Vermont, grand patriarch in 1883, grand representative to Southern Grand Lodge for the years 1885, 1886 and again in 1890. He is also a prominent Mason, being a member of Columbia Lodge No. 36, a member of the Red Men, Tribe No. 2, and a member of the Protective Grange. He also served as a member of the Fuller Battery, and is a consistent and faithful member of the West Baptist church of Brattleboro, Vermont. He married Miss Elizabeth C. Leonard, daughter of H. O. Leonard, of Walpole, New Hampshire; they have one child, Florence L. Retting.

Charles F., second son of John J. Retting, born in Brattleboro, Vermont, February 13, 1854, was educated in the public schools of his native town, and is now a furniture manufacturer in Grand Rapids, Michigan, where he conducts a business of two hundred thousand dollars annually; his specialty is society room furniture. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of the Masonic fraternity, Knights of Pythias and the Elks. He married Miss Mary Sartwell, and their two children are Charles and Louise Retting.

John H., third son of John J. Retting, born in Brattleboro, April 20, 1857, acquired his education in the schools of his native town, and is now actively connected with the S. S. Smith Company. He married Miss Hattie Rice.

Frederick W., fourth son of John J. Retting, born in Brattleboro, May 12, 1863, after obtaining an education in the common schools of his native town, removed to Pittsburg, Kansas, where he secured employment in the auditing department of the Santa Fe Railroad. He married Miss Lizzie Lange, and their children are Hattie and Freddy.

Minnie, only daughter now living of John J. Retting, born in Brattleboro, April 26, 1859, married W. S. Bishop, a mechanical engineer employed in the building of electrical machinery in New Haven, Connecticut. They have no children.

To Mr. and Mrs. John Retting were also born three other children, who are now deceased.

Mrs. Retting passed away April 12, 1900, after she and her husband had passed a happy married life for more than a half century, fifty-two years.

#### GEORGE WASHINGTON FULLER.

This gentleman is a member of the distinguished family whose name is engraved in the annals of Vermont in the person of Ex-Governor Levi K. Fuller, who was a brother of our honored subject, and to whose sketch the reader is referred for information concerning the Fuller family history. George Washington Fuller was born in Westmoreland, New Hampshire, September 11, 1839. He was educated in the public schools of Bellows Falls, Vermont. His life has been that of a mechanical genius. From an early date he discovered qualities of mind which led him into mechanical pursuits. Immediately upon leaving school he entered the employ of the Rutland Railroad and repair shops at Bellows Falls, where he passed a period of years, and was then connected with the Vermont Valley Railroad shops as foreman. After a period of years here he became connected with the machinery department of Estey & Green, who are known the world over as the manufacturers of the Estey organ and other well known musical instruments. Mr. Fuller has had continuous service with this company for a period of forty years, and has been in the service of three generations of the Estey family. He has been a most trusted employe, and has been in the closest confidence of his employers during all of that time. When he began with the company he was the twelfth man in their employ, and he has lived to see the day when they employ six hundred men. During that time he has not only had charge of the machinery connected with the Estey factory, but at different times has superintended other departments of the work. For quite a period the Estey company furnished gas to the city of Brattleboro from this private gas plant and Mr. Fuller had charge of the plant during that time. He also makes frequent trips to Owasso, Michigan, to look after the machinery in the company's large plant at that place. It thus will appear that Mr. Fuller is an invaluable employe, and as such holds the entire confidence of the Estey company. Fraternally Mr. Fuller is a member

of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has been since 1868 a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married, April 20, 1862, Mary Z. Phippin, a daughter of Benjamin Phippin, and she resided in Westminster. Three interesting children were born to the marriage, Walter G., an electrician in the employ of the Estey Organ Company and unmarried; Albert M., an engineer on the Wisconsin Central Railway, residing at Minneapolis, Minnesota, is married and has two children, Morton C. and Benjamin H.; Abbey E., the youngest child, married Francis H. Spencer, an office employe of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company.

Mr. Fuller is a genial, whole-souled gentleman, whose genius has mastered the situation at all times during his life, and he can look back over the past with the satisfaction of having done his duty in meeting bravely every difficulty that has presented itself, and with the further satisfaction that he has overcome them all. He is a credit to the ranks of the skilled workmen of the Green Mountain state.

#### Lorenzo Dow Thayer.

Lorenzo D. Thayer, a highly esteemed and honored citizen of Brattleboro, Vermont, was born at Dummerston, Vermont, April 19, 1827, a son of Jonathan and Sarah (Dutton) Thayer. Jonathan Thayer, grandfather of Lorenzo D. Thayer, was a prominent resident for a number of years of the town of Dummerston, where he was engaged in the occupation of farming. He was a very intelligent man, quiet and unassuming in manner and an active, zealous and efficient worker for the church, where he was familiarly known as Deacon Thayer. His children were: Aden, Lewis, Thaddeus, Luther, Jonathan, Otis, Hannah and Rhoda Thayer, and several of whom died in childhood. Mr. Thayer died in the town of Whitingham, Vermont.

Captain Jonathan Thayer, father of Lorenzo D. Thayer, was born in Dummerston, Vermont, and was indebted to the public schools of that town for his education. He was an expert mechanic and engaged in various occupations; he built a number of the mills in that section of the country, and in addition he purchased a small

tract of land, consisting of fifty acres, which he cultivated and improved, meeting with a moderate degree of success. Mr. Thayer always gave his support to the men and measures of the Democratic party, and he took a deep interest in public affairs. He served as captain of a Floodwreck Company of militia, and was one of the representative men of the town. He married Sarah Dutton, and the following named children were born to them: Asa Dutton, Stephen Dutton, John Smith, Otis, Lorenzo Dow, Sarah Marcia, and Ellen Thayer. Mr. Thayer died at the age of fifty-four years, and his wife died in her seventy-first year.

Lorenzo Dow Thayer, son of Captain Jonathan Thayer and Sarah Thayer, acquired his education in the old district school in Dummerston, known as "Slab Hollow," and when he attained the age of fourteen years he learned the blacksmith trade in the shop which was conducted by his brother, Stephen Ebenezer Thayer, as West Townshend. He remained with him until he reached his majority, when he removed to Brattleboro and successfully conducted his trade there for two years. He also purchased a farm on the outskirts of the village, consisting of two hundred and twenty acres of highly productive land, and this he cultivated for thirty-two years. Shortly after purchasing his farm he disposed of fifty acres and in 1902 he sold the remaining two hundred acres to Hooker Winchester, of Wilmington, Vermont. Mr. Thayer then removed into Brattleboro, where he had served for many years in numerous positions of trust and honor. In his political affiliations he was an ardent supporter of the principles of the Democratic party.

Mr. Thayer was united in marriage May 1851, to Miss Esther Walker, daughter of Sewall Walker, of Dummerston, Vermont. Five children were born to them, namely: Stephen Otis, a prominent farmer of Brattleboro, who married Jennie Sartwell, and their children are Ralph, Kenneth and Robert Thayer; Lucinda, who resides at home; Hattie M., also residing at home; their other three children died in infancy. Mr. Thayer is a man of strong will, of great energy and of strict adherence to the course which he believes to be right, and commands the respect of all with whom he comes in contact.



LORENZO D. THAYER.





## ISAAC BURNETT TAFT.

We are pleased to have the privilege of presenting for the consideration of our readers the record of a very old and honorable family, whose different members for three centuries have been actively and prominently connected with the life of New England. The record will be somewhat imperfect owing to the impossibility of securing authentic data, but what is here presented will be of great interest to the friends of the family. The first member of the family of whom we have authentic information was the grandfather of the deceased subject of this sketch, whose name was Isaiah Taft. He passed his early life in the vicinity of Dummerston, and later in Newfane. His wife's maiden name was Hattie Kerper. One of his sons was Caleb Taft, who became the father of Isaac B. Taft. Caleb Taft married Mary Burnett, who became the mother of Edson, Isaac B., Lydia and Charles. He lived out his lifetime in the same neighborhood and died at the age of sixty-eight years. His wife died at the age of seventy-eight.

Mr. Isaac B. Taft was born in Newfane, April 28, 1824, and died at his home in District No. 6, near Brattleboro, August 3, 1901, at the age of seventy-seven years. In early life his parents were engaged in the hotel business at West Dummerston, a station at which the old stage horses were changed on the trip from Townshend to Brattleboro, and which property was owned by Mr. Taft at the time of his death. Arriving at maturity Mr. Taft married Miss Harriett Champion at her home in Hartford, Vermont, the date being 1852. They soon came to this vicinity and settled on a farm, the old "Chamberlain place," now owned by Daniel Barber. The family consisted of five children; Frank, deceased; John, West Dummerston; Burr, Norfolk, Nebraska; Nora, deceased; and Guy, of Brattleboro.

Mr. Taft was a great power for good during his lifetime, and was held in high regard by all classes of people. We are privileged to quote the following from the Vermont Phoenix, a newspaper published in his home community: "Mr. Taft was known as a real forty-niner. He and his brother Charles started for the famous gold fields in California in 1849. They went in a sailing vessel called Barque Rochelle around Cape

Horn, a long, tedious and somewhat perilous journey. Mr. Taft remained three years and five months in California, when he was glad to return to civilization. Our deceased friend was a pleasant, accommodating neighbor and successful farmer. He was a man of excellent business capacity, as was shown by his well tilled acres and in connection with his duties as director of the Grange store, in which organization he served until after the store was removed to its present site. Mr. Taft was a charter member of the Protective Grange, and also of Windham County Pomona Grange, and he had held several offices



FRANK TAFT.

in both societies. He did much for their advancement from the very first by his words of wisdom and encouragement.

Mr. Taft's widow still survives him. Of their children the two deceased members are worthy of some further notice. Frank Taft died at the age of thirty-three years, having spent much of

his life in his native town of Brattleboro. He was a graduate of the high school, being a member of the class of 1884. After his graduation he became connected with the machine shops of Brattleboro, and Smithville, New Jersey, and Hartford, Connecticut, and later took up the study of electricity. Finally he became superintendent of the Brattleboro electric light works, a position which he held for six years, and then became connected with a machine business in Greenfield. He later went to Norfolk, Nebraska, to recuperate his failing health. He was unsuccessful in that aim and died there September 25, 1901. He was a young man whose distinguishing characteristics were his great energy and perseverance in anything that he undertook. His death was a severe loss to his family and to the community at large.

Of the second deceased child, Nora, it may be said that no more lovely character was ever connected with the social life of Brattleboro. She was reared in this community and graduated at the high school, after which she attended the Westfield Normal School, where she graduated in 1888. For a number of years thereafter she was a successful and popular teacher in the Brattleboro schools and also at West Newton, Massachusetts. She later went to Norfolk, Nebraska, where she taught for two years in the schools of that city, and then was married June 20, 1895, to Alvin B. Pratt, a prominent citizen of that city. Her health failed her, and her husband took her to Pasadena, California, for recuperation, but it was without avail, and she passed away on the 19th of January, 1902. She was a cultured lady and a woman of magnetic personality, and well beloved by her pupils, in whose success she took a deep personal interest.

The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Isaac B. Taft was John Champion, a native of England, who settled at Lynn, Connecticut. His family consisted of Isaiah and John, the latter the father of Mrs. Taft. When John Champion came to manhood he located in Uxbridge, Massachusetts. He later removed to Lebanon and thence to Hartford, Vermont, in which latter place he died. He married Harriet Abbott, of Concord, New Hampshire, and was the father of the following: Lucy, Sarah, Ezra, and Mrs. I. B. Taft, who was born May 25, 1828, at Lebanon. We have thus given the record of a family which has left its impress

for good upon society in every community it has touched, and it will no doubt be of great interest to the readers of this volume.

#### J. GILBERT STAFFORD.

Thomas Stafford (1), founder of the American family of his name, was born in Warwickshire, England, in 1605. He is said to have been in Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1626, and to have there built the first mill in this country for grinding corn. He was in Newport, Rhode Island, after 1638 and in Warwick in 1652. He was a freeman in 1655, and deputy in 1673. He married Elizabeth (name unknown), and they both died in Warwick in 1677. Their children were: Thomas, died January 26, 1723; Samuel, born in 1636, died March 20, 1718; Hannah, died in 1692; Sarah, died in 1669; Joseph, born March 21, 1648, died in 1697; Deborah, born in 1651, died in 1706.

Samuel (2) was a man of great prominence. He was deputy in 1670-72-74-79-82-86-90-1705, and was elected assistant but declined to serve, and in 1687 he was overseer of the poor. He died in Warwick, Rhode Island, March 20, 1718. He married Mary, daughter of Stukeley Westcott, and their children were: Stukeley, born November 7, 1661, died young; Amos, born November 8, 1665, died in 1760; Mercy, born July 8, 1668; Sarah, born April 18, 1671; Samuel, born November 19, 1673, died young; Patience died October 23, 1721; Freelove; Elizabeth; Thomas, born in 1682, died November 18, 1765.

Thomas (3), born in Warwick, was a freeman, deputy 1720-22-25-26-28, and was in Coventry in 1747 and bore the title of captain. He died November 18, 1765. He married, first, December 25, 1707, Anne, daughter of Job and Phoebe (Sayles) Greene, and, second, July 16, 1719, Audry, daughter of Richard and Eleanor (Sayles) Greene, and a great-granddaughter of Roger Williams. His children were: Phoebe, born April 10, 1710; Anne, born January 4, 1712; Mercy, born March 12, 1715; Job, born April 11, 1716; Samuel, born February 8, 1717; Deborah, born April 19, 1718; Eleanor, born April 25, 1720; Richard, born September 24, 1721; Thomas, born April 20, 1723; Samuel, born December 6, 1724; Almy, born April 9, 1728; Job, born

November 14, 1729; Audry, born February 8, 1731; John, born May 5, 1735.

John (4) was probably born in Warwick. He married, January 18, 1753, Mary, daughter of Isaac King, of Scituate, Rhode Island, and removed about 1780 to Guilford, Vermont, where it is supposed he and his wife died. Their children were: John, Job, Isaac, Obadiah, Samuel, Stuveley, Thomas, Elizabeth.

Samuel (5) was born at Scituate, Rhode Island, January 2, 1757. In July, 1775, he enlisted for a period of one year in the patriot army; in 1777 he again enlisted, first for three months, then for two months, and the following year for nine months, and his final term of enlistment was for five months in 1779. The following year he removed with his parents to Guilford, Vermont, where he pursued farming for three years, after which he finally settled in Halifax, Vermont, where the remainder of his life was spent, and where he died January 12, 1846, the owner of considerable property. He married Esther, daughter of Samuel and Desire (Safford) Gore, and their children were: Desire, born March 23, 1781, died November 7, 1858; Esther, born in 1791, died August 8, 1803; Samuel, born November 6, 1784, died January 21, 1852.

Samuel (6) was born in Halifax, Vermont, reared upon a farm, and his boyhood days were equally divided between assisting his father with the work and attending the district school. Upon attaining manhood he engaged in farming, which he successfully followed all his life in his native town, and he acquired large tracts of land in the town of Halifax. He married Abigail Wells, July 13, 1806, and their children were: Esther, born October 20, 1807, died February 2, 1859; Philena, born in 1808, died July 5, 1851; James Madison, born September 27, 1810, died May 16, 1837; Rufus, born in 1813, died May 10, 1838; Samuel, born January 9, 1817, died October 25, 1875; Dana Hyde, born in 1819, died March 29, 1849; Abigail, born in January, 1827, died August 26, 1828; John Wolcott, born August 3, 1830, died December 11, 1886. The parents died, respectively, January 21, 1852, and January 29, 1851.

Samuel (7), was born at Halifax, Vermont, where he acquired a good education in the com-

mon schools. He was reared upon a farm and gave his life to that calling in his native town. He was a member of the state militia and bore the title of colonel. He was married to Almeda, a daughter of Joseph and Rebecca (Barney) Gallup, September 13, 1841, and the following named children were born to them: Danforth Clark, born December 22, 1843, died June 8, 1846; Wolcott Albert, born November 13, 1845, died October 5, 1889; Dana Hyde, born June 17, 1850, died July 16, 1875; Joseph Gilbert, born January 28, 1856; Effie Capitola, born April 5, 1859, died September 25, 1862. Mr. Stafford died October 25, 1875, and his widow survived until October 7, 1882.

Joseph Gilbert Stafford (8) fourth child of Samuel (7) and Almeda (Gallup) Stafford, was born in Halifax, Vermont. He began his education in the district schools and afterwards attended Brattleboro Academy and the Powers Institute at Bernardston. He was reared upon the paternal farm and became a successful farmer. In 1883 he removed to a farm in Brattleboro, consisting of one hundred and twenty-five acres, which formerly was the property of Thomas Crosby. Mr. Stafford devotes his attention to general farming, keeps ten Jersey cows for dairy purposes, has forty head of Shropshire sheep and four horses, and his farm is the best cultivated and the most productive in that section of the state.

The family now reside in the residence just erected on Guilford street, Brattleboro. Since 1897 Mr. Stafford has acted as president of the Brattleboro Creamery, which owes much of its prosperity to his excellent management. He is a man of the highest integrity and broad public spirit, and for six years has served the community most capably in the position of school commissioner.

Mr. Stafford was married, June 30, 1880, to Miss Abbie Mather Hamilton and to them were born three children: Dana Hamilton, born March 13, 1881, and Hector Leslie, born April 26, 1882, both of whom have been students in the West Brattleboro Academy and Miss Parke's School; and Vernor Fay, born September 9, 1888, and died May 1, 1890.

Mrs. Stafford is a lady of excellent attain-



ments and is a member of various patriotic orders, the Vermont Society of Colonial Dames, the Daughters of the American Revolution, in which she has served on the board of management, and the United States Daughters of 1812, of which she is the historian. Her parents were Joseph Henry and Abbie (Mather) Hamilton. She is a lineal descendant of John Hamilton (1), who was one of the Scotch prisoners of war taken by Cromwell at the battle of Dunbar, September 3, 1650, and sent to this country. He was given a grant of land in Charlestown, Massachusetts, in 1658; in 1668 he was in Concord, where he died in 1680. He married Christian (name unknown), and their children born in Concord, were John, born March 1, 1668, and Joseph, born January 9, 1671.

John (2) was born in Concord, Massachusetts, March 1, 1668. In 1701 he removed to Brookfield, one of the early settlers of the town, where he became a man of much influence. He was given several grants of land, in all five hundred and fifty-six acres, and with two exceptions was the largest taxpayer in town. He served in Major John Chandos' Company in 1722, and was on garrison duty against the Indians many times. He died in Brookfield, Massachusetts, December 9, 1747. He married, first, Sarah, and, second, Hannah, the family name of both unknown. His first wife bore him a son, Joseph, September 5, 1697. The children of his second marriage were John, born August 26, 1699; Hannah, Dorothy, Jonah, Nathan and Amos.

Lieutenant John Hamilton (3) was born in Concord, Massachusetts, August 26, 1699. He came with his parents to Brookfield, where, like his father, he was a large landowner. He served in Colonel Samuel Partridge's regiment in 1722, was corporal under Sergeant Warner, stationed at Brookfield, and was in Lieutenant Samuel Wright's company in 1723-24. In 1745 he was with Captain Thomas Buckminster at Fort Dummer, below Brattleboro, Vermont. He married, January 8, 1725, Mary, daughter of Samuel and Joanna (Woolcott) Wheeler, and great-granddaughter of Resolved White. He died in Brookfield, February 15, 1746. His children were: Reuben, born November 6, 1726; John, born December 18, 1728; Levi, born December 25, 1730; Hannah, born December 19, 1733; Silas, born

February 10, 1736; Mary, born November 4, 1739; Marcy, born June 11, 1743.

Silas Hamilton (4) was born February 10, 1736, in Brookfield, Massachusetts. He was captain of militia in the French and Indian war, and participated in the attack on Ticonderoga, July 8, 1758. In 1760 he was felt-maker in Deerfield, Massachusetts. He was engaged in Shay's rebellion, was arrested, tried and convicted of "stirring up sedition," but was pardoned by the government. About 1770 he removed to Whitingham, Vermont, where he was one of the first settlers and a large landholder. He was justice of the peace, selectman, town treasurer 1774 to 1780, and the first representative in 1771-2, and again in 1778. In 1800 he removed to Guilford, New York, where he died, August 7, 1816. He married, in Deerfield, July 22, 1763, Hannah, daughter of David and Mercy (Sheldon) Hoyt. She was born in Deerfield, Massachusetts, September 6, 1744, and died May 9, 1842, at Guilford, New York. Their children were: Nancy; Hannah, born August 18, 1765; John, born August 22, 1767; Persis, born November 17, 1771; Silas, born November 4, 1776; Mercy, born December 20, 1778; Mary, born January 20, 1780; Persis, born April 14, 1781; Hoyt, born January 12, 1783; Amos, born December 26, 1784.

John Hamilton (5) was born in Deerfield, August 22, 1767. He removed with his parents to Whitingham, Vermont, and about 1790 settled in Halifax, Vermont, where he died January 20, 1843. In 1791 he married Ama, daughter of William and Christian (Church) Angel. She was born in Lyme, Connecticut, November 13, 1770, and died June 14, 1860. Their children were: Martha, born October 8, 1792; Lebbeus, born August 25, 1794; Joseph Angel, born July 15, 1796; Nancy, born September 11, 1798; John, born July 31, 1800; Terah, born December 23, 1802; Christian, born May 16, 1805; Hannah, born June 22, 1807; Amy, born September 28, 1809.

Joseph Hamilton (6) was born in Halifax, Vermont, July 15, 1796, and died in Marlboro, Vermont, November 6, 1828. He married, February 19, 1821, Anna, daughter of Ichabod and Lovisa (Adams) King. She was born in Marlboro, Vermont, February 8, 1797, and died January 31, 1847. Their children were: Joseph

Henry, born June 19, 1824; Julia Anna, born May 21, 1826; Amy Lucinda, born August 11, 1828.

Joseph Henry Hamilton (7) was born in Halifax, Vermont, June 19, 1824. While young he removed with his parents to Marlboro, Vermont, where he was a prominent man for many years, both in church and town affairs. He served as selectman, lister and justice of the peace, and he held other town offices. He died in West Brattleboro, Vermont, November 10, 1900. He married, first, February 28, 1852, Abbie, daughter of Timothy and Harriet (Winslow) Mather. She was born June 5, 1831, and died April 5, 1859. He married, second, December 31, 1861, Abby, daughter of Peter and Dorcas (Wild) Cross. She was born January 15, 1826, and died February 12, 1899. The children were: Leslie Henry, born December 6, 1852; Carlton Mather, born April 19, 1854; Edgar Emerson, born April 1, 1856, and died June 27, 1862; Joseph Wright, born September 21, 1857; Abbie Mather, born April 5, 1859, who became the wife of J. Gilbert Stafford; Edgar Angel, born October 24, 1863; Roland Peter, born July 16, 1865; Harry Kirk, born December 27, 1869.

#### CHARLES LÉBOURVEAU STUART.

Charles Le Bourveau Stuart, formerly Charles Stuart Le Bourveau, is the efficient town clerk of the town of Lyndon and a popular official and gentleman, having passed most of his adult life at the village of Lyndonville, and earned the confidence and esteem of his fellows by an upright and industrious course. He was born April 3, 1864, at Ascot Corner, province of Quebec, Canada, and is a son of Charles S. and Lucy L. (Winslow) Le Bourveau. Charles S. Le Bourveau is a native of Canada, where his ancestors were members of the farming community in and about Angus. The family was planted in Canada in the eighteenth century, by emigrants from France. Mr. Le Bourveau is now living at East Angus, at the age of eighty-three years. He is a millwright and machinist by occupation, and spent nearly forty years in the states of New Hampshire and Vermont, working along those lines. The Winslow family was among the first to set-

tle in Lyndon, and has furnished several of the leading citizens of the town.

Charles L. Stuart was reared chiefly in Vermont, and received most of his school training in the public schools of West Burke, Vermont. At the age of fifteen years he began the study of telegraphy at the station at West Burke, and rapidly mastered the deft art of transferring intelligence by electricity. So prompt and assiduous was he that he soon earned the confidence of the railroad authorities, and, when only seventeen years old, was employed at Lyndonville as telegraph operator and, subsequently, train dispatcher as well, and his labors continued at this station for a period of four and one-half years.

He next appeared in Michigan, in charge of construction on the Frankfort & Southeastern Railroad, where he continued two and one-half years. In 1892 Mr. Stuart returned to Lyndonville and embarked in business, purchasing the drug store of Randall Brothers, which he conducted two years, and then sold to Dwinell Brothers. He has dealt in a small way in real estate, and was for several years owner of a farm near Lyndonville, on which he carried on extensive operations in poultry-raising for some years after closing out his drug business. In May, 1902, he was appointed town clerk and treasurer to fill a vacancy, and has since filled that responsible office, at the March meeting of 1903, being unanimously elected town clerk and treasurer.

Finding it impossible to induce the public to either pronounce or spell his name correctly, Mr. Stuart adopted his second name as a surname, and has reason to be satisfied with the change. He has long been active in the social and official affairs of the community, serving two years as village water commissioner, has been seven years town auditor, and is village trustee and justice of the peace. He is a Republican in politics, and attends divine worship at the Congregational church. He is a member of Crescent Lodge No. 66, A. F. & A. M., of Lyndonville; Haswell Chapter No. 11, R. A. M., of St. Johnsbury; Palestine Commandery No. 12, K. T., of the same town; and Mt. Sinai Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Montpelier. He is also identified with the Order of the Eastern Star.

On December 18, 1885, Mr. Stuart was mar-

ried to Miss Hattie Wiley Thompson, a native of Lyndonville, and daughter of Sumner S. and Harriet S. (Wiley) Thompson. Mrs. Stuart is a member of the Woman's Club. She is the mother of two bright boys, Arthur Thompson and Sumner Charles.

#### NATHAN ABBOTT NORTON.

Nathan Abbott Norton, attorney of Lyndonville, is a descendant of Ichabod Norton, one of the pioneers of Connecticut, and a prominent man in that colony. Nathan Norton was one of the first settlers of the town of Glover, Vermont, coming there from Strafford, Orange county, same state. His son, Elijah Atwood Norton, was born in Glover, where he is now a successful farmer and a leading citizen. He was for many years a traveling salesman, covering New England and some other states. He has served several years as deputy sheriff of Orleans county, and is an influential factor in the local workings of Republican politics. In religious faith he is a Universalist. His wife, Dolly (Abbott) Glover, is also a native of Glover. Their children are four in number. Jessie, the eldest, is the wife of Albert Cowan, of Laconia, New Hampshire. Nathan A. is the second. Mary, Mrs. Mark Cobb, resides in Stowe, Vermont. Belle married Hiram N. Davis, a farmer of Glover.

Nathan A. Norton was born September 21, 1865, in Glover, and received his primary education in the home schools. With an aptitude for learning, he soon decided upon a professional career, and, as preliminary to this, took the course of the Johnson Normal School, graduating in 1888. Subsequent to this he entered the office of E. A. Cook, a prominent attorney of Newport, Vermont, where he continued two years. After spending a year at the University of Michigan, he received a diploma from that institution in 1895, and was admitted to the bar of Michigan and of Vermont the same year. Beginning practice in Glover, he continued there until 1900, when he removed to Lyndonville. In partnership with his former preceptor, E. A. Cook, he established an office at Lyndonville, of which he has since continued to be local manager. Making no effort at specialization, he conducts a general practice. Of genial disposition and manners, Mr. Norton

attracts and retains friends, and exercises considerable influence in the community where he resides.

He is an active member of Union Lodge, No. 7, I. O. O. F., of Lyndonville, and is also identified with the local encampment of the same order, beside being a member of Olympia Lodge No. 19, K. of P., of the same town. He attends the Universalist church, and is a consistent Republican in political principle. He has been called upon several times to fill official stations, having served three years as school director in Glover. He is a member of the Lyndonville Club, a social organization with pleasant quarters in his home town. Mr. Norton was married, January 6, 1897, to Miss Viola Robinson, who was born in Fletcher, Vermont, a daughter of Demas and Lucy (Smith) Robinson. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Norton died in infancy.

#### WILLIAM H. BURBANK.

William H. Burbank, of Barnet, is a well-known merchant, the postmaster, town clerk and town treasurer. He is a native-born citizen, the date of his birth being September 17, 1846. He comes of Revolutionary stock, his grandfather, Eleazer Burbank, who was born and reared in Boscawen, New Hampshire, having served in the Continental army during the struggle of the colonists for independence, several of his brothers also taking an active part in the Revolution.

Moses Burbank, the father of William H., was born in Peacham, Vermont, and there learned the trade of a wheelwright, which he subsequently followed in Barnet during the remainder of his life. He married Margaret Hyndman, a daughter of William Hyndman, who was born in Scotland, and who, accompanying his parents to America, learned to walk on shipboard during the long voyage of three months. William Hyndman's parents settled in Ryegate, Vermont, as pioneers, and there built the first frame dwelling house erected in the town.

William H. Burbank acquired a good common school education in the schools of Barnet, afterwards taking a full course at Eastman's Business College in Poughkeepsie, New York. On returning home he secured a position as clerk in a store, continuing thus employed until 1874, when

he started in the mercantile business on his own account. He has met with signal success in his operations, being now the owner of a fine business block, in which he is carrying on an extensive and lucrative trade in general merchandise, his stock being large and varied. Since 1880 Mr. Burbank has filled the offices of town clerk and town treasurer, and for the last six years has been postmaster. Fraternally he is a member of Passumpsic Lodge, F. & A. M., and of Connecticut River Lodge, I. O. O. F.

On May 10, 1877, Mr. Burbank married Helen Hoyt, who was born in Waterford, Vermont, a daughter of J. Q. Hoyt, an old and esteemed resident of the town. The only child born of their union is a son, Guy H. Burbank, who was educated at the Albany Business College, in Albany, New York, and is now a stenographer in New York city.

#### HON. JONATHAN ROBARDS DARLING.

Hon. Jonathan Robards Darling, of Groton, has long been an important factor in developing the industrial and business interests of this enterprising town. He was born in Groton, November 16, 1823, a son of John and Jeanette (Brock) Darling, and grandson of Robards Darling, who was one of the original settlers of the town. The last named was a son of John Darling, who was probably a native of England, and came from Salisbury, Massachusetts, to Groton.

John Darling, father of Jonathan Robards Darling, grew to manhood on the old ancestral homestead, which he assisted in clearing from the wilderness, laboring with untiring energy. Not content, however, with the financial remuneration of this work, he added to his income by clearing land for a neighbor by contract, spending the earlier part of the night in this extra, self-imposed labor. Although his educational advantages were extremely meager, he acquired a good fund of general knowledge and a thorough acquaintance with historical facts by a judicious course of reading. He was active in local affairs, serving as town clerk fifteen years, as justice of the peace, selectman, and during the years of 1836, 1837 and 1838 represented Groton in the state legislature.

Jonathan R. Darling received his early edu-

cation in the academies of Peacham and Danville, Vermont, and has since been engaged in agricultural and mercantile pursuits, from 1847 until 1857 being a member of the firm of Welch, Darling & Clark. Since 1867 he has been engaged in the lumber business in company with Isaac M. Ricker. Admitting into partnership, in 1882, his sons, under the firm name of J. R. Darling & Sons, he has since been identified with the most extensive and lucrative business in this section of the county, being widely known as a lumber manufacturer and dealer, and as a general merchant. For a period of three years the partnership continued. Subsequently Mr. Darling disposed of a two thousand four-hundred-acre tract of timber land to S. L. Griffith, of Danby, Vermont, but still manufactures a large amount of lumber annually at his new mill on the north branch, and has a large trade in general merchandise at his newly remodeled store. Mr. Darling has the distinction of being the projector of the granite industry in Groton, erecting the first shed in 1896, and putting up another granite shed in 1898. Although he has outlived the allotted threescore and ten years of man's life, the burden of his many years sits lightly upon him, his physical health being good, while his mental faculties are scarcely impaired.

In politics Mr. Darling was formerly an old-line Whig, but has been an active member of the Republican party since its formation in 1856. He has filled the various offices within the gift of his constituents, with ability, serving as town clerk for thirty-eight years; representing Groton in the general assembly in 1857 and 1858; and the county as state senator in 1880 and 1881. From 1869 until 1872 he was assistant judge of Caledonia county.

Mr. Darling married, in 1849, Sarah M. Taisey, who was born in Groton, a daughter of John and Phebe (Heath) Taisey. Of the eight children born of their union, six survive, as follows: Cyrus T., for many years business manager of the Davenport, Iowa, Democrat, but now a shoe dealer of Davenport, married Lilla Ann Dixon; Evalona, wife of Dr. S. N. Eastman, of Groton; John T., manager of the store in Groton, married Maggie R. Ricker, and resides in the beautiful house which he recently erected on Depot street; Robards N., foreman in the lumber

business, married Viletta Paine; Elmer Ellsworth, having charge of the farming interests of the firm, married Minnie A. Heath; and Walter Brock, a railroad ticket agent at Rock Island, Illinois, married Luella Babcock.

#### HENRY L. CLARK.

In the law more than in any other profession is one's career open to talent. The reason is evident; it is a profession in which eminence cannot be attained except by indomitable energy, perseverance and patience, and, though its prizes are numerous and splendid, they cannot be won except by arduous and prolonged effort. It is this that has brought success to Judge Henry L. Clark, and made him known as an able representative of the bar of Rutland county, where he is now sitting upon the bench of the probate court, having been appointed successor to Judge Bromley in 1899, elected to the office in 1900, and re-elected in 1902.

Willard Clark, grandfather of Henry L. Clark, was a resident of Shrewsbury, Vermont, having removed to that state from Massachusetts, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits. His death occurred in Mt. Holly, Vermont. Among his children was Anson Clark, father of Henry L. Clark, who was born at Shrewsbury, Vermont, where he received a common school education. Subsequently he engaged in farming in his native town and also at Castleton, where he resided for many years prior to his death. He was a member of the old state militia, and in politics was a staunch adherent of the principles of the Democratic party. He married Miss Abigail Kilburn, and the following named children were born to them: Henry L.; William W., who is associated with the Keystone Car Wheel Company; Abbie; Delia, who died in 1898, became the wife of Charles V. Slocum, president of the Keystone Car Wheel Company, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; and Julia, wife of George B. Woodbury, of Castleton, Vermont. The father of these children died December 22, 1898, aged eighty-two years. He was survived by his widow, who is living at the present time (1903), having attained the age of seventy-six years.

Judge Henry L. Clark was born at Mt. Holly, Vermont, February 5, 1847, attended the Rut-

land high school and later the Brandon Seminary, after which he pursued a course of study in law in the office of Edgerton & Nicholson, at Rutland, also with C. M. Willard, at Castleton, Vermont. He was admitted to the bar in 1870 and located at Castleton, where he has since continued to practice his profession. From November, 1870, to June, 1871, he was associated with Judge Willard in his legal practice; then he became a partner of Jerome B. Bromley, and this connection continued until March, 1899, when Judge Bromley died, since which time he has practiced alone. His fitness for leadership has made him prominent in political circles, and his wise judgment concerning the best methods of promoting political work and action, has had a very beneficial effect on the success of the Republican party. He represented the town of Castleton in the legislature in 1884, was chairman of the committee on elections and a member of the committee on claims; he represented Rutland county in the senate in 1886, and served as chairman of the committee on claims and a member of the judiciary committee; during the years 1886 and 1888 he was a member of the board of state railroad commissioners; in 1896 he was again chosen by his fellow citizens to represent his town in the legislature, and served in the capacity of chairman of the committee on claims and a member of the judiciary committee. He acted as assistant judge for six years on the bench with Austin S. Baker and Judge Joseph E. Manley, and in 1899 was appointed to succeed Judge Bromley as judge of the probate court; the following year he was elected to that office and re-elected in 1902. He had previously served as register of the probate court for thirty-one years, from 1868 to 1899; was probably connected with this office longer than any other judge in the state; for many years he has served his town in the capacity of town clerk, being at the present time (1903) the incumbent of that office. Judge Clark has been a resident trustee of the Castleton Normal School, is now a member of the board of trustees of the Rutland county grammar school, and one of the trustees of the Castleton Cemetery Association.

Judge Clark was united in marriage to Miss Lora M. Holt, a daughter of Nathan Holt, of Weston, Vermont. Their children are: Henry



Henry L. Clark  
Castleton, Vt.



W., acquired his education in the Castleton Normal School, from which he was graduated in 1891, later was a student in the English and Classical School under the preceptorship of Prof. Perry, of Rutland, and graduated from the University of Vermont in 1897, with highest honors, in a class of between fifty and sixty pupils. He studied law in the New York Law School, graduating in 1899, was admitted to the bar in the same year, and has since practiced his profession in New York city, being associated with Sullivan & Cronwell, acting in the capacity of manager of the office. Eva M. resides at home with her parents; Alleyne graduated from the Castleton Normal School, prepared for college at the Vermont Academy and is now (1903) a member of the freshman class at Brown University; and Carroll B. Clark completes the family.

#### HON. THOMAS BARTLETT HALL.

Hon. Thomas Bartlett Hall, a typical representative of the native-born citizens of Groton, is actively identified with the leading mercantile and manufacturing interests of this section of Caledonia county. He was born November 29, 1834, a son of the late Hon. Isaac N. Hall, and grandson of Henry and Susan (Burnham) Hall. He is of English ancestry, and comes from a family noted for its longevity, his great-grandfather living to the age of eighty-six years, his great-great-grandfather to the age of ninety-three years, while his great-great-grandmother died at the extreme age of one hundred and four years.

Hon. Isaac N. Hall was born in Rumney, New Hampshire, in 1808. When a lad of fourteen he was apprenticed to his uncle, Moses Burnham, a noted contractor and builder of his day, remaining in his employ for several years, in the meantime coming with him to Groton in 1824, which he made his permanent residence. After the death of his father his widowed mother came here also, and established the first Sunday-school in the place, making her home with the son. He was held in high esteem as a man and a citizen, enjoying in a marked degree the respect and confidence of the business community. After some years passed as a carpenter, he bought a

farm, and dealt in stock. He served in many responsible public capacities, including those of town clerk and justice of the peace, and during four sessions represented his town in the legislature. From 1842 until 1845 he was assistant judge of the Caledonia county court, and in 1848, 1860 and 1861 was state senator. In 1850 he was delegate to the constitutional convention, and one of the directors of the state's prison in 1868 and 1869. He was one of the directors of the Newbury Bank, at Wells River, also one of the first directors of the Montpelier & Wells River Railroad, and served as its president from 1873 until 1877. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married, in 1829, Elizabeth Taisey, daughter of William and Judith (Darling) Taisey, of Groton. Of the nine children born of their union, four survive, namely: Thomas B., the subject of this sketch; Helen, wife of George H. Willard, of Waltham, Massachusetts; Theresa, wife of Alexander Cochrane, of Groton; and Lydia, wife of Samuel G. Whitney, of San Francisco, California. After the death of his first wife, he married Mrs. Louisa Webster Hall, of Plymouth, New Hampshire.

Thomas Bartlett Hall completed his early education at the Newbury Seminary, after which he began his mercantile career as a clerk in the store of John Buchanan, at Groton, remaining with him from 1855 until 1858, receiving as remuneration for his services eighty dollars the first year, one hundred and twenty dollars the second, and one hundred and eighty dollars the third year. Returning then to the parental homestead near Groton village, he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits in connection with which he at once began to deal in wool, in which he met with success, carrying it on several years, the latter part of the time buying on commission. He likewise dealt extensively in livestock, buying jointly with Lambert Hastings and William Ricker, of Groton. From 1882 until 1885 he was in partnership with William Goodwin, as a lumber dealer and manufacturer, a business which he has since continued alone, handling a half-million feet or more each season. He has also other lucrative interests, owning the bobbin mill above Groton with Frank D. McCrillis, and being also proprietor of the charcoal kilns in the same locality. Since 1882 he has been head of the



firm of Hall & Cochrane, which has built up a large and profitable trade in general merchandise, their stock embracing a large and varied line of goods, including fertilizers, in which they have a large trade. Mr. Hall has been actively identified with the Republican party during his life, and has filled many important public offices, serving as lister a number of terms; as overseer of the poor six years; and as selectman twenty years. He was elected representative to the state legislature in 1874 and 1886; was assistant judge of the county court from 1890 till 1894; and served as state senator in 1898. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

On December 29, 1862, Judge Hall married Elizabeth M., daughter of George and Marion (Miller) Donaldson, of Ryegate, Vermont. Judge and Mrs. Hall have two children living: Isaac Newton; and Elizabeth M., who was graduated from Montpelier Seminary. Isaac Newton Hall is engaged in farming on the Hall homestead, which was inherited from a maternal ancestor, and has been in the possession of the family for nearly a century. The original farm, from which some village lots have been sold, contains about ninety acres of land, and to this has been added by purchase about one hundred and ten acres, the farm being managed by I. N. Hall. He was born in 1870, received his education at the district schools and in the Montpelier Seminary. He is serving as lister, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Mattie J. Chalmers, of Topsham, by whom he has two children, William Bartlett and Mary Josephine.

#### JOHN S. BROWN.

John S. Brown, noted as a man of peculiar mechanical ability throughout his section of the country, was born in Stafford, Orange county, Vermont, May 13, 1824. His grandfather, Moses Brown, was born in Kingston, New Hampshire, and followed farming as an occupation. He was a very zealous churchman, following conscientiously his religious convictions. During the latter part of his life he devoted a great deal of time to religious work, and was widely known as a thorough Bible scholar; his opinion was much sought after in such matters. Notwithstanding his religious tendencies, he was a man of jovial

disposition, his witticisms affording much amusement and pleasure among his friends; in debate he was a keen adversary, and not easily overthrown. He was accounted a man of rare intelligence, and was frequently consulted in matters of dispute, both of a civic and domestic nature. His wife was Mary Hobbs, by whom he had the following children: Peter, Stephen, Reuben, Samuel, Abram, Enos, Moses, Jr., Simon, John and Sallie. Mr. Brown died at Strafford, Vermont, in the eighty-third year of his age, and his wife passed away at the age of eighty.



*John S. Brown*

Moses Brown, Jr., father of John S. Brown, was born at Poplin, near Kingston, New Hampshire. When he was four years old his parents removed to Strafford, Vermont, where he spent the remainder of his life. After completing his general common school education he began farming, of which line he made a great success; his

practical application of up-to-date ideas and methods did much toward accomplishing the best results. Besides his farming activities he was often called upon to act as jurymen. He was a member of the Baptist church, in whose interests he labored zealously, and whose tenets he followed closely in his every-day life. He married Keziah Kimball, by whom he had eight children, namely: Charles S., who married Eliza Hazen, to whom were born three children, Elizabeth, John and Moses; Sila, wife of David Preston, and their children are Charles, Serena and Marsena; Lucetta, deceased; Harry, who married Harriet Chandler, their children being George and Aedeline; Harriet H., wife of Oren Ladd, their children being Clara, Hattie and Calvin Robert; John S., who married Harriet Van Dorn; Harrison, whose first wife was Rebecca Kilburn, and after her death he married again; Stephen F., who married Louise Sharp, of Strafford, their children being Lucetta, Henry, Mary, Frank and Hattie. The father of these children died in January, 1880, in the ninety-seventh year of his age; the mother passed away in 1865 at the age of seventy years.

John S. Brown, son of Moses and Keziah (Kimball) Brown, received his preliminary education in the district schools of Strafford. At the age of fifteen years he took an academic course, and finally entered Kimball Union Academy, Plainfield (now Meriden), New Hampshire, from which he was graduated in 1845. He then taught school for a short time, but natural inclination soon made him seek some line of mechanical work; he took up cabinet-making as a trade, and followed wood-carving as an occupation in Boston, and later in the furniture business at Brattleboro, in which he continued up to 1863, when he removed to Windsor, Vermont. On account of failing health and the necessity for more outdoor exercise, Mr. Brown purchased a farm, which he worked for about six years. Having regained his health he sold his farm and removed to North Thetford, Vermont, where for four years more he engaged in farming; after this he returned to Brattleboro, and was given charge of the action department of the Estey Organ factory, which position he filled up to 1876. Mr. Brown built three houses, one of which he constructed with his own hands. He is now

retired from active business pursuits, having earned a wide reputation as a mechanical genius, and his unerring judgment in matters of mechanical skill has ever brought about the best results when practically applied by his master hand. In politics Mr. Brown is a Prohibitionist.

On July 6, 1848, Mr. Brown was united in marriage to Harriet Van Dorn, daughter of Anthony and Betsey (Hubbard) Van Dorn. They had one child, Lizzie Hattie Newell Brown, who



*A. Van Dorn.*

died at St. Augustine, Florida, in the twenty-first year of her age.

Moses Van Dorn, grandfather of Mrs. Brown, resided at Bristol, Rhode Island, during the early part of his life, the latter part being spent at Fitzwilliam and West Brattleboro. He owned a fourth interest in a plantation at Demerara, South America, and was an extensive

producer of sugar and molasses. He was twice married; his first wife, grandmother of Mrs. Brown, bore him the following children: Hannah, Mary, Philip and Anthony (father of Mrs. Brown). His second wife was a Mrs. Pratt. His death occurred in 1867 at West Brattleboro, Vermont, where his remains rest in the old cemetery.

Anthony Van Dorn, father of Mrs. Brown, was born at Bristol, Rhode Island, October 14, 1792. His wife was Betsey Hubbard, born November 4, 1790. They had the following children: Mary Elizabeth, born in 1816; Charles Barrett, born in 1818, died in childhood; Moses T., born in 1821, married Sophia Simonds, and they reside at Brattleboro, where he is engaged in the crockery business; they have one child, Eldridge H.; Harriet, born January 17, 1823, wife of John S. Brown; Charles A., born January 3, 1825, now living at West Brattleboro; he has been twice married, first to Sarah Brown, and second to a Miss Baldwin. Anthony Van Dorn was a cabinet-maker by trade, and accumulated by his industry and thrift a handsome competence. He was the first in Brattleboro to keep ready-made burial caskets. Toward the close of his life he made a tour of Europe, which gave him peculiar gratification, as for years he had looked forward with keen pleasure to the time when he could see the wonders of the old world. He was a member of the Congregational church, and an interested supporter of various benevolent societies, among them the American Colonization Society. He took the liveliest interest in Sunday-school work, and was one of the two to begin that work in Brattleboro. A man of high aspirations, dignified bearing and independence of character, an exemplary citizen, honored and respected as such. He removed from West Brattleboro to East Brattleboro in 1830. He died at Providence, Rhode Island, on August 22, 1871.

David Hubbard, the maternal grandfather of Mrs. Brown, married Mary Barrett, who comes of an old Concord, Massachusetts, family. Their children were as follows: Silas, Eben, David, Betsy, Charles, Mary and Sarah. After the death of David Hubbard, his wife Mary married David Nutting.

#### GENERAL WILLIAM H. GILMORE.

General William H. Gilmore, adjutant and quartermaster general of the state of Vermont, a veteran of the Civil war, and for many years a prominent agriculturist of Fairlee, Orange county, Vermont, was born October 17, 1839, in the house which he continued to occupy up to November, 1901.

Robert Gilmore, the progenitor of the American branch of the family, settled in Londonderry, New Hampshire, having come direct from Ireland, although a native of Scotland. His son, William Gilmore, was the father of a son named James Gilmore, who resided in Windham, New Hampshire, acted in the capacity of captain in the early part of the Revolutionary war and later was promoted to the rank of colonel, his commission being still in the possession of the family. His son, Robert Gilmore, settled in Acworth, New Hampshire, in 1791, was united in marriage to Jennie Houston, and one son was born to them, Alexander H. Gilmore.

Alexander H. Gilmore, father of General Gilmore, was born in Acworth, New Hampshire, in 1804, acquired his education in the common schools of the town, and in 1815 removed to Fairlee, Vermont. He settled on the farm which was occupied by General Gilmore up to the year 1901, and, being a man of considerable ability and possessing more than ordinary intelligence, he became one of the most extensive and successful farmers of that section of the state. He took an active and prominent part in town and county affairs, holding some local office the greater portion of the time; he served five years in the Vermont legislature, was eight years judge of the probate court, and county judge for one year. On December 10, 1829, Mr. Gilmore married Mary May Child, daughter of Darius and Letitia (Morris) Child. Their children were: Letitia, Jane, Spencer C., Edwin A., James W., William H., Mary A., Parmelia C. and Catherine J. Gilmore. The father of these children died in 1873.

Darius Child, father of Mary May (Child) Gilmore, was born at Woodstock, Connecticut, in 1779, subsequently removed to Fairlee, Vermont, where he held various offices and became



*W. H. Gilmore*

*The Lewis Publishing Co.*





a man of considerable wealth and influence; he weighed over two hundred pounds, and was possessed of great strength and endurance. He married Letitia Morris, and their children were: Alfred, Almira, William, Mary, Cornelia, Edward Spencer, Ephraim and Mary May Child. Mr. Child died December 10, 1866, aged eighty-seven years. Alfred Child, son of Nathaniel Child, was born in Woodstock, Connecticut, in 1753, and in 1777 married Mary Child May, a native of the same town. His death occurred in 1809. Nathaniel Child, father of Alfred Child, was a son of Benjamin Child, who was at Roxbury, Massachusetts, in 1656; Benjamin was a son of Ephraim, who was born in England, in 1593, came to the United States in 1630, and married a widow by the name of Mary Elizabeth Palmer, of Suffolk county, England, a daughter of Jonas Bond: the ceremony was performed in 1625. Ephraim Child was admitted a freeman May 8, 1631, was a leading public man in Watertown, Massachusetts, having held various offices in town and county, among them being justice for the trial of small causes, and selectman of his town, being the incumbent of this office fifteen years. He was an intimate friend of Governor John Winthrop and a zealous churchman, having served for many years in the capacity of deacon. His death occurred in 1663, at the age of seventy years. Benjamin Child came from England to America, was of the order of nobility, a man of extraordinary business capacity, careful and methodical, occupied a high position in the community, and was an earnest churchman. He became a man of considerable wealth, being one of the influential residents of Roxbury, Massachusetts, where his death occurred in 1678; many of his descendants have made their permanent home in that town. His son, Benjamin, inherited a large share of his father's property, and resided at the old homestead in Roxbury; he married a Morris and twelve children were born to them. Benjamin Child died in 1724, his wife having died the previous year.

General Gilmore acquired his preliminary education in the common schools of Fairlee, and this was supplemented by a thorough course in the academies of Thetford and Barre, and the Newbury Seminary. He then entered the New London Academy, and while a student in that

institution the call came to raise a regiment to accompany General Butler on the Louisiana expedition. In one scale of the balance were the comforts and enjoyments of home, the delights of scholarship and the allurements of honorable ambition—on the other side was the lot of the private soldier, hardship, privation, danger and perhaps death in the field, hospital or prison pen. He felt his country's need of him, and enlisted in December, 1861, in Company D, Eighth Vermont Volunteers, under command of Colonel Stephen Thomas. The following July he was promoted to the position of quartermaster sergeant, and in that capacity faithfully shared the labors and perils of that gallant old regiment until his discharge after three years' service. He then returned to his farm, which was on the river road above Fairlee village, where he resided until 1901; the farm consisted of four hundred acres of land with two spacious white houses erected upon it; there were a number of grand old maples in front of the residences, while a broad meadow spread down to the river. General Gilmore devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits and the raising of sheep, being the owner at one time of a flock of three hundred and seventy-five high grade Merinos. For more than thirty-nine years he acted as town treasurer of Fairlee, served as representative during the years of 1878 and '79. Was chosen for senator of Orange county in 1882 and 1883, and a member of Governor Barstow's staff the same year. In July, 1883, the Ely riot, so-called, occurred, and Colonel Gilmore's qualities and judgment and promptness were tested. In the absence of Quartermaster General Ide, Colonel Gilmore received orders from Governor Barstow to furnish transportation for four companies from Bradford to the mines. There was not a stable team to be procured in Bradford, and Colonel Gilmore at once arranged with the sheriff to make a requisition for some coke teams at Post Mills, which were secretly hurried forward to Ely station, the nearest railway point, from which three companies were sent forward while the Bradford company, under command of Captain J. H. Watson, marched from Bradford to the mines by a detour around the hills under the guidance of Sheriff Berry, and captured the magazine at a critical time. In 1886 Colonel Gilmore was elected quartermaster of the state,

and since coming into the office he has made many changes of importance and has been instrumental in raising the standard of efficiency of the Guard. He has taken a great amount of interest in it, and his ambition has been to make it as near perfect as possible. The same may be said in his position of adjutant general, to which he was appointed October 1, 1900, by Governor Smith, to fill an unexpired term. He has caused an almost complete renovation of the archives in which are kept the valuable papers connected with this department in the State House, and has placed them in such a way as to be thoroughly convenient and easy of access. The satisfaction which he has given to the people of the state is evidenced by his repeated election to both offices. Since October 1, 1900, he has given his entire time to the duties of these two offices, for which he is so well qualified. General Gilmore is well and favorably known throughout the state, and, while he always conducts himself with becoming dignity, is at the same time most polite, courteous and agreeable to all with whom he may be brought in contact. His efforts are ably seconded by his wife, who, like her husband, possesses keen perceptions and fine qualities of intuition. In the town in which they have resided for so many years, both General Gilmore and his wife are greatly admired by all who know them, and their circle of acquaintances throughout the state is very large.

In January, 1866, General Gilmore married Mary T. Haselton. Their children are: Alexander H., now a journalist at Newport News, Virginia; and Kathie M. Alexander H. Gilmore was born in 1866, at Fairlee, Vermont, educated at Rockpoint Episcopal Institute, and is at the present time (1903) engaged in the capacity of manager of the *Daily Press* at Newport News, Virginia; he is unmarried. Catherine May (Kathie) is the wife of Harry Bailey Chamberlain, who was born in Newbury, Vermont, and educated at St. Johnsbury Academy. He was engaged in the hardware business until the breaking out of the Spanish-American war, when he responded to the first call for troops and enlisted May 4, 1898, at Fort Ethan Allen. His command was stationed at Chattanooga, where he acted as quartermaster and captain of volunteers and in July, 1898, he was commissioned a captain in the

regular army, served two years in Cuba on construction work of public property, of which he had complete charge, and for the past two years he has been engaged in the Philippines in the same line of work. Mrs. Chamberlain spent one winter in Cuba during her husband's sojourn there. They have one child, Dorothy Chamberlain, born August 4, 1896. The date of their marriage was April 6, 1892.

#### CHARLES COBURN LORD.

Charles Coburn Lord, editor and publisher of the *Groton Times*, is a wide-awake, enterprising, brainy man, who during the six years that he has lived in Groton has contributed his full share towards promoting its industries, and developing its resources. A son of John P. and Elizabeth (Colburn) Lord, he was born in Orange, Vermont, August 29, 1864, and was brought up as a farmer's son.

Mr. Lord received his academical education at the Barre Academy, after which he continued his studies in the preparatory department of Oberlin College. He subsequently remained with his parents for some time, assisting in the care of the home farm and teaching school. In the winter of 1887 he spent several months in the wild woods of Maine, acting as scaler, clerk and paymaster at a logging camp, an experience that proved both pleasant and novel to him. While yet a lad he became interested in the printer's art, and as soon as he had accumulated a few dollars that he could spend for his own use he bought a small hand press, which he learned to operate with great facility. This was afterwards exchanged for a larger one, and many remunerative jobs of printing came his way even while he was living in Orange, his first order of any importance having been from Professor A. L. Corliss, of Old Bridge, New Jersey.

Mr. Lord removed to West Topsham in 1894, and soon after started a paper, *The Observer*, with which he was actively connected either as editor or manager for a year. The location being unfavorable for his business purposes, he came to Groton in September, 1896, and, receiving sufficient encouragement from leading citizens of the town, began the publishing of a paper, the first number of *The Times* being issued by him in

January, 1897. The circulation of this journal, small at first, has largely increased, making its way each week into thousands of homes, keeping its readers in touch with the business, social and political events of the day. This venture of Mr. Lord's has been a success in every way, remunerating him for his strenuous efforts, and proving of inestimable value to the residents of the Wells River valley. New type and machinery have been introduced in the printing room, the paper has recently been enlarged by the addition of a column to each page, and other improvements are constantly making their appearance.

Mr. Lord married, in 1889, Miss Etta May Wilds, of Orange, an accomplished woman, who assists him to some extent in the office, while she presides most gracefully over their home. Mr. and Mrs. Lord have three children, Ralph Christie, Wendell Edmunds and Charles Delwin.

#### WILLIAM LUTHER STONE.

William Luther Stone, a well known business man of Burlington, was born on the 16th of December, 1850, in Charlotte, Vermont, which was also the birthplace of his father, the late Ammi F. Stone. This prominent old family trace their ancestry back to Sir William Stone, of England, who is believed to have been one of the signers of the death warrant of Charles I. The great-great-grandfather of our subject was Charles Stone, who lived and died in Stockbridge, and by his wife, Jemima, he became the father of five children, the eldest of whom, Dan, became a physician, and settled in Monkton, Vermont. The second son, Ethan, a lawyer by profession, was engaged in practice in Lenox, Massachusetts, but subsequently removed west and finally located in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he rose to a position of affluence. The third son, whose name is not known, settled in northern Ohio, where many of his descendants are still living. The two daughters of the family, one of whom bore the name of Loraina, married, the latter locating in western New York, while the other married a brewer and resided in South Tyringham, now Monterey, Massachusetts. The youngest member of the family, Luther Stone, became the great-grandfather of

William Luther Stone. He emigrated from Stockbridge, Massachusetts, to Vermont in an early day, becoming one of the first householders of the town of Arlington. He followed mercantile pursuits in both Massachusetts and Vermont, and was a man of unblemished reputation and high standing in the communities in which he lived. Both he and his wife lie buried in the beautiful cemetery at Stockbridge, their tombstones being still in an excellent state of preservation, and on the former's stone is the following inscription: "Who, not conscious of any wrong, was not afraid to die." The old house and store in which these honored ancestors lived and traded are still standing, and the old homestead farm is beautifully located on Stockbridge Lake, one of the handsomest places in Berkshire county, and the one chosen by the author Hawthorne for his residence. To Luther and Oladine Stone were born ten children, as follows: Charles, of Sandy Hill, New York; Ethan, who settled in Meadville, Pennsylvania; John, who also located in that city; Luther, the grandfather of our subject; Joel, who became a resident of Charlotte, Vermont; Stephen, of Wisconsin; Aaron, who settled in Arlington, Vermont, but subsequently died by his own hand; Betsey, who married General Martin Roberts, of Manchester, Vermont, where she lived and was buried; Julia, who became the wife of a Mr. Bonney, but subsequently went to live with her sister Betsey, where she made her home until death; and Mira, who was first married to a Mr. Jones, of Jonesville, New York, and after his death she became the wife of Mr. Roberts.

The late Edward Roberts, a son of Major General Martin and Betsey (Stone) Roberts, was born at the Roberts homestead in Manchester, Bennington county, Vermont, on the 23d of March, 1812, and his death occurred in 1893. His great-grandfather, John Roberts, moved during the middle of the last century from Rhode Island to Bennington county, Vermont, and became a minute-man, being ever ready to protect his country from the inroads of the French and Indians. The grandfather of Edward was Christopher Roberts, who served against the British during the Revolutionary war. Edward Roberts was the son of Major General Martin Roberts, while his mother was Betsey Stone, of Arlington,



Vermont, his father's second wife. His early life was spent on the Roberts homestead, in the company of seven sisters and six brothers, one of whom, Major General Benjamin S. Roberts, was a graduate of West Point and served in the Mexican and Civil wars. Edward Roberts, when young, was naturally inclined to reading and study, and it was his constant desire to enter a profession. When thirteen years old he left home and went to Rutland, Vermont, where he entered the office of E. C. Purdy, editor of the *Rutland Herald*, and a distant relative of his. He remained there about three years, and in the fall of 1829 went to Fishkill-on-the-Hudson, there entering the Highland Grove Gymnasium, a classical preparatory school then under the charge of the Rev. Brainard Kent, who afterward became his brother-in-law. There he applied himself diligently to his studies, and when not so occupied taught school. In 1831 he entered Williams College, intending to prepare himself for the ministry, but his studies were soon abruptly terminated, a severe attack of inflammatory eyes and dyspepsia causing him to retire from college. For the succeeding ten years he was engaged in travel and teaching, devoting as much time to study as he could bear, and being especially fond of Greek, Latin and Hebrew. In 1840 he married Lucy Maria Benjamin, the daughter of Nathan Benjamin, of South Egremont, Massachusetts. By this marriage he had three children. His first wife died in 1845, and two years later, in 1847, he married his second wife, Irene B. Robinson, a daughter of Dr. Royal Robinson, by whom he had eight children. In 1841 he came to this city and engaged in mercantile pursuits, subsequently becoming one of the founders of the firm of Roberts, Cushman & Company, with which he was afterward connected. His death resulted from cancer of the stomach, and he left a wife, four sons and a daughter.

Luther Stone, the grandfather of William Luther Stone, grew to man's estate in Arlington, there receiving his early education, after which he studied medicine. Subsequently locating at Charlotte, Vermont, he was there engaged in the practice of his profession for a number of years. He was very successful as a physician, accumulating a large property, and during the later years of his life devoted his attention to the care of his

large landed interests. Dr. Stone was an active politician, being first identified with the Whigs and later with the Republicans. He filled numerous local offices and represented his town in the state legislature. He married Eunice P. Fuller, a daughter of Ammi Fuller, a Revolutionary soldier, who came from Connecticut to Vermont in pioneer times. Three children were born to the Doctor and his wife, namely: Ammi F., the father of our subject; Luther, who followed farming and died at the age of sixty years, having married Phebe Keyes, by whom he had five daughters, Fanny, Josephine, Ruth, Jennie and Isabella; and Louise Maria, who married Captain T. D. Chapman. The Doctor and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Ammi F. Stone was graduated at the Burr Seminary, after which he attended the University of Vermont, and later studied law with Luther P. Marsh, being admitted to the Vermont bar at Rutland on the day he was twenty-one years of age. Settling at Plattsburg, New York, he began the practice of his chosen profession, but after a few years returned to Charlotte, Vermont, where he established himself in the mercantile business. He afterward engaged in agricultural pursuits for a time, but retired from that occupation in 1869 and located in Burlington, where he carried on brewing for about ten years. He married Julia A. Wright, a daughter of William and Maria (Johnston) Wright, who came to this state from the north of Ireland and settled first in Underhill, and afterward lived in various places, but both spent their last days in Burlington, the father dying in July, 1886, and the mother in May, 1890. They reared five children, as follows: Eliza; Maria; Julia A., who became the wife of Ammi F. Stone; Mary Jane; and William.

William Luther Stone acquired his early education in the district school, after which he entered the seminary at Charlotte, and later pursued the branches of knowledge in which he was most interested at a select school. Leaving the home farm when a lad of seventeen years, he came to Burlington to complete his education, and a year later, in company with his father, purchased the Peterson Brewing business, being engaged in brewing and malting until 1879, when, on account of the stringency of the prohibition law, he discontinued his operations in that line. He has





*Geo. W. Hendee*

since carried on an active business as a bottler and dealer in mineral and soda waters. Mr. Stone is prominently identified with the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Burlington Lodge, F. & A. M.; to Burlington Chapter, R. A. M.; to Burlington Council, R. & S. M.; to Burlington Commandery, K. T.; to the Lodge of Perfection; and he is a member of the Scottish Rite. He is an ardent sportsman, enjoying hunting and fishing, and in his political affiliations is a Democrat. On the 12th of January, 1882, he was united in marriage to Etta H. Stannard, a daughter of the late General George J. Stannard.

#### HON. GEORGE W. HENDEE.

Hon. George W. Hendee, of Morrisville, former governor of the state of Vermont and member of Congress, who has also occupied many other responsible public positions and has contributed largely to the development of the commonwealth through his connection with pioneer railroad and other important enterprises, is a descendant of an old family which through several generations has had among its members those whose lives have been of much usefulness.

His paternal grandfather, Roswell Hendee, was active in the upbuilding of the village of Randolph, where he came to his death from injuries sustained in falling from a building upon whose construction he was engaged. By his marriage with a member of the Terrill family, Roswell Hendee became the father of the following named children: Jehiel P., who is to be referred to below: George, who was a mechanic in the employ of the Central Vermont Railroad Company, and is now deceased; Wealthy, who became the wife of one Stillings; Millie, who became the wife of Dr. O. P. Forbush, a practicing dentist of Montpelier; Eliza, who married one Flanders; Elizabeth, who married one Magill, and now resides in Washington city; and Homer.

Jehiel P. Hendee, eldest child in the family named, was born in 1807 in Randolph, and died February 11, 1851, in Morrisville. He was educated in the common schools in his native town, and while the instruction afforded him was meagre, his native ability and ambition served as a stimulus, and he acquired a generous fund of knowledge through his private studies, and came

to positions of great usefulness and influence. He became the first editor of the first newspaper published in Lamoille county, the *Christian Palladium*, a religious journal which he established in 1832, and which he conducted with marked ability for three years. He subsequently became a minister of the Christian church, and during the remainder of his days he discharged the duties of the sacred calling, so far as his not vigorous health would permit, and was particularly well known throughout northern Vermont, where he was held in high esteem. In his early manhood he married Rebecca, a daughter of John Ferrin, of Morrystown, and to them was born only one child, George W. Hendee.

George W. Hendee was born in Stowe, Vermont, November 30, 1832. His father's health and calling forbade the accumulation of means, and the son was from an early age dependent upon himself. He began his education in the common schools, and with his own earnings paid for further instruction in the People's Academy in Morrisville. His desire for learning exceeded his opportunities for its obtainment, except by his own private reading of such books as he could obtain. That he made good use of them is apparent, when it is noted that on coming of age he was elected to the position of superintendent of schools. A year before this he began a course of legal study under the preceptorship of W. G. Ferrin, of Johnson, and three years later, in 1855, he was admitted to the bar of Lamoille county. He made a rapid rise in his profession, while his industry, pleasing address and manifest aptitude for his calling soon bringing to him an excellent clientele and an array of cases which constantly grew in number and importance. In the years which followed, his practice was extended to the supreme court of the state and to the federal, circuit and district courts, in all of which, in litigation of commanding importance and abounding in vexatious intricacies, he acquitted himself with a degree of ability which afforded promise of his taking rank with the first of his profession in the land.

But other interests were pressed upon him, and in course of years the law came to be a secondary consideration with him, and he practically declined all legal business except that of the greatest moment and in the highest courts.

He was one of the pioneer promoters and constructors of the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad, and he gave his undivided attention to that enterprise for a period of seven years. In 1891 he accepted the presidency of the Montreal, Portland & Boston Railroad of Canada. During the same years he was largely connected with the financial institutions, among them the Union Savings Bank & Trust Company, of Morrisville.

From the time of his election to the superintendency of schools, at the age of twenty-one years, there has scarcely been a year when he was not also occupied with some public trust. In 1858-59 he was state's attorney for Lamoille county; in 1861-62 he was a member of the state legislature, house of representatives; during the Civil war he was deputy United States provost marshal; and in 1866 and for the two succeeding years he was a senator from Lamoille county. In 1868 he was elected lieutenant governor, taking his seat as presiding officer of the senate at the ensuing session, and he occupied that position until February, 1870, when he came to the gubernatorial chair as successor to Governor Washburn. After the expiration of his official term he was elected to the forty-third Congress, and he was twice consecutively re-elected. From 1879 to 1885 he served as a national bank examiner, under authority of the United States treasury department, and while acting in that capacity was made receiver of the National Bank of Poultney and the Vermont National Bank of St. Albans. In all the various stations to which he was called, as before enumerated, he brought the highest ability and a lofty sense of public duty and obligation. Every trust involving money or other property was discharged with scrupulous honesty. As a legislator and executive, his sole regard was for the public interest, and to conscientiously guard the people's rights and funds. During his congressional terms, he served upon the committee on private land claims and the committee on the District of Columbia. As a member of the latter named body, he was primarily instrumental in drafting and securing the passing of a law which worked a salutary innovation by placing the District under such a form of government as afforded it a substantial financial basis.

In all this busy life, crowded with so many large concerns, Governor Hendee has borne his full share of the burdens of a citizen of his home village, and he is there held in honor and affection for his many unselfish services. He has given his aid unsparing, by influence and means, to the advancement of every worthy local enterprise, and he has repeatedly occupied local offices, including that of president of the board of village trustees, to which he has been repeatedly elected. For several years past he has lived in comparatively retirement, caring for his fine agricultural property and finding pleasure in aiding in an industry which has been of incalculable benefit to the people, the breeding of light-class carriage horses of the beautiful Morgan strain. He keeps in close touch with the men and events of the day, and his influence in Republican councils is sought for as it was in the younger days of the party, with which he has been actively identified from its inception.

Governor Hendee was married November 17, 1855, to Miss Milissa, daughter of Stevens and Caroline (Johnson) Redding, who died in 1861, leaving one child, Lillian Frances, who is also deceased. On December 23, 1863, Governor Hendee was married to Miss Viola L., daughter of Loren and Fidelia (Paine) Bundy.

#### REV. GEORGE WESLEY CLOUGH.

Rev. George Wesley Clough, pastor of the Baptist church at Groton, was born in Haverhill, Massachusetts, January 12, 1849, a son of Morris and Martha (Foss) Clough, the former of whom died in 1852. George W. Clough is a self-made man in the truest sense implied by the term. Being left fatherless at the tender age of three years, he was bound out as a young boy to a New Hampshire farmer, with whom he lived a number of years, attending the district school in winter, and becoming familiar with the various branches of agriculture. Going to Lawrence, Massachusetts, in 1864, he spent a year in that city; while there he was converted, and made a member of the Baptist church. Returning then to Haverhill, he learned the trade of a painter and paper-hanger, which he followed several years, even while pursuing his studies at the Madison, now Colgate, University, at Hamilton,

New York, where he completed his study of theology in 1869.

Mr. Clough continued his trade in Lawrence, Massachusetts, during the next ten years, during the latter part of the time being intimately associated with the Young Men's Christian Association. In this capacity he was a leader in the numerous meetings held in the schoolhouses and parks of the city under the auspices of this organization, preaching a part of the time once a month, helping support a mission, also preaching occasionally without compensation to a colored congregation. In the summer of 1879 Mr. Clough filled the pulpit of the Baptist church in Newton Junction, New Hampshire, and the following December was ordained in that town. He remained there the next three years, and saw the church double its membership. Being called to the Bakers River Baptist church, an off-shoot of an old-established church of Rumney, New Hampshire, he was instrumental in healing the breach between the two religious organizations and uniting the two churches. Coming then to Vermont, he was settled at Groton for two years, and at North Troy two years, in both of which there were many additions, going then to West Plattsburg, New York, where he remained three years, in the meantime baptizing forty-two persons. Returning to Massachusetts, he preached in Andover two years, where a good work was accomplished, after which he accepted a position at Mount Holly, Vermont, where he built over a church and welcomed over thirty additions.

Six years later he was recalled to Groton, where he has since labored with untiring energy and earnestness, meeting with a deserved reward in his ministerial labors, a goodly number having joined the church by letter and baptism. During this time the church building has been improved by the addition of a bell, and the pews have been supplied with Baptist hymnals, and running water has been put in. Mr. Clough has a rich tenor voice, which is often heard in church, and he is frequently called upon at the state conventions of the Baptist churches to lead the singing and sing solo selections. He also has helped many pastors in evangelistic services, and has been greatly blessed in seeing many conversions. He takes an intelligent interest in educational mat-

ters, and served as superintendent of the Groton schools for several years.

Mr. Clough married, June 4, 1871, Miss Mary E. Kempton, of Lawrence, Massachusetts, and they have four children, namely: Ida E., Irwin W. and Eva A., twins, and Arthur W.

#### CHAUNCEY WELLS BROWNELL.

The name which forms the caption of this sketch was borne by one who during a long and active life rendered distinguished service to the state, and by another, in the person of his son, who has proven well worthy of the name. Chauncey Wells Brownell was born in Williston, Vermont, September 13, 1811, the son of Samuel and Zeruah (Forbes) Brownell. His paternal and maternal grandfathers were both Revolutionary soldiers, and made honorable records. The latter of these, John Forbes, widely noted for his ready wit and quick power of repartee, came to Williston in very early times. Samuel A., father of Chauncey W. Brownell, came with his parents from Connecticut to Williston and purchased land in the northeast corner of the original town of Burlington (now Williston), embracing a large portion of the grant to Governor Benning Wentworth, of New Hampshire, in this township.

In this new country, which his hands aided in clearing and bringing under cultivation, Chauncey W. Brownell grew to manhood. His early days were devoted to arduous manual labor, and his evenings to study by the light of the huge logs burning in the old fashioned fireplace, or the occasional aid of the glimmer of a pine knot. There, with a board and piece of charcoal, he solved many a problem in mathematics that afterward served him in good stead when he taught a district school. Under such circumstances did he lay the foundations of an education, and Abraham Lincoln, at the same time in the backwoods of Illinois, was similarly employed. The writer of these pages, who well knew the great American last named, is here tempted to turn aside to proclaim the worth of an education so acquired, not, perhaps, so much in what was immediately learned as in the stimulus which the learning gave for greater effort. Suffice it to say that, in both cases, the process of self-education was continued

through life, and brought rich reward in practical knowledge and highly developed mental powers.

In 1840 Mr. Brownell purchased a large farm in the southwestern corner of Williston, on which he continued to reside during his life. It was his ambition to build up and improve, and leave to those who should come after him more comforts and larger sources of income than he had been permitted to enjoy. He set out large orchards and grew all varieties of fruit that the climate would permit. He sought to beautify the roadways, and planted large numbers of maple, elm, butternut, walnut, and other domestic trees, which today expand along the street for more than a mile, making a shady and attractive drive. He added to his real estate from time to time, seldom parting with any he had acquired, and it was owing to this peculiar phase of his character that at his death, notwithstanding conveyance to his children, he was the possessor of more than one thousand acres. He gave much time and thought to the improvement of stock, and bred and owned some of the best horses, cattle and sheep in the state. Remarkably industrious and energetic, his rare usefulness as a citizen ever fell below his standard, and his last words were those of regret—"My work is but half accomplished." In his business relations he was honesty and integrity personified, and his genial temperament made him the friend of all who were brought into association with him.

Deeply attached to the principles of the Republican party, Mr. Brownell was a useful, public-spirited citizen, and was called to nearly all the duties entrusted to town officials. An uncompromising believer in the protection of American industries, he was quickly out of patience with those who advocated a free trade policy. He represented Williston in the legislature of 1860-61, and was chosen a member of the state senate from Chittenden county for the first biennial term of 1870. In these positions his conduct was characterized by strict regard for the public welfare. He never withheld his support from a worthy measure, nor failed to antagonize one which was vicious, and his influence was strongly felt at all times during the legislative sessions.

On March 14, 1841, he married Miss Laura C., daughter of Isaac and Laura (Chapin) Hig-

lee, and to them were born the following named children: Samuel A., of Essex; Zeruah F., who became the wife of William F. Whitney, of Williston; Chauncey W., referred to at length hereinafter; Laura H., who became the wife of John Collier, of Brooklyn, New York; and Eliza, who died in 1862. The mother of these children died in November, 1852. In May, 1854, Mr. Brownell married Miss Martha M., daughter of Hon. John Van Sicklen, of South Burlington. The children born of this marriage were Sarah V., Mary A., Mrs. W. H. Thorp, of Middlebury, and Grove L., of Essex. One, John Lester, died in 1855. Mrs. Brownell died January 5, 1891, and Mr. Brownell on June 4, 1892.

Chauncey Wells Brownell, second son of Chauncey Wells and Laura (Higbee) Brownell, was born October 7, 1847, in Williston, Vermont. He received his early education in the common schools of his native village, prepared for college in the Williston and Alburg Springs academies, and entered the University of Vermont, from which he was graduated with the class of 1870, and in 1873 he received from the institution the degree of Master of Arts. He became a student in the Albany (New York) Law School, and after receiving his diploma opened a law office in Burlington and entered upon the practice of his profession. Amply prepared for his calling, he soon gathered about himself a large and influential clientage, and took his place as one of the most active and successful members of the local bar. Aside from the exactions of his personal practice, he has during all his active life been called to positions of great public importance. He was for four years grand juror and prosecuting attorney of his city, and for two years was state's attorney for Chittenden county. A Republican in politics, his party has recognized his ability in leadership by choosing him to various other honorable stations. He was assistant secretary of the state senate, from 1874 to 1880, then was advanced to the secretaryship, and he occupied the latter position, by successive re-elections, until 1890. In the latter year he was elected secretary of state, and he was re-elected successively in 1892, 1894 and 1896. He was elected for an unexpired term, and consented to serve, as he thought it his duty. He was re-elected in March, 1900, a member of the board







*E. Hall M.D.*

of aldermen from the Fifth ward. He declined further re-election. In 1902 he was elected to represent Chittenden county in the state senate, and he was unanimously elected president *pro tempore* of that body upon its organization. In all these various positions he has acquitted himself most creditably, and won for himself the reputation of an entirely capable and strictly conscientious officer.

Various important business interests also command the attention of this remarkably industrious man. He has the management and personal supervision of the large and valuable paternal estate, and is a director in the Electric Street Railway Company, and trustee and vice president of the Home Savings Bank. In religion he is a Congregationalist. Mr. Brownell was married October 12, 1875, to Miss Elva M., daughter of the late Baxter and Laura (Chase) Brigham, of Westford. Four children were born of this marriage, Carl Brigham, Elva Mabel, Chauncey Sherman and Henry Chase Brownell.

#### ELMORE JOHN HALL, M. D.

Dr. Elmore John Hall, who for a period of thirty-one years faithfully and skillfully discharged the many duties of a practicing physician in Morrisville, Vermont, was born February 28, 1834, in Beamsville, Ontario, and was the son of the late Rev. J. P. and Sarah C. (Day-foot) Hall. The father, who was born October 25, 1805, in Orwell, Vermont, spent the early part of his life in his native place in Bristol, after which he went to Beamville, in the province of Ontario. Somewhat later he married, and in 1835 he and his wife united with the Baptist church, being baptized by Elder Curry in Lake Ontario. Soon afterwards he began preaching, and while visiting in Waterbury, Vermont, he was persuaded to become the pastor of the Baptist church at that place, and there he remained for eleven years, alternating between that church and the Baptist church in Morrisville. At the end of that time he returned to Ontario, where he preached fourteen years, taking up new work which developed into a strong church. At the close of this protracted service he found that his health was impaired, and as he was advancing in years, he came to Morris-

town, and settled near his children on the outskirts of the beautiful village of Morrisville. Here he spent the remainder of his days, preaching, as his health and opportunity permitted, at Johnson, Waterbury and other places, often supplying the pulpits of the different denominations in his resident village. Only four or five weeks before he died he preached in the Methodist Episcopal church, taking for his text the second verse of the one hundredth psalm. He died in Morrisville, February 10, 1889, after a short illness of pneumonia. He was universally revered and loved, being familiarly known in the neighborhood as "Elder Hall." His wife passed away March 20, 1893.

Dr. Elmore John Hall received his education in Morrisville Academy and in Castleton, and in his youth he taught school in Morrisville, Stowe and Bristol. He studied medicine with the late Dr. H. Powers, graduated from the medical department of Burlington College, and subsequently took post-graduate courses in Burlington and New York, always keeping closely in touch with the advanced thought of his profession. He began the practice in Waterbury Center, and later moved to Highgate, where he continued in practice until August, 1862, when he enlisted as a private in Company L, First Regiment Vermont Cavalry. He was promoted to the rank of assistant surgeon, January 1, 1863, and rendered efficient service until his discharge, by reason of resignation, September 16, 1864. He returned to Highgate, and in 1866 engaged in practice in Morrisville in association with Dr. H. Powers.

In the local life of the community Dr. Hall was always an interested and active participant. A few years ago he and Arthur L. Cheney became interested in the drug business, having bought the Woodward store, and later Dr. Hall's enthusiasm and desire for the improvement were largely responsible for the development of plans that made possible the present corner block in which the drug business is situated. He was always intensely interested in the welfare of Morrisville Academy, of which institution he had long been a trustee. For a time he held the position of village trustee. He served as United States pension examiner for twenty-one years continuously and was one of the Pleasant View cemetery commissioners. He was a member of

James M. Warner Post No. 4, G. A. R., and was a communicant of the Congregational church.

Dr. Hall married, February 15, 1859, Ophelia S. Titus. They had an adopted daughter, A. Bell, who became the wife of the Rev. Delmar E. Croft, a Baptist clergyman of Boston. They are the parents of one child, named De Foe.

Dr. Hall's last illness was short, being partly the result of over-work. In the discharge of professional duties he was indefatigable, his last call being made but one week and one day before his death, which occurred May 1, 1897. The event was followed by a universal sense of bereavement, all classes uniting to mourn the loss of a skillful and benevolent physician, an intensely loyal and public-spirited citizen, and a truly kind-hearted man. Modest to a degree approaching diffidence, he did much for the relief of the needy poor, and for the advancement of public projects, more, in fact, than will ever be known. During the funeral services all the places of business were closed, the local pastors participating in the service, and members of Post James M. Warner attending in a body. The interment was in the family lot in the old cemetery. The following extract from a letter written by Chaplain Rev. J. E. Goodrich of First Vermont Cavalry will seem to those who know him a fitting tribute to his worth:

"He was a patriot through and through, and he served the Union with the best that was in him. He could measure danger coolly and calmly, but was never deterred by fear from going wherever duty called. His skill and competency as a surgeon were known to all of us. When he came back to civil life, not content with the professional training he had received, he took additional courses at the universities, that he might spare neither cost nor pains to equip himself thoroughly for his life work. The church, the school, and the village, all of them have missed the counsel and support of a man who had unselfishly striven to promote the general good. The new cemetery, the concrete walks, the water and the sewerage systems, the electric lights, the lot secured for a public park, the academy, of which Morrisville has so much reason to be proud, all had been promoted and actively aided by him."

To this fervent tribute to a splendid citizen,

it is to be added that, up to the very last of his life, Dr. Hall was occupied with plans for the further enhancement of the advantages of his home village. As before stated, he, with others, had purchased a tract of land at the corner of Congress street, which he had determined to lay out as a public park, but his death occurred before he could fully consummate his plans, and the property was finally sold. Among his largest and most salutary benefactions was his setting aside to an elderly and destitute couple a farm which was to be their home during the remainder of their days, and was then to pass into the possession of the town.

Miss Ophelia S. Titus, wife of Dr. Hall, was a daughter of Joseph Titus, whose father, Joseph Titus, Sr., a farmer of Vershire, Vermont, married Susan Bacon, and was the father of the following children: Daniel, Joseph, Jr., Benjamin, Lyman, Simeon, Lenox, Martha, Chloe, Dorcas, who married Isaac Pennock and had one daughter, Sophia, who died in childhood.

Joseph Titus, Jr., was born in Vershire, Vermont, and in early manhood removed to Wolcott, Vermont, where he was one of the early settlers. He owned two hundred and forty acres of land, which he cultivated with great success. He married Almira Cotton, of Vershire, Vermont, and they were the parents of the following children: Orlando E., who married Rowena Cummings, of Hingham, Massachusetts, and had four children, of whom the only one living is Arthur O., who is employed in the Hardwick National Bank; Ophelia S., who became the wife of Dr. Elmore John Hall; Isaac P., who is a merchant at Hardwick, Vermont, and married Ella F. Holton, of Wells River, Vermont, and they have four children, Florence M., Bessie A., Harry Joseph and Karl I.; Lavina A., who married James Buswell, resides in Boston, and has no children now living. Joseph Titus, Jr., died at Wolcott, Vermont, December 27, 1878, aged seventy-six years, and his wife passed away March 7, 1898, at the advanced age of ninety-two years.

Mrs. Elmore J. Hall, a most estimable woman, proved a real helpmeet to her large-hearted husband, and to her he constantly attributed in fullest measure the credit for his own successful and useful life and personal happiness. She visited him while he was at Fort Scott, from Jan-

uary to April, 1863, sharing with him the exposures and dangers of active service in the field in the days of the Civil war. She ably seconded his every effort in all his relations with the community. During his many years of suffering, which he bore with patience and fortitude, she afforded him her tenderest ministrations, and after his death she took up with courage and ability the duties of executrix of his estate, besides carrying out with conscientious exactness various of his beneficent plans which she knew lay near to his heart.

#### FRANK THAYER NASH.

Among the representative citizens of Addison county, Vermont, is to be named Frank T. Nash, of New Haven, one of the most progressive of its people, and one who has filled a large and useful place in public concerns. The family descent is traced from Thomas Nash, a gunsmith, who came to Boston in 1637 and settled with the colony at New Haven, in 1638. The history of his descendants was published at Hartford, Connecticut, in 1853, by Rev. Sylvester Nash, rector of St. John's church at Essex, Connecticut. Frank T. Nash was born February 2, 1851, in Raymond, Racine county, Wisconsin, but comes of old New England stock. His paternal grandfather, William Nash, was born August 2, 1787, in Goshen, Connecticut, and came to Vermont with his father, also named William, locating near where the grandson has latterly resided. General William Nash, Jr., was a progressive farmer, and took an active part in the larger affairs of the community. In 1852 he was a delegate to the national Whig convention at Baltimore. He was president of the Bank of Middlebury, one of the first directors of the Bank of Vergennes, and for fifteen years from its organization in 1832, a member of the corporation of Middlebury College, vice-president of the Vermont Bible Society, a general in the state militia, and was prominent in local and state bible, missionary and temperance societies. He served in both houses of the state legislature, being repeatedly a member of the lower house. In January, 1817, he married Mary P. Wright, and they died, respectively, in December, 1871, and April 27, 1880, the widow attaining the ripe old age of

ninety-one years. They were the parents of ten children, three of whom are living, Jonathan, of Janesville, Wisconsin; Noah P., who lives in Ripon, Wisconsin; and Dorastus W. Nash, who lives in New Haven, Vermont.

Fordyce Theron Nash, son of William and Mary P. (Wright) Nash, was born July 9, 1820, in New Haven, Vermont, where he received his education. He engaged in farming in Wisconsin for some years, and subsequently returned to Vermont and, finally, to the place where his son now makes his home. His wife, Eliza Thayer, of Weybridge, was born June 30, 1822, a daughter of William A. Thayer. They were married November 15, 1847, and to them were born four children, of whom three are living, Fred P., residing in Glen Elder, Kansas, where he is a large miller and cattle feeder; Frank T., further spoken of below; Fordyce W., of Bristol, Vermont. The parents were members of the Congregational church, and died, respectively, at the ages of forty-nine and sixty-nine years, July 18, 1869, and September 16, 1891.

Frank T. Nash passed the first five years of his life in Oak Grove, Wisconsin, and since then has lived, in turn, in New Haven, Vermont, receiving his education there, and in Fairfax, Vermont. He taught school for a time and assisted on the farm until the death of his father, when he entered upon the possession of the property, a fine estate of two hundred acres, devoted to general farming and dairying, a business which, through industry and intelligent methods, he has brought to a high standard with commensurate financial results. Mr. Nash has at the same time devoted a large share of attention to community affairs, and has rendered valuable service to the public. He served for a number of years as selectman, and as chairman of the board, and was lister for one year. A Republican in politics, he has served as delegate to various state and county conventions, and represented the town of Montpelier in 1884. As were his ancestors, he is a Congregationalist in religion, and has been deacon of the New Haven church for many years, and his wife is a teacher in the Sunday school.

Mr. Nash was married in 1901 to Mrs. Amelia Thompson, a native of New Haven, Vermont, daughter of Francis A. and Matilda (But-

ler) Goodroe, and widow of Frederick S. Thompson. Her father, now deceased, was, during almost his entire life, a resident of New Haven.

GEORGE H. FOX, M. D.

Dr. George Herbert Fox, of Rutland, Vermont, comes from a distinguished New England family. He is a descendant of that Thomas Fox who was a freeman at Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1638. He was then thirty years old, and had probably come to America some years prior to that date. He was said to be a son of Dr. Thomas Fox, of London, and it is a family tradition that he left England in anger because of injustice done him in a law suit, which he believed was decided against him on account of his being a grandson of John Fox, the author.

Thomas Fox, named above, was an original proprietor of Cambridge, then called Newton. He was a dealer in lands, executor and administrator of estates, a selectman in 1658, and was repeatedly re-elected. He was an exemplary citizen and active in church affairs. Who his first wife was is unknown, and it is presumed that she died in England. His second wife was Ellen, widow of Percival Green, who came to Boston in 1635. She died May 27, 1682, aged eighty-two, from injuries received in a fall. Thomas Fox afterwards married (1683) Elizabeth, widow of Charles Chadwick, and, in 1685, married Rebecca Weyth, who outlived him. He died April 25, 1693, aged eighty-five years.

Jabez, son of Thomas Fox, was born in Concord, in 1647. His mother was presumably Ellen Green, before named. Jabez Fox was graduated from Cambridge in 1665, and took his second degree three years later. In 1678 he became assistant to the Rev. Mr. Carter, pastor of Woburn church. In 1679 the parish called him for its life minister, and built for him a parsonage which he and his son Jabez occupied for seventy-six years. He enjoyed the affection of his people, but at times suffered annoyance, owing to his salary falling in arrears. He died of smallpox in Boston, February 26, 1702, and was buried at Woburn. In 1866 the ancient tombstone erected over his grave was discovered, covered with earth and vegetation, and was cleaned and restored to its place. Mr. Fox married Judith Rayner, daughter

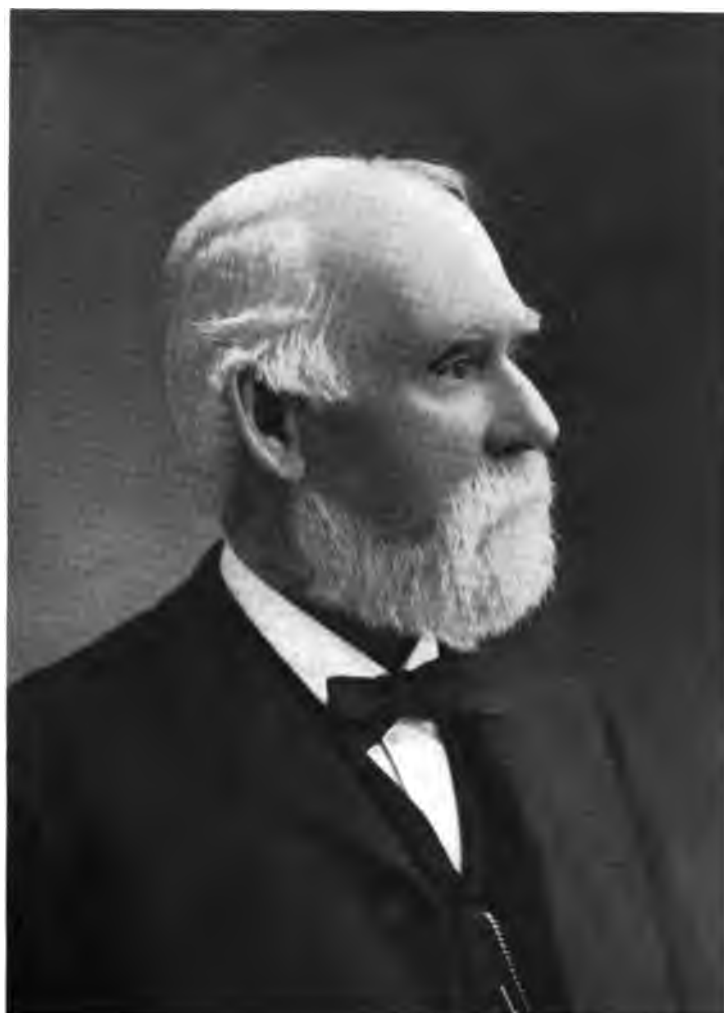
of the Rev. John Rayner, of Plymouth, Massachusetts, and Dover, New Hampshire. Their children were John, Thomas, Thomas, Jabez and Judith.

Jabez, fourth son of Rev. Jabez Fox, was born at Woburn, December 2, 1684, and was a manufacturer of woolen cloth and a merchant tailor. He married Hannah, daughter of Rev. George Burroughs, March 8, 1705. Their children were Thomas, Hannah, Judith and Rebecca.

Thomas, only son of Jabez Fox, was born in Boston, December 7, 1706, and died in 1796. He was among the first settlers at Woodstock, Connecticut, where he set up a clothdressing factory. He lived in a two-story red house not far from the wolf cave associated with the name of General Israel Putnam, and their ancient domicile stood until 1850, when it was burned down. He married Mercie, whose family name is unknown. Their children were: Hannah, Thomas, Mariah, John, Jabez, Fanny and Rebecca.

John, second son and fourth child of Thomas Fox, was born in Woodstock, Connecticut, March 10, 1737. He married Eleanor Lovett (born in 1740), and they removed to Newburgh, New York, where he died, about 1761. His widow made her way back to Woodstock, a distance of one hundred miles, through an almost wilderness, carrying her youngest child, William, while John, the elder, walked by her side. Her family effects had been sent by vessel, and were lost by shipwreck. She afterwards married Nathaniel Child, and died November 12, 1822. She is spoken of as a tall, finely built woman, and of great nobility of character. John, elder son of Eleanor (Lovett) Fox, was born August 7, 1759. He was the grandfather of Tunley M. Fox, of South Woodstock, Connecticut.

William, younger of the two children of John Fox and Eleanor Fox, was born June 28, 1760, probably at Newburgh, New York. "Bill," as he was called, had the reputation of being a wild, reckless boy, and at an early age enlisted in the continental army in opposition to the wish of his mother. He served in the army three years and ten months, most of the time as scout, a kind of service well suited to his inclinations. He was in the battle of Bennington. When his mother found that "Bill" had enlisted and was bound to go as a soldier, she thought it best that John



*Geo N. Foy*



should enter the service for a time to take care of his younger brother. It was not long before "Bill" was down with camp fever and was so low as to be nearly helpless. One day the alarm was given, and John had to shoulder his musket and leave his brother. It was known that the enemy was near, and an attack had been expected. If the British won the day, the brothers would probably never meet again. John placed water within his brother's reach, took leave of him and passed round the tent on his way to the parade. Just then he heard William whisper, "John! John!" He returned and bending over his sick brother, asked what he wanted. "Give it to them, John, damn them, give it to 'em." And, having given this last emphatic charge, he was perfectly willing to be left to his fate. Fortunately it was a false alarm, and John was permitted to nurse his brother until he recovered. He performed much scouting duty, for which he was peculiarly fitted through his early hunting experiences. At one time he was detailed on board an armed sloop. Toward the close of his term of service he was engaged in the defense of an outpost, where his uncle, Sergeant Jabez Fox, was killed. When his term of service had expired he returned to Woodstock, Connecticut, where he found the prejudice of his friends had been so strong against him that the property left had been given entirely to his brother. The injustice of this decision made him resolve to leave his old Connecticut home and, unaided, seek his fortune in a new country. He came to Tinmouth, Vermont, and worked for a man by the name of Spafford who lived near the Robert Hopkins place. This must have been in 1779. At the close of this six months he married Philena White. bought a piece of new land and commenced clearing a farm, the farm where Lincoln Andrus afterward lived. He didn't really want the "mosquito swamp," as it was called in those days; he preferred a farm in Tinmouth, but hadn't the scrip to pay for it. Near the year 1800 Governor Tichenor (a friend of William) and suite were traveling from Bennington to Rutland on horseback. They called at a little hotel in Wallingford (Mam Hull's Tavern), near where widow White used to live, to get dinner, bait their horses and probably to taste of the good "Old New England." William heard that

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they were there. He called his company of scouts together, dressed, drilled and painted as Indians, marched up and took the Governor and staff prisoners, carried him into the bush east of the village and held a regular Indian pow-wow over him. It took a good many bottles of "fire water" for the Geovernor's ransom. William came into considerable prominence through force of character and integrity. He was town clerk and justice for more than thirty years, and a member of the state legislature for twenty years. As magistrate he probably performed more marriages than any other justice in the state. It was his invariable habit upon such an occasion to give to the bride the silver dollar which he received from the groom for the performance of the ceremony. It is said that his decisions of law cases were so just that none were ever reversed in a superior court. In 1780 he married Philena White, who was born in Rutland county, in October, 1762. She died July 3, 1817, and her husband died February 17, 1822, at Wallingford. Their children were John, William, Eleanor, Fanny, Mary, George, Mavin, Laura, Philena and Priscilla. There were no deaths in this family until the youngest child was nearly grown, and parents and children then died in quick succession, eight passing away within a period of twelve years.

John, eldest son of William Fox, was born in Wallingford, Vermont, August 24, 1781. He worked on his father's farm, attending school in the winter months, and afterwards taught school until he was of age. He studied medicine for three years under the preceptorship of Dr. Ziba Hamilton, of Wallingford, and surgery for one year under Dr. Ezekiel Porter, of Rutland. He was licensed to practice by the first Vermont State Medical Society in 1807, and entered upon practice at Wallingford. In 1829 he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the Vermont Academy of Medicine at Castleton. He was one of the most accomplished practitioners of his time; his practice extended throughout Rutland county, and he was frequently called to considerable distances. He was a man of great nobility of character, great sagacity and unswerving integrity, and was frequently called into public service. He was a member of the legislature in 1822, 1823, 1824, 1838, 1840, 1841 and 1842, and of the senate in 1847, 1848 and 1849. May 12,



1807, he married Mary, born at Wallingford July 30, 1788, daughter of Elias Crary.

Mary Crary was a descendant of Peter Crary, who was the first of the name in Connecticut, and was in New London as early as 1663. He married Christobel Gallop, and had several children. Christopher was a grandson of Peter, and settled first in Voluntown, Connecticut, and removed later to Clarendon, Vermont, with his wife, his son Ezra, and perhaps other children. Ezra, son of Christopher, married and had children, in Vermont, Nathan, Elias and Nathaniel: and two daughters: Dolly, who married John Smith, and another daughter who married Randall Arnold. Nathan, son of Ezra, was a Methodist minister, and removed to St. Lawrence county, New York. He married and had children: Edward, Appleton, Nathan, John, Wesley and Stephen. Some of his sons were also Methodist ministers.

Elias, son of Ezra, was a Revolutionary war soldier. He married Betsey Palmer, and also removed from Voluntown, Connecticut, with his father-in-law, David Palmer, to Vermont. Elias and Betsey had issue: Solomon; (Polly) or Mary, who became the wife of Dr. John Fox; Elias, Jr., Sally, Nathan, Cynthia, Dr. David and George, all of whom married. Solomon and Sally lived in Pottsdam, St. Lawrence county, New York; Appleton and Mary in Wallingford, Vermont, where they were born; Elias, Jr., settled in Illinois; Nathan, Cynthia and George married and had families. Dr. David Crary removed from Vermont to Hartford, Connecticut, where he followed his profession. He married, first, Susan Harris, of Brattleboro, Vermont, a daughter of Calvin Harris, and had issue, David, Frank and Susan. His wife died in Hartford in 1849. He married, second, Martha Tyron, of Glastonbury, and had two children, Lewie and Edwin. David, who is a physician, and Edwin, a druggist, are now living in Hartford.

John and Mary Fox died, respectively, June 17, 1853, and August 19, 1876. Mrs. Fox was a most admirable woman, and her long life, much of it passed in widowhood, was a benediction upon all about her. She was nineteen years old when she married Dr. Fox, who had just finished his studies. For nearly half a century she was his sympathetic and helpful companion. No mat-

ter how late his return at night, after long travel to visit his patients, he never failed to find all needed means of comfort. She was a devoted and consistent member of the Congregational church, and her friendliness and aid went out to all the people of the neighborhood. After the death of her husband she made her home with her daughter, Elizabeth, the wife of Edwin Martindale. She was the mother of six children: Harriet, William C., Elizabeth, Mary M., John M. and George H. Fox. Two of the sons, William C. and George H., embraced the profession of their father. Harriet, the first child, was born October 13, 1809, and died May 16, 1824.

William Crary Fox, second child and eldest son of John and Mary (Crary) Fox, was born July 4, 1811. He began the study of medicine under his father, and completed his professional training in the Vermont Medical Academy at Castleton, graduating in 1830. He practiced in Danby for a short time, and then in Wallingford, where he died May 25, 1880. He represented the town in the legislature in 1852-53. He married, May 8, 1834, Saphronia Sparhawk, of New Hampshire, who was born in 1813, and died January 29, 1839, leaving one child, Harriet S., born April 29, 1837. He married, second, in 1860, Helen M. Sherman, born in Wallingford, in 1836, and who died January 9, 1864. His daughter, Harriet S., before named, married, September 3, 1856, Dr. Cephas K. Martindale, of LaCrosse, Wisconsin. He died in September, 1870, and she married, April 29, 1878, Philip H. Emerson. He was assistant judge of the United States court in Utah, and served on the bench twelve years, having been appointed by President Grant in 1873, and serving until 1885, when he retired to give his entire attention to the practice of law. He died in 1889.

Elizabeth, third child of John and Mary Fox, was born November 11, 1813, and died September 22, 1896. She married Edwin Martindale, February 14, 1844. He was born in Dorset, Vermont, January 6, 1813; died in Wallingford, Vermont, April 18, 1892. Mr. Martindale was a successful merchant of Wallingford for many years. He represented the town in the state legislature in 1855 and 1856; was town clerk and town treasurer several years, and held other town offices; was one of the trustees of the Rutland

Savings Bank, a director in the National Bank of Rutland, and later in the Merchants' National Bank of the same place.

Mary M., the fourth child, was born May 28, 1817, and died September 8, 1838.

John M. Fox, fifth child and second son of John and Mary (Crary) Fox, was born April 27, 1825. As a young man he went to New York city, where he was for a number of years a clerk in the office of the tax receiver. For twelve years he was warden of the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island, and he was also warden of the Ludlow Street jail, a collector of revenue and a deputy sheriff, serving for several years in each of these positions, and later as warden of the workhouse on Blackwell's Island. He married Mary Harris, in New York city, January 29, 1857, and to them were born two children, William H., February 14, 1858, and Frank, December 2, 1866, the latter named of whom succeeded his father (who died April 11, 1901) as warden of the workhouse on Blackwell's Island.

George Herbert Fox, youngest child of John and Mary (Crary) Fox, was born at Wallingford March 22, 1830. He began his education in the schools of his native town, and pursued advanced branches in the Troy Conference Academy, at Poultney, and at the Castleton Academy, but his health became impaired, and he was obliged to suspend his literary studies. In 1848 he began the study of medicine under the preceptorship of his father. He subsequently attended two courses of medical lectures and was graduated from the Castleton Medical College in 1851, the year of his attaining majority. He attended lectures and demonstrations in Philadelphia in the following winter, and in the New York Medical College in 1853. He then returned to Wallingford, where he was engaged in practice until 1863, when he removed to Rutland, as promising a more active field for his effort. In 1865 he was obliged to relinquish his practice on account of ill health, but was so far recovered that he resumed practice in 1868. While busily engaged in his profession, he was also interested in a drug business in Rutland, from 1861 to 1865 associated with E. C. Lewis, and again from 1868 to 1870. Never really vigorous physically Dr. Fox has always been an indefa-

tigable worker, and has cared for a large patronage with entire fidelity.

Known for his great capability as a practitioner, Dr. Fox at various times has been called to responsible professional positions. He was appointed by President Arthur a member of the medical board of pension examiners in Rutland at the time of its organization, and during his four years' term of service and until the incoming of the Cleveland administration he was secretary of that body. He is a consulting physician at the Rutland Hospital, a member of the Rutland County Medical and Surgical Society, of the Rutland Medical Club, which he aided in founding, and of which he was president for two years; of the Vermont State Medical Society, and for some years of the American Medical Association; and is a member of Centre Lodge No. 34, F. & A. M. Dr. Fox has been for many years a member of the Congregational church of the East parish of Rutland. In 1900 he was elected one of the deacons to serve for a term of six years.

Dr. Fox was married, January 12, 1859, to Miss Pamela Harris, born July 12, 1838, a daughter of Howard Harris, Esq., of Wallingford. The children of this marriage, all of whom except the first named were born in Rutland, were five in number: Mary E., born at Wallingford, April 8, 1860, was married November 12, 1884, to Herman W. Vaughan, who was born in Fort Ann, New York, September 17, 1857, and to them were born two children, Mattie, March 14, 1887, and Wilmah, February 3, 1889. Mr. Vaughan is the manager of the New York branch (309 Broadway) of the large paper manufacturers, Hollingsworth & Whitney, of Boston, and he and his family reside in Brooklyn. Edwin H. Fox, born May 3, 1865, was married October 15, 1895, to Miss Frances H. Mitchell, of Troy, New York, who was born July 21, 1873, and to them was born a daughter, Marion, February 25, 1898. Mr. Fox is in a wrapping paper and bag business in Stamford, Connecticut. Mattie P. Fox was born August 25, 1870. John Crary Fox, born October 10, 1875, is in business with his brother in Stamford, Connecticut. Harriett R. Fox, born August 6, 1882, resides with her parents.

## ORMAN P. RAY.

Orman P. Ray, the second son of George and Hannah (Greene) Ray, was born in Irasburg, Orleans county, Vermont, May 21, 1837. His father, George Ray, was a native of Hinesburg, Chittenden county, Vermont, son of William and Abigail (Wyman) Ray, and was born January 8, 1805, the seventh in a family of ten children. He spent his young days on the farm, making such proficiency in his studies that later he devoted his energies to school teaching, following that profession with much success in Pleasant Valley, New York, and in Vermont, for ten years, or more. About 1832 he returned to the Green Mountain state, where he spent some time as salesman in a store, but later turned his attention to farming, which occupation he followed until advancing years compelled him to relinquish that pursuit. In 1836 he removed with his family to Irasburg, where he lived until 1854. During the year 1855 he went to the west, residing in Wisconsin, Illinois and Nebraska for nearly a quarter of a century. Returning to his native state, he spent his remaining years amid the scenes of his childhood, passing away January 29, 1889, at the age of eighty-five years.

The grandfather of our subject, William Ray, was born about 1767, in Rhode Island or Connecticut, and moved to Hinesburg before 1790, where he spent the rest of his life as a successful farmer. His ancestors are supposed to have emigrated from England, early in the settlement of Rhode Island and Connecticut, where many of them became prominent, filling the positions of responsibility and influence in social and public life. His first wife was probably Dorcas Eddy, by whom he had Calvin, born April 20, 1791, died February 20, 1845; Philo, born May 30, 1793, died December 3, 1848; Asa, born in 1796, died April 9, 1847; John, born in 1798, died December 9, 1860; Sally, born in 1801, died September 30, 1826; Phebe married Augustus McCuen, and lived in Hinesburg; all the other children also married. His second wife was Abigail Wyman, born about 1774, and died June 2, 1835, by whom he had George, mentioned above; Daniel, born January 24, 1808, married Orilla Round, March 5, 1829, lived in Hinesburg, and died April 19,

1875; Abigail and William, both of whom died single.

George Ray married Hannah Greene on October 2, 1834, and there were born to them the following children: Ossian, born at Hinesburg, December 13, 1835, lived in Lancaster, New Hampshire; he married twice; he was a leading lawyer in New Hampshire, county solicitor two terms, deputy provost marshal during the Civil war, representative two terms, United States district attorney, twice delegate to Republican national conventions, and two terms a member of Congress; he died in Lancaster, New Hampshire, January 28, 1892, leaving a widow, two sons and two daughters: Orman P. was the second in order of birth; Walter and Wallace, twins, died in infancy; Lucien died at the age of three years and four months; Elizabeth Maria, who became the wife of Otis S. Bridges, now living in Los Angeles, California.; Amelia C., who married a Coates, and died in St. Louis, Missouri; Mary Ellen married August Boeker, and died in Waterbury, Vermont, June 24, 1901, leaving a husband, one son and three daughters.

Orman P. Ray remained upon the home farm until 1854. In 1857 he became a student in the People's Academy at Morrisville, continued his studies in the Williston Academy and at the Classical Institute at Essex, Vermont. In 1859, 1860 and 1861, he taught village, graded and select schools, meeting with marked success in this work. Mr. Ray entered upon the study of law in Waterbury in 1861, and continued the same in Lancaster, New Hampshire, until August, 1862.

Responding to the country's call, August 30, 1862, he enlisted from Essex, Vermont, as a private in Company G, Second Regiment, Vermont Volunteer Infantry. He assisted in making out the muster, pay and descriptive rolls of twelve hundred volunteers, went to the front and joined his regiment at Hagerstown, Maryland, in October of the same year, and was soon detailed as clerk in the office of the assistant adjutant general, at the headquarters of the Old Vermont Brigade, also known as the Second Brigade, Second Division, Sixth Army Corps, Army of the Potomac, remaining until March, 1863, when he was transferred to duty in the quartermaster's department, at the same headquarters.

In July, 1864, when the Sixth Army Corps was detached from the Army of the Potomac, and ordered to Washington to repel the advance on the national capitol by General Early, Mr. Ray was left at City Point, Virginia, in charge of the transportation of the brigade, until ordered to join the command in the Shenandoah Valley, in September of the same year. After the battle of Fisher's Hill, he was again detailed to duty in the assistant adjutant general's office, and there continued until November 1st, at which time he was returned to his regiment to receive promotion to the rank of sergeant major. On December 24th he was commissioned adjutant of the regiment, in which rank he served until the close of the war, being mustered out at Burlington, Vermont, June 19, 1865.

In September of that year Mr. Ray went to Lancaster, New Hampshire, and resumed the study of law. At the November term, 1866, of the supreme judicial court in Coos county, New Hampshire, he was admitted to the bar. He practiced in Lancaster for nearly a year, and then removed to Colebrook, New Hampshire, where he practiced until the fall of 1872. During the years 1868-69 he served as one of the insurance commissioners of New Hampshire.

In November, 1872, Mr. Ray returned to Vermont and in December opened an office in the village of Winooski, and there built up a successful practice. While there he served as clerk of the town of Colchester two years, town grand juror four years, and town law agent three years, and won for the town the first verdict in a highway damage case awarded in twenty-five years. On August 30, 1882, he received the appointment of county clerk of Chittenden county, and of the court of chancery, the county and supreme courts, in which office he has continuously served, and in the discharge of his official duties has received the highest commendation on account of his capability and faithfulness. On January 27, 1874, he was chosen a corporate member, and January 26, 1875, was elected trustee, of the Winooski Savings Bank, and has served in that capacity and as its attorney until the present time (1903).

Mr. Ray is a member of the Free Methodist church, and has been called to fill all the offices the local church could confer upon him. In 1898 he was elected delegate from the Susque-

hanna annual to the general conference held in Chicago, Illinois, and was a member of a special committee appointed to present to President William McKinley, October 19, 1898, the address of the conference. In 1902 he was again elected delegate to the general conference, held in June, 1903, in Greenville, Illinois.

On the 24th day of March, 1862, Mr. Ray was united in marriage to Miss Mary I., daughter of Hon. Lyman N. and Lorette E. (Hoyt) Williams, of Essex, Vermont. There were two sons born of this union: Lyman Williams, born November 13, 1866, in Lancaster, New Hampshire, who received his education in the public schools of Winooski and Burlington, and then entered the University of Vermont, but on account of ill health was obliged to abandon his studies; in 1889 he went to South Dakota, and was graduated from the Dakota University at Mitchell in 1892, receiving the degree of A. B., and that of A. M. in 1895 from the same University. He married Miss Rhoda Craven, of Burlington, Vermont, engaged for a time in preaching, and the degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by Howard College in 1895. He resigned his pastorate in 1898, pursued the study of medicine, was graduated from the University Medical College of Kansas City with the degree of M. D. in 1901, and is now engaged in practice of that profession in St. Louis, Missouri.

Perley Orman was born December 11, 1875, in Winooski, Vermont, was educated in the public schools of Burlington, and at the Troy Conference Academy, at Poultney, Vermont, graduating from that institution in June, 1894. He entered the University of Vermont the same year, and won the entrance Greek prize of twenty-five dollars, and the first prize of the same amount in gold at the Forest Prize speaking in 1896. He was graduated from the University in 1898, standing fifth in his class, receiving his degree of A. B., and was elected a member of the Phi Beta Kappa. Pursuing the study of law in the office of Hon. Seneca Haselton, now a judge of the supreme court of Vermont, he was admitted to the bar in 1900. His alma mater conferred upon him the degree of A. M. in 1902. In 1901 he was elected to a fellowship at Cornell University, with a five-hundred-dollar scholarship, and is

pursuing a post-graduate course in history in that university.

Mrs. Ray was a person of superior qualities of heart and mind, possessing in a large degree those gifts and graces which endeared her to those who knew her, and won the love and esteem of the rich and poor alike. She entered into rest, February 23, 1901, deeply mourned and affectionately remembered by her family and a wide circle of friends.

The ancestors of the mother of the subject of this sketch, Hannah (Greene) Ray, are as follows: Robert Greene, of Gettinharn, England, born probably about the year 1400, was the father of Richard Greene, and grandfather of Richard, Jr., who is supposed to have lived in Dorchester, England. John Greene, the son of Richard, Jr., was the founder of the Greene family in New England; he was born in 1597, was a surgeon, lived in Salisbury, England, and married Joan Tattersall, November 4, 1619. He sailed from Hampton, April 5, 1635, in the ship James, and landed in Boston, Massachusetts, sixty days later, or June 4, 1635. He located in Salem, removed the same year to Providence, Rhode Island, and was an original proprietor. He lived in Providence until 1645, when he moved to Warwick, Rhode Island, of which he was an original proprietor, and died there in 1658, and with his wife, was buried at "Conemicut Farm." He had four sons and a daughter.

The third son of Dr. Greene was James, born in 1626; he married, first, Deliverance Potter, and had two sons and a daughter, and his second wife was Elizabeth Anthony, whom he married August 3, 1665, and who died April 27, 1698; and by her he had four sons and two daughters.

The first son of James Greene was James Greene, Jr., who married Mary Fones, and had seven sons and three daughters. The fourth son of James, Jr., was Elisha, the father of another James, who married for his first wife Freelope Burlingame, by whom he had five sons; his second wife was Nancy Clark, by whom he had three daughters. The first son of the last named James was Daniel, who was probably born in Providence, Rhode Island, about 1747, married Rebecca Barton, removed to Claremont, New Hampshire, in 1783, and had three sons and eight

daughters; he died in Claremont, November 3, 1815, in his sixty-ninth year.

The oldest son of Daniel Greene was James, born March 20, 1779, probably in Claremont, New Hampshire, who married, January 2, 1803, Mercy Nelson, who was born March 2, 1780. He removed to Worcester, Vermont, about 1808 or 1809, and from there to Waterbury, where he lived until he died. Four sons and three daughters were born to him. In command of his company, in the Twenty-fourth Regiment of United States Infantry, in the war of 1812, Captain James Greene, in the battle of LaCole's or French Mills, near the Canadian frontier, was seriously wounded in the leg by a cannon ball, necessitating amputation. He was carried to Plattsburg, New York, and from there conveyed by boat to Burlington, Vermont. Learning that Captain Greene had been wounded, his wife rode horseback from Waterbury to Burlington, and took care of him until he was able to return to his home, where he passed away February 7, 1817, leaving a widow and seven children, the oldest a son of thirteen, and the youngest a daughter of one year and six months. In the cemetery of his Green Mountain home a marble slab marks his grave.

His widow was a woman of great decision of character; keeping her family together, she gave them the best education the times afforded. She lived to see them arrive at mature years, esteemed and respected by all who knew them. Several of them became successful teachers, her daughter, Rebecca M., at one time having Chester A. Arthur for a pupil, who in after years was president of the United States. She passed away at the home of her son James, October 31, 1860, at the age of eighty years.

The children of Captain James and Mercy Greene were: Epaminandos, born in Claremont, New Hampshire, May 31, 1802, died July 22, 1844; Content, born in Claremont, November 6, 1805, died August 19, 1862; Daniel, born in Claremont, October 16, 1807, died August 27, 1887, married Katherine Parker, June 8, 1832, and had three sons and two daughters; Hannah, born in Worcester, Vermont, September 1, 1809, married George Ray, October 2, 1834, lived in Irasburg, and died July 2, 1847; James, Jr., born in Water-

bury in 1810, married Mehitable M. Shattuck, lived in Waterbury, and died February 12, 1866, leaving a widow and two sons and a daughter; Albert G., born in Waterbury, November 13, 1812, married Charlotte S. Blush, April 10, 1836, and died in Topeka, Kansas, in 1874, leaving a son and two daughters; Rebecca M., born in Waterbury, August 5, 1815, married Captain Milton G. Bostwick, October 13, 1836, lived in Hinesburg, and died August 27, 1896, leaving a husband and four sons and two daughters.

The paternal ancestors of the wife of Orman P. Ray, Mary I. Williams, are supposed to have been among the early settlers of New England, and came from England and settled in Rhode Island, and from there came to Vermont at an early day, so far as they are accurately known they are as follows: Nathan Williams, her grandfather, was born January 14, 1778, married Lois Stearns, who was born March 14, 1779. He lived in Monkton, Vermont, and died January 31, 1842, and his widow died October 1, 1845. They had four sons and two daughters.

Harmon, born October 15, 1801, married Mary Ann Cox, and had two children, Lois and Almeran; he died December 5, 1876, and his wife died December 9, 1875.

Milan, the second son, born November 13, 1803, lived in Monkton, and married Betsey Nimblet, by whom he had two sons, Henry B. and Hosea N.; he died September 15, 1878, and his wife, January 22, 1873.

Althea, the elder daughter, born December 15, 1805, lived in Monkton, married Hosea Nimblet, and had two children, Hosea and Lavonia; he died August 8, 1875, his wife, February 26, 1888.

Warren, born March 27, 1808, married Caroline Pennock, and had four children, Nathan, Lyman S., Lois and Carrie A.; he lived in Essex and Hardwick, and died April 12, 1885, and his wife died April 21, 1889.

Polly, the second daughter, born January 9, 1811, married John Allen Beers; they lived in Monkton, and had two sons, Harrison H. and Carter L., and a daughter, Carrie L.; he died March 24, 1890, and his wife died March 22, 1892.

Lyman N., the youngest of the sons, born June 15, 1813, married Lorette E. Hoyt, daughter

of Ezra and Rhoda Hoyt, April 27, 1837; he had two daughters, Mary I., who became the wife of the subject of this sketch, and Martha A., who married Dr. E. Edwin Graves, and lives in Penacook, New Hampshire.

The maternal ancestors of Mary I. (Williams) Ray are as follows: Simon Hoyt landed in Salem, Massachusetts, from England in 1628 or 1629. In 1629 he went to Charlestown, Massachusetts, as one of its first settlers. He was probably married twice; by his first wife he had Walter, Nicholas, John; and by his second wife, Moses, Joshua, Samuel and Benjamin.

Walter Hoyt, son of Simon, was born about 1618, was the father of John, Elizabeth, Hannah and Zerubbabel.

Zerubbabel Hoyt, son of Walter Hoyt, was born about 1650-54, and lived in Norwalk, Connecticut; he married twice, his second wife being Mrs. Mehitable Keeler, and he had Abigail, Daniel, Hannah, Caleb and Rhoda.

Daniel Hoyt, son of Zerubbabel Hoyt, was born January 1, 1681; he married twice, and his second wife was the widow Sarah Starr, of Danbury, Connecticut; he lived in Norwalk, and died between 1756 and 1764. His children were Abel, Ezra, Abigail, Daniel, Abner, John, Nathan, Mary and Abram.

Ezra Hoyt, son of Daniel Hoyt, born April 23, 1707, married, April 4, 1731, Phebe Benedict, daughter of Deacon John Benedict; he lived in Norwalk, Connecticut, and died in April, 1790. He had children, Anna, Ezra, Thaddeus, Lydia, Matthew, Martha, Elizabeth, John, Jonathan and Phebe.

Ezra Hoyt, son of Ezra and Phebe Hoyt, born March 14, 1733, or 1734, was baptized March 23, 1735-37. He married Sarah Seymour, daughter of Dr. William Seymour; he lived in Lanesboro, Massachusetts, before the Revolution, removed to New Haven, Vermont, and died there, June 11, 1801. He was a man of considerable wealth and prominence, a member of the committee of safety, belonged to the Presbyterian church, and was a tithing man. Once he made an unsuccessful attempt to stop Ethan Allen as he was passing on the Sabbath. His widow died April 17, 1826, aged eighty-six years. His children were Seth, Uriah, Thaddeus, Ezra (Hon.), Seymour, Hannah, Patty and Phebe.

Uriah Hoyt, son of Ezra and Sarah Hoyt, was born in Norwalk, Connecticut, in 1765; he married, first, Pamela Ruble, second, Betsey Pettibone; he was a farmer, lived in New Haven and Bristol, Vermont, and died September 16, 1849. His first wife died in 1833. He had Ezra, Seymour, Abigail, Orrin, Henry, Phebe, Uriah, and Orvilla; Thomas, Milo, George S. and Sophia.

Ezra Hoyt, son of Uriah and Pamela Hoyt, was born in New Haven, Vermont, November 14, 1787, married Rhoda Hurd, March 6, 1814. His wife was born October 24, 1790, by whom he had Seraph Jennette, Lorette E., Celinda, George N., Rebecca H. and Abigail H.

Seraph Jennette Hoyt, daughter of Ezra and Rhoda Hoyt, was born April 29, 1815, married Chester Sinclair, June 11, 1857, and died June 3, 1887.

Lorette E. Hoyt, daughter of Ezra and Rhoda Hoyt, was born December 25, 1816, married Hon. Lyman N. Williams, April 27, 1837, by whom she was the mother of Mary I. Williams, born April 17, 1842; and Martha A. Williams. Hon. Lyman N. Williams, the father of Mary I. (Williams) Ray, died at Essex, July 5, 1885. "He made an enviable record both as a citizen and a Christian. He held during the forty-two years of his residence in Essex nearly every office of honor and responsibility in the town, and some under governmental authority. In the Methodist Episcopal church he occupied with fidelity and constant care every position the local church could call him to." His widow lives in Burlington, in the home of her son-in-law, the subject of this sketch.

The record of the other children of Ezra and Rhoda Hoyt is as follows: Celinda Hoyt, born December 7, 1818, died April 8, 1821. George N. Hoyt, born November 30, 1820, died May 20, 1842. Rebecca H. Hoyt, born November 8, 1822, married George Gates January 30, 1844, and had three sons; she lives in Essex. Abigail H. Hoyt, born December 3, 1824, married Alpha M. Austin, February 25, 1844; Mr. Austin enlisted, July 25, 1862, in Company B. Tenth Regiment, Vermont Volunteers, and died of disease, August 18, 1863, leaving two sons, Frank and Nelson, and a daughter, Rhoda; Mrs. Austin died at Elston, Missouri, April 2, 1889.

#### HORACE C. PEASE.

The Pease family of Vermont had for its immigrant ancestor Robert Pease, who was presumably the son of Robert and Margaret Pease, of Great Beddow, Essex county, England. He sailed in April, 1634, from Ipswich, England, in the ship Francis, and landed in Boston. With him came his brother John and his eldest son Robert. He settled at Salem, Massachusetts, where he died in 1644, aged thirty-seven years.

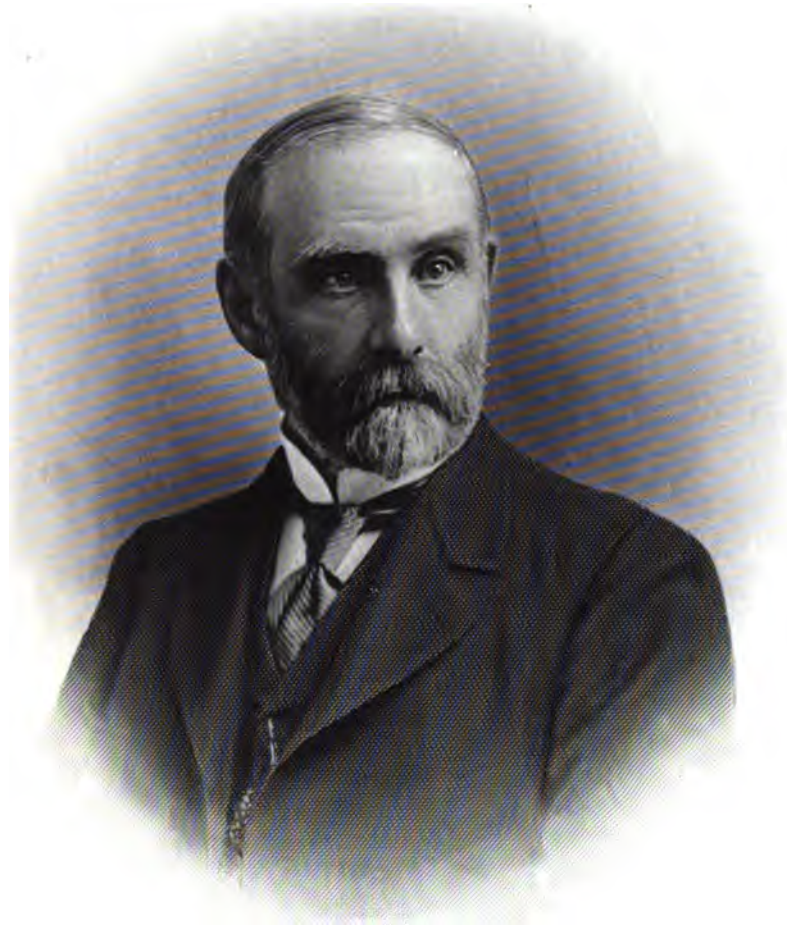
John (2), son of Robert, was born in England in 1630, and was four years old when he came to America. He settled as a yeoman in that part of Salem called Northfields. He held various local offices and was a zealous churchman. He married Mary Goodell, and, after her death, Ann Cummings. He was the father of five children by his first, and three by his second marriage. He died in 1689, aged fifty-nine years.

Robert (3), second son of John and Mary (Goodell) Pease, was born in Salem, May 14, 1656. He removed to the Connecticut Valley in 1681, and died in 1744, aged eighty-eight years. His wife was Abigail Randall.

Samuel (4), second son of Robert and Abigail (Randall) Pease, was born December 30, 1686, in Enfield, Connecticut, and there died. His wife was Elizabeth Warner.

Samuel (5), eldest son of the parents last named, was born in Enfield, Connecticut, in 1708. He married Zeniah Chapin. One of their children, Walter (6), was born in the village named, February 22, 1763, and subsequently removed to Brookfield, Vermont, where he died July 21, 1840, aged seventy-seven years. He was twice married. His first wife was Hannah Rogers, and their son

Walter (7) was born in Enfield, Connecticut, whence he removed to Woodstock, Vermont, and later to Hartford, where he owned a farm of one hundred and sixty acres. He married Eunice Pratt, and to them were born several children: Horace, who commanded a steamer plying between New Orleans and St. Louis; Charles, who went to Kansas during the free-soil struggle prior to the Civil war, is still a resident of Lawrence, Kansas, and recently celebrated his golden wedding; and



*Horace W. Pease*





Luther (8), father of the subject of this sketch, who was born in Brookfield, Vermont, November 14, 1814. He obtained an ordinary common school education, and in early life drove an eight-horse team between Hartford and Boston. Years afterward he worked upon boats that ran from Hartford, Connecticut, to Hartford, Vermont. In 1849 he bought what has become famous as the "Pease Hotel," of Bani Udall, at Hartford, Vermont, which he conducted up to the time of his death, in 1876. He owned a large farm in connection with the hotel. He was president of the Ottaquechee Woolen Company, in which he was one-fifth owner. He also was one of the largest real estate owners in the town of Hartford. He was Republican in politics, and took an active part in the same until his decease. In his own town he served as constable, deputy sheriff and justice of the peace for many years. He was a regular attendant of the Congregational church.

He married, March 1, 1842, Harriet Cone, daughter of Morris Cone, who died in March, 1888. Luther Pease died in 1876. To them were born the following children:

Allen L., born September 8, 1843, died August 4, 1899. He received his education in the public school and at Kimball Union Academy of Meriden, New Hampshire. Later he graduated from Eastman's Business College, of Poughkeepsie, New York. In early manhood he went to Lawrence, Kansas, where he engaged in mercantile pursuits. While there, January 28, 1869, he married Sophia M., daughter of Chandler H. and Roxana (Hunting) Ward. After six years he returned to Hartford, Vermont, in 1870, and became a member of the firm of L. Pease & Son, dealers in hardware and agricultural implements, and was largely interested in real estate. He was a life-long student and lover of books, and possessed a mind well stored with general information. He had been a director of the White River Savings Bank, and was one of the incorporators of the Capital Savings Bank & Trust Company of Montpelier, Vermont. He held the appointment of postmaster from 1881 to 1884. An ardent Republican, he represented Hartford in the legislature in 1884, and was senator from Windsor county in 1890. He was an honored member of

the Masonic fraternity for thirty-four years, and had attained the thirty-second degree.

Charles W., the youngest son of Luther, was born October 1, 1849, and received his education at Newbury Seminary and at the Commercial College in New Haven, Connecticut. He entered the service of his father as clerk and manager of the Pease Hotel, and, with the exception of a short time, was a most successful manager of this noted hostelry until its destruction by fire in 1889. He was a charter member of the Knights of Honor, and a Knight Templar. He was married in 1870 to Mary, daughter of Orren Morse, of Brookfield, Vermont. He died February 17, 1890. A son, Orren Luther, is in business in Hartford, Connecticut.

Horace C., second son of Luther and Harriet (Cone) Pease, was born in Hartford, Vermont, December 11, 1844. He received his education at Kimball Union and Newbury academies, and took a business course at Eastman's College, Poughkeepsie, New York, where he became a skilled and business penman, and graduated in 1865, playing the cornet in the college band as an equivalent for his tuition. The following four years he was manager of his father's farm connected with the hotel. In 1871 Mr. Pease bought one-fourth interest in the French-Watson Company. In 1885 he purchased the French interest, and in 1889 the Watson interest, thus in twenty-five years becoming sole proprietor of the firm, which position he held till 1902, when the business was sold to the American Fork & Hoe Company, of Cleveland, Ohio.

He was a charter member of the Hartford Cornet Band, being its leader and manager for many years. He is a member and liberal supporter of the Congregational church, at whose services he has played the cornet for twenty-five consecutive years. Mr. Pease is a staunch Republican, always supporting what makes for the best citizenship. He was town treasurer for fourteen years, and a justice of the peace twelve years. He is a charter member of Hartford Lodge No. 19, F. & A. M., and has held the office of secretary in the Masonic order for twenty-two years, resigning at his re-election in April, 1903.

Though actively devoted to his business, his public spirit has found expression in the thrift of his native village. He was instrumental in the

laying of concrete walks in 1883, and in the electric lighting and other improvements of the town of Hartford, in 1895. In 1892 he gave the site for the Hartford Library, and was made one of its trustees. September 5, 1877, he was married to Seraph E. Spalding. In 1902 the quarter century mark of their married life was joyously celebrated at "Sunnyacre" by friends old and new.

#### GEORGE OREN STRATTON.

George Oren Stratton, a prominent citizen of Montpelier, was born in Greenwich, Massachusetts, June 4, 1851, a son of Nathaniel Hapgood Stratton, and grandson of Samuel Stratton, of Paxton, Massachusetts. Nathaniel Hapgood Stratton was born in 1818, in Paxton, Massachusetts. He served an apprenticeship at the silver-plating trade in Greenwich, Massachusetts, becoming an expert workman. Removing to Montpelier, Vermont, in 1847, he located on Court street, and in company with Joseph Fisher, established the first silver-plating industry in Vermont. In 1861 he disposed of his interest in the firm to H. C. Colton, now president of the Colton Manufacturing Company, and offered his services to the government. Enlisting in the Sixth Vermont Volunteer Infantry, he served as sutler of his regiment until 1864, when, in Washington, D. C., he established a restaurant for army officers, and conducted it successfully until the close of the war. Returning then to Montpelier, he opened a restaurant there, managing it for awhile, when he engaged in the fruit business, which he followed until failing health compelled him to retire from active pursuits, about four years prior to his death, which occurred October 10, 1883. Fraternally he was a member of Aurora Lodge, F. & A. M.

On September 25, 1839, Nathaniel H. Stratton married Susan Howes Legg, who was born at South Orange, Massachusetts, November 22, 1816, a daughter of Luther and Susan (Lane) Legg. Her mother died when she was about five years old, leaving four children, who found homes with relatives, and her father married a second time, and settled in Upton, Massachusetts, where he died at the advanced age of ninety-one years. Three children were born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Stratton, namely: Susan Emeline, born

July 26, 1840, married, in 1865, Henry Barnes, now residing in Elliott, Iowa, and they have had two children, Frank Stratton Barnes, of Creston, Iowa, a conductor on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway; and Nellie B., who died at the age of twelve; Isadore Frances, born July 1, 1846, died at the age of three years, and was laid to rest in the rural cemetery at Greenwich, Massachusetts; and George O., the special subject of this brief sketch. Mrs. Stratton resides in Montpelier with her son. She is a woman of remarkable activity for one of her years, retaining in a large degree the mental and physical vigor of her youthful days, and is a devoted member of the Congregational church. Of a cheerful disposition, kind and charitable, the poor and needy ever find in her a friend and helper.

George O. Stratton received his early education in the Union and Washington county grammar schools of Montpelier, and began his active career as an employe in Cheney's express and telegraph office, remaining there three years. Then accepting a position in the postoffice under Postmasters James G. French and John W. Clark, he retained it until November 6, 1871, when he entered the office of the Vermont Mutual Fire Insurance Company as a clerk. He has since continued with the organization, being now assistant treasurer and a director of the company. He has taken a prominent part in town, village and municipal affairs, serving with efficiency in the various offices within the gift of his fellow men. He has served as bailiff, as selectman, as village trustee, was president of the first board of aldermen of the city of Montpelier, and served as the second mayor of the municipality. He is now a member of the Montpelier school board, and, socially, belongs to the Apollo Club.

On September 25, 1873, Mr. Stratton married Marion Estelle Baker, who was born in Hartland, Vermont, September 28, 1855, a daughter of Jabez and Louisa (Gove) Baker. Three children have blessed their union: Arthur Nathaniel, born October 25, 1875, a farmer by occupation; he married, January 7, 1899, Addie May Spear, of Montpelier. Bertha Louisa, born June 17, 1879, married, September 7, 1899, Joseph Vian. William Bingham, born September 4, 1881, is a clerk in the First National Bank. Mrs. Stratton is a member of the Congregational church.

## SHAILOR EMORY LAWTON.

Shailor Emory Lawton, M. D., of Brattleboro, specialist in nervous and mental diseases, and superintendent of the Brattleboro Retreat, was born October 3, 1853, at Goshen, Connecticut, a son of Benjamin Lawton and grandson of Acors Wells Lawton. Joseph Lawton, the Doctor's great-grandfather, was born July 4, 1754, and married Anna Rathbun, who was born July 30, 1760. They reared nine children, as follows: Joseph, Mary, Nancy, Dorcas, Susanna, Joshua R., Acors Wells (the Doctor's grandfather), Giles M. and Sarah.

Acors Wells Lawton was born in Hopkinton, Rhode Island, May 1, 1797. He married, first, at Stonington, Connecticut, December 2, 1821, Mary Cheseboro, a niece of the noted Elder Cheseboro and soon afterwards removed to Hartland, Connecticut, where his wife died, in June, 1823, leaving twin sons. He married, second, May 18, 1825, in Hartford, Connecticut, Elizabeth Clark, by whom he had five sons. His second wife died in 1862, at Goshen, Connecticut, and he married, third, Mrs. Jane (Cheseboro) Bartholomew, a sister of his first wife. In 1827 he settled in Goshen, Connecticut, where he resided until his death, in 1881. He was a man of deep religious convictions, active in denominational work and one of the chief organizers of the Baptist church at Cornwall Hollow, in which he served for thirty-eight years as deacon. Spending a large part of his active life in Goshen, he labored faithfully to advance its best interests, at various times holding important local offices and representing the town in the state legislature in 1853.

Benjamin Lawton was born May 27, 1826, in Hartland, Connecticut, and spent his early life beneath the parental roof-tree. On January 12, 1848, at North Cornwall, Connecticut, he married Jane E. Nettleton, a daughter of Elijah Nettleton, who was born September 1, 1792, and she was a direct descendant in the eighth generation, through her mother, Rhoda Ann Fuller, of Edward Fuller, the immigrant who came over on the Mayflower, the line of descent being as follows: Edward (1), Samuel (2), John (3), Joseph (4), Abraham (5), Isaac (6), Rhoda Ann (7), and Jane E. Nettleton (8).

Edward Fuller (1), his wife, and his brother Samuel, the Pilgrim physician and the first practitioner of medicine in Massachusetts, came from England to Plymouth, Massachusetts, in the Mayflower. Both he and his wife died early in 1621, leaving two sons, Matthew, who remained in England, and Samuel. Samuel Fuller, (2) came to America with his parents, and lived in Plymouth until after the division of the land among the colonists when he removed to Scituate, Massachusetts, where he married, April 18, 1635. Jane Lothrop, daughter of Rev. John Lothrop. He subsequently settled in Barnstable, Massachusetts, where his death occurred November 10, 1683, being one of the last survivors of the Mayflower passengers. John Fuller (3) married Mehitable Rowley, a granddaughter of his uncle, Matthew Fuller, and resided for a number of years in Barnstable, Massachusetts, where five of his children were born. He subsequently removed with his family to East Haddam, Connecticut, where four more children were added to his household. Joseph Fuller (4), born March 1, 1700, was one of the original proprietors of the town of Kent, Connecticut, and one of the founders of the Congregational church of that place, in which he was serving as deacon in 1741. He married Lydia Dorry, of Colchester, Connecticut, by whom he had six sons. Captain Abraham Fuller (5) was a captain in the Fifteenth Regiment, Connecticut militia, and served in the Continental army after June 1, 1774. He died in September, 1808, aged seventy-one years. His wife, whose maiden name was Lydia Gillett, was born in October, 1738, and died in January, 1801. They were residents of Kent, Connecticut, where he inherited land from his father, who was a large landholder. In 1773 Abraham Fuller was appointed guardian of the Seatacook Indians, a tribe of which some members are still to be found near the old Fuller homestead. A man of powerful and imposing physique, he had no fear of the Indians, sometimes allowing them to come into his kitchen and lie upon the floor at night, throwing them out of doors if they did not behave well. He reared nine children, as follows: Esborn, Ashbel, Olive, Zueriah, Abraham and Isaac, twins, Roswell, Lydia and Jeremiah. Isaac Fuller (6) was born at Kent, Connecticut, April 17, 1772, but subse-

quently resided for many years in Roxbury, Connecticut. Rev. Isaac Fuller married Mary Hawley, of Farmington, Connecticut, a cousin of General Hawley, and they became the parents of nine children, namely: Joseph, Rhoda Ann, Abraham, Esther Root, Mehitable, Mary Hart, Lucinda, Lydia and Sarah Ann.

Rhoda Ann Fuller (7), was born October 4, 1800. Of her union with Elijah Nettleton, mentioned above, eight children were born as follows: Caroline M., Sarah A., Jane E., Isaac F., George C., Alfred H., Lydia M. and Ellen L. Jane E. Nettleton (8) married Benjamin Lawton, and they became the parents of the following named children: Benjamin Franklin, born June 26, 1850; Ralph B., born February 25, 1852; Shailor Emory, the special subject of this biographical sketch; Francis Henry, born July 25, 1855; and Idella Jane, who was born May 29, 1857, and is the widow of the late William Platt Fitch. Mr. Fitch was for many years a well known lawyer of Yonkers, New York, but later became famous as manager of the Grand Union Hotel in New York city, a position which he was forced to resign on account of ill health in 1897. Retiring then to Brattleboro, Vermont, he resided there until his death on the 13th of February, 1900.

#### WINTER H. HOLLEY.

Winter Hewitt Holley (deceased) was born in Bristol, Vermont, June 15, 1798. He was a son of Robert and Hannah (Hewitt) Holley. His father, one of the early settlers, was a native of New London, Connecticut, and later removed to Hebron, New York. About 1795 he located at Bristol Vermont. Robert Holley served in the war of the Revolution, was a man of prominence, and represented his town in the general assembly of the state. Winter H. Holley was one of the influential business men of Bristol and prominently identified with its interests. He was a merchant, his store formerly standing on the site now occupied by the town hall. He represented his town in the state legislature, and was a director of the bank at Vergennes for a period of forty years, holding the office of vice-president for several years prior to his death.

Mr. Holley was married October 26, 1820, to Mary Seymour, a daughter of William and Susan

(Rubilee) Seymour, of New Haven, Vermont, and four children were born to them: George S., who died in infancy; Horatio S., who died at Madrid, New York, April 15, 1863, aged thirty-three years; Mary A., who married Oren Moses and died at Malone, New York, February 23, 1899; and Cornelia H., widow of Colonel Oliver Smith. The last named is the sole survivor of the family, and resides in Bristol. When the subject of building a town hall was under consideration, Mrs. Smith donated to the town the land where the town hall now stands, in memory of her father, and in recognition of the gift the building afterwards erected was named Holley Hall. Mr. Holley died June 10, 1877, and his wife survived him about nine years.

#### CHARLES H. DUNTON, D. D.

Dr. Charles H. Dunton, of Poultney, Vermont, clergyman and educator, is a native of the state, born in Underhill, January 24, 1844, son of Elijah and Mary Ann (French) Dunton. Elijah Dunton, whose father fought in the battle of Plattsburg, was born in Westport, New York, in 1811. His mother was a descendant of Nehemiah How, who was captured by the Indians at Great Meadow Fort, 1745. Elijah Dunton received only a common school education, but his native ability enabled him to become a broadly informed man. He was a man of extensive reading, and acquired an unusually large private library, and he was much given to travel. In 1839 he took up his residence in Underhill, Vermont, residing upon a farm, which he managed until the time of his death, at the age of seventy years. He was highly respected, and was an active and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His wife was a daughter of Deacon Jonathan French, whose ancestors were among the Massachusetts Bay colonists of 1639. Jonathan French was a pioneer emigrant from Hollis, New Hampshire, to Westford, Vermont, where he followed farming; he died at the advanced age of eighty-eight years. His wife was Martha Palmer of Underhill, Vermont.

Elijah and Mary Ann (French) Dunton were the parents of seven children, of whom two survive: George C., a prosperous farmer, and Charles H., further written of below. Martha,



*Chas. W. Duntton*



a daughter in the same family, was an accomplished and widely known teacher. She was educated in the New Hampton Institute of Fairfax, Vermont, and was for many years a teacher of the English branches in the Troy Conference Academy, where her work was phenomenally successful, while her graces of character endeared her not only to her pupils but to the community. She was devoted to missionary and temperance work, and exercised a most salutary influence in advancing religious and moral agencies. She died September 1, 1902.

Charles H. Dunton received his preparatory education at the New Hampton Institute, at Fairfax, and was graduated from the University of Vermont in the class of 1870. He then for a year supplied the Methodist church at Johnson, and in 1871-72 took a post-graduate course at the Boston University. Having been admitted to the Troy Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, for two years he discharged the duties of pastor at Manchester and East Dorset. In 1874 he was elected a teacher of mathematics in the Troy Conference Academy, at Poultney, an institution which, after some years of suspension, was at that time reopened. After serving three years in this subordinate capacity he was elected principal of the institution in 1877, and this position he occupied until 1897, when ill health necessitated his resignation. Three years later, in 1900, he was sufficiently recovered to resume his connection with the school, and was persuaded to return to the principalship. His service with the Troy Conference Academy has been conspicuously useful. Having aided in the re-establishment of the institution at a time when the task seemed hopeless, he was afterwards the prime factor in its advancement to a place in the front rank of high-grade schools in the state, and its importance may be discerned in the fact that at the present time the corps of teachers numbers thirteen, and one hundred and ninety-six students are borne upon the rolls.

Dr. Dunton has also exerted a salutary influence in behalf of higher education throughout the state and nation. In 1883 he was a delegate to the Inter-State Educational Convention at Louisville, Kentucky, and was among the advocates of the Blair educational bill. In 1897-99

he was county examiner and was for a long period by successive re-appointments, state examiner of normal schools. In 1889 he was a member of the state legislature, and in that body he labored earnestly and capably in the capacity of chairman of the committee on education. His untiring energy and high educational abilities have been crowned with well merited success, and it is to be said in all truthfulness that he is one of the ablest educators known in the history of the state. He is recognized as having given longer continued service to the same institution than any other secondary school principal in the state. It has long been his custom to spend his vacation in travel, in Europe as well as in the United States, and in such absences he has devoted his time largely to the acquisition of knowledge along educational lines.

Dr. Dunton is also known as a scholarly divine, and would doubtless have attracted wide attention as a pulpiteer had he not conceived it to be his highest duty to devote his life effort to educational concerns. His abilities found recognition in 1886 by Syracuse University, which conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity, and in 1892 he was chosen a delegate to the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church.

During the Civil war period Dr. Dunton manifested his patriotism by enlisting in Company F, Thirteenth Regiment, Vermont Volunteers, but after six months of creditable service he was obliged to accept a discharge on account of physical inability. Throughout the great struggle for national existence he was a zealous supporter of the government. His political affiliations have always been with the Republican party.

Dr. Dunton was married at Johnson, Vermont, June 26, 1872, to Miss Nettie W. Belding, a daughter of Judge Samuel and Flavilla (Waterman) Belding. A woman of excellent literary education, she is also an accomplished musician, having had the benefit of instruction from the best instructors in London and Paris, as well as in the United States. For many years she has been an efficient aid to her husband as an instructor in the Troy Conference Academy. She takes a deep interest in American history, and is an active member of the Society of Colonial Dames.



## MARY M. FLETCHER.

WRITTEN BY PRESIDENT M. H. BUCKHAM.

A life of simple and quiet benevolence, such as Miss Fletcher's, furnishes but few events for biography. She was born to Thaddeus and Mary L. (Peaslee) Fletcher on September 19, 1830, in Jericho, Vermont, where her father was a merchant, and whence he removed to Essex, where he was engaged in similar business for several years. In 1850 Mr. Fletcher came with his family to Burlington. Mary Fletcher and her younger sister, Ellen, the only children, received their education in the Burlington Female Seminary, conducted by Rev. J. K. Converse. Both girls were extremely delicate in health, and are remembered by their associates as being unusually shy and reserved. Ellen, though apparently the more vigorous of the two, died of consumption after a short illness in 1855.

Mr. Fletcher, having by prudence in mercantile business and fortunate investments at the west amassed a large property, and foreseeing that his family would be short-lived turned his thoughts to the question of a charitable endowment for the public benefit. Among the plans which he considered, were projects for a public library and a hospital. Death, however, came to him in 1873, before he had fully matured any of the plans which lay before him. The only considerable gifts made by Mr. Fletcher himself were an endowment fund of ten thousand dollars, given to the Essex Classical Institute, and a bequest of ten thousand dollars to the Home for Destitute Children, Burlington, Vermont. Shortly after his death Mrs. Mary L. and Miss Mary M. Fletcher, his wife and daughter, to whom he had bequeathed all his property, founded and endowed the "Fletcher Free Library" of Burlington, Vermont, with gifts aggregating twenty-four thousand dollars. Of this sum, by the deed of gift, ten thousand dollars was devoted to the immediate purchase of books; ten thousand dollars was to be invested as a fund, the proceeds of which should be expended in purchasing books, and four thousand dollars was afterwards added for the publishing of the catalogue and for procuring books for the reference department. The cost of maintenance, including building, furnishing salaries of librarians, and

current expenses, is borne by the city. This has proved a most wise and beneficent gift. The present librarian, Miss Sarah Hagar, has had charge of the library since 1885. It appears by the last annual report of the trustees that the library has now on its shelves between forty thousand and fifty thousand volumes, that the yearly additions are about one thousand volumes, and the number of volumes annually drawn out for reading for the last ten years has been an average of fifty thousand. Multiply these figures by the future decades of years which will inherit the ever-accumulating proceeds of this gift, and the gain to the intelligence of the community is seen to be beyond calculation.

The sudden death of Mrs. Fletcher in the summer of 1875 frustrated for a time the plan for the endowment of a hospital in which both Mrs. and Miss Fletcher had taken a warm interest and which seemed to be approaching maturity. But as soon as Miss Fletcher recovered from the shock caused by her mother's death she set herself resolutely, and under a profound sense of the responsibility placed upon her, to accomplish the project twice arrested by death, the founding of a hospital. In this act, or series of acts, by which, on her part, this plan was carried into execution, Miss Fletcher manifested a remarkable business and executive ability. It has almost become a proverb that nowhere do persons of wealth show so much weakness as in their projects for bestowing their wealth upon the public. But this quiet, resolute lady, having sought advice where she thought she could get the best, matured her plans thoughtfully, and then, waving aside opposition, announced and proceeded to carry out her design with a wisdom and firmness which, almost equally with her generosity, entitle her to admiration.

The sum total of Miss Fletcher's gifts to the Mary Fletcher Hospital is something over four hundred thousand dollars. Of this amount nearly thirty thousand dollars went to the purchase of the charming estate which constitutes the hospital grounds, fifty thousand dollars was expended in building and furniture, and the remainder is a permanent fund for the maintenance of the hospital, which is today one of the finest in the state of Vermont. This total of gifts made in her lifetime, and of the avails of her legacy, constitutes by far the largest benefaction made to

the public in our state throughout its entire history.

Miss Fletcher's minor benefactions were in number countless, and were always bestowed with a thoughtful kindness which more than doubled their value to the recipients. She was, of course, beset by numberless solicitations which she was obliged to refuse, but the necessity of a refusal always cost her gentle heart a pang. Among her latest gifts were an addition of two thousand dollars to the endowment fund of the Essex Classical Institute and a payment of five thousand dollars to the hospital for the establishment of a free bed in favor of the Winooski Avenue Congregational church, with which she had her church home. This latter gift, one of the last acts of her life, seemed to give her unusual enjoyment.

Miss Fletcher, though outliving all her family, was a life-long invalid, death from consumption seeming to be a near probability at any time for thirty years before it actually came. This prolonged feebleness and perpetual struggle for existence will explain at once her secluded mode of life and the special form of benevolence to which she gave her best thoughts and the largest part of her means. The Mary Fletcher Hospital is an expression of her deep sympathy with human suffering and an embodiment of her earnest wish to do something for its alleviation.

The closing scene in Miss Fletcher's life was especially touching. As soon as she became aware that her end was near she desired to be taken to the hospital. Though informed by her physician, Dr. Carpenter, that the removal would be attended with extreme danger, she would not be refused. Taken up from her bed in the arms of her faithful attendant, Michael Kelly, she was conveyed in a sleigh to the hospital and laid upon the bed in her own room, where nobody but herself had ever rested, and there, murmuring thanks that she was permitted to be where she was, in a very brief space she breathed her life gently away, attended by the president, the superintendent, members of the staff, and the nurses of the hospital she had founded. It was all exactly as she might have wished, and doubtless did wish, during those many days of weakness and pain, through and beyond which she has now forever. She died February 24, 1885, in the fifty-fifth year of her age.

Miss Fletcher's life, as we now look back upon it, was one of great interest and beauty. In spite of sickness and pain, in spite of manifold limitations, a certain serenity rests upon it, a certain degree even of sunshine and charm. Our community is the richer for having such a life treasured up in its memory. When more noted names and more splendid careers shall be forgotten, this gentle lady and that which she has done will long be held in loving remembrance.

JOHN A. SMITH.

John A. Smith, one of the prosperous farmers of Jericho, Vermont, is a descendant of William Smith, who was a resident of Lanesboro, Massachusetts. Shortly after the Revolutionary war he removed to Essex, Vermont, where he resided for about one year. Samuel Smith, brother of William Smith, also removed from Massachusetts to Essex, Vermont, before the Revolution, when he girdled some trees on a tract of land, but during the progress of the war he returned to his native state, where he remained until the termination of the war, when he returned to Vermont, bringing William Smith with him, and settled upon the same place that he selected when on his first visit. William Smith removed to Jericho, Vermont, where he had two hundred acres of land, which he cultivated and improved, and in a short space of time he had a very productive farm. He married Miss Ruth Wood, and the following named children were born to them: Nathan, William, John, Isaac, Chloe, Rhuana and Emily Smith.

John Smith, third son of William and Ruth Smith, was born in Jericho, Vermont, June 24, 1797. He was educated in the district school of the town, and upon attaining young manhood followed agricultural pursuits. He was a prominent advocate of the principles of the Free-soil party, and he was chosen to represent the town of Jericho in the legislature of Vermont in 1854. He was united in marriage to Miss Philena Knowles, who was born in 1802 and died April 23, 1871. Their children were: Cornelius, born August 30, 1824, and died March 23, 1848; and Gordon Smith.

Gordon Smith, father of John A. Smith, was born in Jericho, Vermont, in October, 1828. After receiving a common school education he entered

the Jericho Academy, where he pursued a special course of study. He chose farming for his vocation in life, and he has followed it ever since. He met with a marked degree of success owing to his industrious, energetic and progressive ideas. He was one of the prominent men in the political affairs of the town, and was elected to serve in various local offices; he represented the town of Jericho in the state legislature in 1874, and was chosen to serve on the committee on foreign relations. On June 13, 1850, Mr. Smith married Miss Lydia E. Lee, who was born September 25, 1828, a daughter of Azarah and Annis (Chamberlain) Lee, of Jericho, Vermont. Their children are: Emma E., born June 13, 1852; Ernest, born March 2, 1871, married Miss Cora Chapin, daughter of Milo H. Chapin, of Newport, New Hampshire, and they have one daughter; and John A. Smith.

John A. Smith, older son of Gordon and Lydia Smith, was born in Jericho, Vermont, January 18, 1854. His educational advantages were received in the public school of his native town. Born and reared upon a farm, he has naturally followed the occupation of farming. In this enterprise he has met with the success that always attends well directed efforts, and he is considered one of the prosperous and progressive farmers of that section of the country. In his political preferences he is an adherent of the principles of the Republican party, and takes a keen interest in all matters that pertain to the welfare of the town. He represented the town of Jericho in the state legislature in 1902, and served on the general committees. In his religious creed he prefers the Congregational church.

Mr. Smith was united in marriage, December 7, 1881, to Miss Elizabeth Armour, a daughter of Neil and Fannie (Ross) Armour, of New York city. They had one child, a boy who was born July 14, 1883, and died in November of the same year. Mrs. Smith passed away September 6, 1883.

#### CAPTAIN GEORGE W. BURLERSON.

One of the most eminent lawyers of St. Albans, Vermont, is Captain George W. Burler, whose portrait appears on the opposite page, and who is a veteran of the Civil war, and a descend-

ant on the paternal side of a family who came to this country from Scotland, one branch of which settled in Connecticut and the other in Louisiana. Captain Burler is descended from the Connecticut branch. Job Burler, grandfather of George W. Burler, was born in Connecticut June 19, 1762, and remained a resident of that state for many years; later he removed to Cattaraugus county, New York, and devoted his attention to farming and distilling. He was very successful in his management of these enterprises, and became one of the prominent and influential men of the community. He was united in marriage to Abigail Bowdish, and the following named children were born to them: Job, born August 11, 1784; Ichabod, born October 26, 1786; Peter, born September 12, 1788; Charles, born August 23, 1790; Return, born August 13, 1792; Alvah, born August 15, 1794; Sally, born December 16, 1796; Owen, born June 8, 1798; Silas, born September 29, 1800; Caleb N., born August 13, 1802; and Gardner, born December 14, 1804. The father of these children died in Cattaraugus county, New York, March 18, 1827.

Colonel Joseph Bowdish, maternal grandfather of George W. Burler, was a son of Peter, and he in turn was a son of Joseph Bowdish. Colonel Bowdish was born in Preston, Connecticut, August 8, 1766, and subsequently removed to Fairfield, Franklin county, Vermont, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits; he held various local offices in the town and was also an active member of the Congregational church. Colonel Bowdish was an active participant in the Revolutionary war, serving with distinction in many of the battles. On August 17, 1796, he was united in marriage at Fairfield, Vermont, to Amanda Butler, who was born at Norfolk, Connecticut, in 1780. Their children were: Orissa, born May 28, 1797; Clo, born August 25, 1799; George W., born November 12, 1801; Amanda H., born February 15, 1804; Joseph, born December 26, 1805; Fannie, born December 1, 1808; Abigail, born June 28, 1811; Cloe, born June 7, 1813; and Isaac, born October 3, 1815. Colonel Bowdish died April 19, 1820; his widow died April 12, 1841.

Caleb N. Burler, father of George W. Burler, was born in Cattaraugus county, New York, August 13, 1802, and his early education was ob-



*G. W. Burleson*



tained in the common schools of the vicinity. He then entered a New York medical college, and after his graduation engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Franklin, Vermont, and later established an office in East Fairfield, Franklin county, where the remainder of his life was spent. During the early years of his manhood he voted the Whig ticket, but subsequently gave his support to the Democratic party. Mr. Burleson married for his first wife Diana Stevens, and their children were: Solomon, who became an Episcopal clergyman, and at the time of his death was serving as a missionary to the Oneida Indians in Wisconsin; he married Abigail Pomeroy, of Fairfield, Vermont, and they had five sons and three daughters: Rev. Allen, who is rector at Shasta Valley, California; Rev. Hugh, dean of the diocese of North Dakota, located at Fargo; Rev. John, located at Grand Forks, North Dakota; Rev. Edward Wells, located at Laramore, North Dakota; Rev. Guy Pomeroy, now a member of the graduating class at the Episcopal Seminary in New York; Mary, who resides at Grand Forks with her mother; Martha, wife of Dr. Wintermute, located at Kilburn, Wisconsin; and Abby, wife of C. E. Kelsey, a lawyer at San Juan, California. Emma, the other child of Caleb N. Burleson, was the wife of I. G. Bowman, and died in 1864, leaving two children, Homer C. and Marion A. Bowman, now of Topeka, Kansas. For his second wife Mr. Burleson married Amanda Bowdish, of Fairfield, Vermont, and one child was born to them, George W. Burleson. Mr. Burleson died January 21, 1887.

George W. Burleson was born in Berkshire, Vermont, March 23, 1845; early in life he removed to Franklin, where his education was acquired in the Franklin Academy. On May 19, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company C, First Vermont Regiment, and served for three years. The regiment was forwarded to Newport News under command of Lieutenant Colonel Peter T. Washburn, later governor of Vermont, and Colonel Phelps. Their first engagement was at Big Bethel, and after participating in several other battles, his term of enlistment having expired, he returned to Franklin, Vermont, and on October 15, 1861, re-enlisted in Company K, Sixth Regiment, under Colonel Nathan Lord, which constituted a part of the old Vermont

Brigade, and later became a part of the Army of the Potomac. He participated in the following named battles: Lee's Mills, Williamsburg, Fair Oaks, Seven Days' battle, second Bull Run, three engagements in front of Fredericksburg, Cold Harbor, defences of Washington, Antietam, both battles of Fredericksburg, Mine Run, second Cold Harbor, Wilderness, Gettysburg, a series of engagements in front of Petersburg, and just before the close of the war at Sailor's Creek, Farmville, Winchester and Cedar Creek. Captain Burleson enlisted as sergeant in Company K, was made quartermaster in the fall of 1862, quartermaster sergeant in the fall of 1864, first lieutenant shortly afterward, and was then promoted to the rank of captain, being mustered out of the United States service at Burlington, Vermont, in July, 1865. During the entire term of his service he received only three wounds, one of them a shell wound in the side, which he received April 2, 1865, in the battle in front of Petersburg.

After his return from the war Captain Burleson studied law with the firm of Fitch & Newton at Highgate, Franklin county, Vermont, and was admitted to the bar in 1876. He has been in active practice in St. Albans since that time, and his high reputation as a lawyer has been won through earnest, honest labor, and his standing at the bar is a merited tribute to his professional ability. In 1884 he acted in the capacity of state's attorney for Franklin county, resigning from his office in order to accept a position as deputy in charge of the customs of St. Albans, district of Vermont, which was tendered to him in 1886. The customs port of St. Albans is one of the most important sub-ports in the United States, employing, besides the deputy, sixteen sub-deputies; the average yearly receipts of all the merchandise received being \$7,928,166, upon which duties assessed amounted to \$3,820,677.78, and which is covered by 15,059 entries. On January 1, 1903, he was promoted to the position of special deputy collector of customs for District of Vermont, with headquarters at Burlington, Vermont.

Captain Burleson has been a member of Hurlburt Post, No. 61, G. A. R., since its organization; member of Vermont Commandery of Loyal Legion, this order being composed of ex-commanders of the Civil war: Eagle Lodge No. 67,

F. & A. M., of St. Albans, Vermont; Champlain Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M.; Columbus Council, No. 1, R. & S. M.; La Fayette Commandery, No. 3, K. T.; and also member of Vermont Consistory, S. P. R. S., of Burlington, Vermont.

Captain Burleson was united in marriage to Irene E. Spaulding, a daughter of Lemuel G. Spaulding, of Vermont, and the following named children have been born to them: Emma, wife of G. H. Hill, an agriculturist of East Fairfield, Vermont; Eugene H., married Winifred Beals, a native of East Fairfield, and their two children are Max I. and Lou I. Burleson; Lou I., deceased; and George S., who married Lillian T. Tague, studied law with F. S. Tupper at East Fairfield, and is now in the active practice of his profession at Highgate.

#### FRANK B. HOWE.

Frank B. Howe, a prominent and enterprising citizen of Jericho, Vermont, was born in Jericho, June 28, 1852, a descendant of Dr. Harmon Howe, who was united in marriage to Miss Fanny Bliss, a daughter of Timothy Bliss. Mrs. Howe was one of nine children who were born to Timothy and Fannie Bliss; their names were: Binu, George, Lucien, Hosea, Ambrose, Timothy, Cynthia, Fanny and Laura Bliss. The two children born to Dr. Harmon and Fanny Howe are Lucius Bliss and Mary Howe.

Lucius Bliss Howe, father of Frank B. Howe, was born in Essex, Vermont, in 1828, and after obtaining his preliminary education in the common schools of his native village he pursued a course of study in the Jericho Academy. Subsequently he entered mercantile life and was engaged in the operation of a flouring mill. He conducted an extensive business and enjoyed a high degree of success, which was due to his excellent business ability and capable management. In politics he was a firm adherent of the measures adopted by the Republican party; he was elected town treasurer and served in that capacity for ten years; he was also chosen to represent the town in the state legislature. He married Clarisa Jennett Galusha, who was born in Jericho, Vermont, in 1830, a descendant of Governor Thomas Chittenden and Governor Galusha. Their children were: Harmon George, Frank

Bliss Lucuin C., and Truman, who died in infancy.

Frank Bliss Howe, second son of Lucius and Clarisa Howe, acquired his education in the common schools of Essex and Montpelier, Vermont, and this was supplemented by a course of study in St. Hyacinthe, province of Quebec. After his education was completed he was engaged in farming and milling, and now runs a dairy of thirty cows and the Chittenden flour mills, custom, retail and wholesale flour and feed business, in the village of Jericho Corners. Since attaining his majority Mr. Howe has taken an active interest in political affairs, is a pronounced Republican, and was chosen to represent the town of Jericho in the state legislature in 1896. He is a prominent member of the Masonic order, having served as treasurer of McDonough Lodge No. 26, F. & A. M., since April, 1899.

Mr. Howe married, in Jericho, Vermont, in 1875, Miss Ella Melendy, a daughter of Joseph and Martha (Heustis) Melendy; they had one daughter, Mattie Clara, who was a teacher of music, and is now the wife of Byron W. Shepardson, a merchant miller of Riverton, Nebraska. Mrs. Howe died in October, 1877, and Mr. Howe then married, in Passaic, New Jersey, in November, 1882, Miss Lizzie Z. Reed, a daughter of John and Abby (Woodworth) Reed; their children are: Harmon Paul, Frank Loomis and Bernard Reed Howe. The mother of these children died in February, 1900, and Mr. Howe then contracted an alliance in Burlington, Vermont, in August, 1900, with Miss Evaline Clapp Sargeant, a daughter of Simeon Clapp and Lucinda Meade.

#### DAVID BOSWORTH.

Rev. David Bosworth, now deceased, was born in Hampton, New York, June 9, 1814, and could trace his ancestry back to the earliest settlers of Boston, Massachusetts, members of the family being prominently identified with the Revolutionary period. Hezekiah Bosworth, grandfather of David Bosworth, was born in Swansea, Massachusetts, January 30, 1741, and was an active participant in the war of the Revolution. June 20, 1766, he was united in marriage to Mary Giddings, born in Lyme, Connecticut, January 27, 1745, a daughter of a soldier in the Revolutionary

war. She died December 19, 1812. Mr. Bosworth died May 4, 1820.

Hezekiah Bosworth, father of David Bosworth, familiarly known as "Judge Bosworth," was born November 28, 1785, at Swansea, Massachusetts, where he obtained a practical education in the district school. October 25, 1811, he married Myra Miller, born September 12, 1792, at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and ten children were born to them, four of whom are living at the present time (1903): Cynthia, wife of Ozro Meacham, of Tacoma, Washington; Amanda, wife of Don Atwood, of Castleton, Vermont; Eliza, wife of John Wood, of Fairhaven, Vermont; and Myra, wife of Nathan Batchelder, of Fairhaven, Vermont. The mother of these children died in 1870 at the age of seventy-eight years. The father died in January, 1863.

David Bosworth was a pupil in the common schools of Hampton, after which he entered the Castleton Academy, and this training was fortified later by a course in the Troy Conference Academy. Having completed his education at the age of eighteen, he returned home and assisted his father in the management of the farm and also acted in the capacity of teacher for several seasons. Subsequently he purchased a farm adjoining that of his father, and was engaged in both occupations successfully for fifteen years; during this time he first felt the inclination to preach, and this he did, meeting with a large degree of success, at the Advent church in Hampton. He was connected, on the maternal side, with the founders of the "Millerite" sect, later known as the Church of the Advent. In March 1855, Mr. Bosworth moved to Bristol, Vermont, where he labored in the ministry for five years, and the following four years were spent in Waterbury, where he worked faithfully to aid a struggling church. He also resided in Fairhaven and Cuttingsville, giving all the assistance in his power to the spread of the gospel in the Advent churches in the vicinity. In 1854 he organized and established a church at Mt. Holly, Vermont, and completed its house of worship and organized a society and built a church at Brooksville, Vermont. He was thirty-four years pastor of the church at Mt. Holly.

In 1868 he returned to Bristol and founded the Howden-Bosworth Company, manufacturers

of sash, doors and blinds. In 1869 the plant was destroyed by flood, but was immediately rebuilt and devoted to the making of burial caskets. In 1878 the business was merged in a stock company under the name of the Bristol Manufacturing Company, and at the present time it is one of the largest of its kind in the New England states. They give employment to over one hundred and thirty men in the manufacture of caskets of all grades and undertakers' furnishings, and the business is in a very flourishing condition, owing to the rare ability and enterprise of Mr. Bosworth, who was one of the largest stockholders and acted for many years as its secretary and treasurer. He did not, at any time abandon preaching, but continued his religious labors as long as he lived, and his sphere of influence was constantly extended and beneficent in results. He was secretary of the "World-Wide Prayer Union," acted as superintendent of Sunday-schools, was president of the Vermont and Canada conference of Second Adventists, and also president of the American Millennial Association, with headquarters in Boston. A constant correspondent of *Messiah's Herald*, he was also the author of a book, entitled the "The Millennium and Related Events."

Mr. Bosworth never took an especial interest in politics, except as it affected educational matters, with whose work he was actively associated in the various places in which he resided. He was first a Democrat, later an adherent of the Free-soil party, and finally a supporter of the Republican party, as he had long been of its cardinal principals.

On November 15, 1842, Mr. Bosworth was married to Miss Melina, a daughter of William Hotchkiss, of Hampton, New York, and the following named children were born to them: Alice E., now the wife of Isaac Roseman, of Bristol; Amanda M., a teacher in the Model School at Trenton, New Jersey; Evangeline A., who died in infancy; Ida M., who died in 1895, while the wife of Vincent Menuetz, leaving one child, Josephine; and William H., mentioned elsewhere in this work. Isaac and Alice E. Roseman have a daughter, Lena, now the wife of Ralph Denio, of Pawlet, Vermont. Mrs. Melina Bosworth passed away February 13, 1864, and Mr. Bosworth was again married, March 14, 1865, the bride being



Miss Carrie M., daughter of Harvey and Samantha (Bump) Boardman. Four of the five children of this marriage are now living. The eldest Rev. Boardman B. Bosworth, is pastor of the Washington Heights Baptist church of New York city. Miriam Helen is solist and director of the surpliced choir of her brother's church in New York. Myra M. died in childhood. Grace Mabel is her mother's companion in the Bristol home. David R., who married Anna G., daughter of Judge W. H. Nicholls, of Randolph, Vermont, is treasurer of the Bristol Manufacturing Company. Rev. B. B. Bosworth married Phoebe L. Marsh, and has three children, Clarence D., David M. and Boardman M. Bosworth.

David Bosworth died February 7, 1899, at his home in Bristol, and his remains were lovingly deposited in the local cemetery. He is survived by a widow and seven children, besides many admiring and mourning friends. He exercised a strong influence for the right in everything, and in his demise the community lost its most useful citizen. It is worthy of note that the business which he established, as a means of sustaining his family and promoting good works, is now managed by his eldest and his youngest sons. His children have had excellent educational advantages, and the daughters have shown some talent in painting. His widow, who was his faithful coadjutor in good works, is striving to carry along his ideas, with full faith in his merit and good judgment.

#### HON. DAVID WELLS TEMPLE.

Hon. David W. Temple, mayor of Rutland, a member of the firm of Temple Brothers, and also owner of an extensive stock farm in the vicinity of Rutland, is held in high estimation in political, commercial and social circles as a progressive citizen, and one who possesses fine personal qualities. He was born in Heath, Franklin county, Massachusetts, December 24, 1854, a son of David and Caroline Temple.

David Temple, father of David Wells Temple, was a son of Nathaniel Temple, and was also born at Heath, Massachusetts, where he resided all his life, engaged in the occupation of farming. He interested himself in the political affairs of the town, and was chosen by the constituents of

the Democratic party to fill the office of selectman, the duties of which he performed most acceptably for a number of years. Mr. Temple was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Christie, and the following named children were born to them: Hiram, William H., John C. and David Wells Temple. Mr. Temple died in the eighty-fourth year of his age, and his wife passed away in 1885, at the age of sixty-seven years.

David W. Temple, youngest son of David and Caroline Temple, acquired a good common school education in the town of Heath, and he commenced his business career by engaging as a salesman on the road in the marble and granite business. Subsequently he established a granite and marble business on his own account at Shelburne Falls, Massachusetts, and for fourteen years successfully conducted this enterprise. After the expiration of this period of time, Mr. Temple removed to Rutland and entered into partnership with his brother, J. C. Temple, under the style of Temple Brothers. They conduct a retail marble and granite business, cut and polish marble in the yard, and give employment to about fifty men at a time. Their plants are situated at Rutland, Vermont, and Shelburne Falls, Greenfield and Pittsfield, Massachusetts. In addition to this extensive business, Mr. Temple and his brother are the owners of the Maple Grove Stock Farm, where they make a specialty of Jersey cattle, always having on hand from eighty to ninety head of registered stock for dairy purposes. The farm consists of four hundred and fifty acres of ground, and they dispose of their milk to retail dealers in the city of Rutland. Alert, enterprising, systematic, and, above all, thoroughly reliable in their methods of business, they have achieved a large degree of success in both these undertakings.

In politics Mr. Temple is a Democrat, and served for ten years as a member of the board of assessors in Shelburne Falls, Massachusetts, and also served as selectman. In 1901 he was elected to fill the responsible position of mayor of Rutland, Vermont, defeating his opponent in office, the Hon. J. B. Hollister, by ten votes, although the city gave a Republican majority of six hundred in 1900 out of a poll of two thousand three hundred and seventy-five. At the expiration of his term, in 1902, he was re-nominated by a con-



*D. W. Temple*



vention of citizens, and at the ensuing election was re-elected, receiving a majority vote of one thousand, three hundred and fifty-nine as against ten in the preceding year. This splendid result was a fine tribute to the ability and integrity displayed by Mayor Temple in his first term. He had conducted the public business solely in the interests of the people, and in his appointments it was his endeavor to fill the various offices with the men best qualified, without fear or favor, and with no thought other than that of securing capability and integrity in the discharge of public duty.

Mr. Temple is a member of the Masonic fraternity, affiliated with Rutland Lodge No. 79, Davenport Chapter and Killington Commandery, and he is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has passed all the chairs, and is also a member of the Encampment. In November, 1879, Mr. Temple was married to Miss Mary I. Warner, and their children are Ruth W., Wayne N. and Robert D. Temple.

#### WILLIAM H. BOSWORTH.

William H. Bosworth, superintendent of the Bristol Manufacturing Company, one of the leading concerns of Addison county, was born in this town on the 30th of August, 1856. His father, David Bosworth, was a pioneer citizen of Bristol, whose biography, with the family genealogy, is a feature of this work.

The nucleus of the Bristol Manufacturing Company, was a small plant on the New Haven river, operated previous to 1867 by Howden, Daniels & Company, as a jobbing shop and sash and blind factory. In 1867 this concern was succeeded by Howden, Bosworth & Company, consisting of W. S. Howden, David Bosworth and Benjamin Daggett, in which firm the late David Bosworth was the leading spirit. In 1869 one-half the plant was destroyed by a freshet, and it was rebuilt on a larger scale the following spring. At this time the nature of the product was changed, and the manufacture of coffins and burial caskets was begun. This has ever since been the line of work, though many changes in the form and character of the goods have been made, in the march of progress. At the time when Will-

iam H. Bosworth took charge, as superintendent, the capacity was between eight and nine thousand caskets per annum, and it is now twenty thousand. The business was organized as a stock company in January, 1877, with W. S. Howden as president and David Bosworth as secretary and manager, and the controlling interest has since been in the hands of the Bosworth family. The plant has been greatly enlarged, and the most substantial form of foundation made for all the buildings, which are protected by adequate fire equipment on the premises. The water of the river is twice used within the works, with falls of twelve and thirteen feet, respectively, which is sufficient nearly all the year to operate the machinery, although a large engine is attached to the main shaft, when necessary, to assist the waterpower. One shaft extends the entire length of the plant, which is arranged to utilize economically the power. The wood is taken direct from the log and passes through many departments before the finished product is turned out. It is not unusual for one million feet of logs to be banked along the river bank, above the sawmill, in one winter. Beside the local woods, lumber is brought from the Pacific coast, from Tennessee, Florida, Pennsylvania and other states. Oak, cedar, chestnut and birch are used, and the finished product is unsurpassed by any establishment of the kind in America. Beside making all kinds and forms of wood caskets and an occasional old-fashioned coffin, the concern deals in metallic caskets and every sort of undertaker's furnishings and trimmings. Some magnificent burial robes are made here, and every product of the shops illustrates the evolution of modern times in preparing our dead for decent or magnificent interment. Much of the progress of this establishment is due to the care and executive ability of its gentlemanly and capable superintendent.

William Hezekiah Bosworth has spent nearly his entire life in Bristol, and to its excellent school system he is indebted for the educational privileges which he enjoyed in his youth. After putting aside his text books, he entered his father's factory, where he learned the business in every detail, and was there engaged until 1899. On the 1st of January, 1900, he went to Hartford, Connecticut, and during his residence there of six months he aided in reorganizing the casket

business of G. W. Wooley & Son, of which he continued as manager. He then organized the Acme Switch Company, of Hartford, and remained therewith for eighteen months, after which he assumed the position of superintendent of the Bristol Manufacturing Company, in his native town. Mr. Bosworth was one of the prime movers in the organization of the Bristol Railroad Company and in the construction of the road. He has gained a reputation in trade circles that is above question, and to an unusual degree he enjoys the confidence and regard of those with whom he has been brought in contact through business dealings.

His marriage was celebrated in 1885, when Miss Hattie Cook became his wife. She was born in Hampton, New York, and is a daughter of Asaph and Alvina (Hotchkiss) Cook. Her only brother, William H., is a resident of Hampton. Four children have graced the union of Mr. and Mrs. Bosworth, as follows: Harold W., Alice E., Wayne C. and Helen M. The Republican party receives our subject's active support and co-operation, and he has served as school commissioner, as a justice of the peace, as a member of the executive committee of Addison county, in the Young Men's Republican Club of the state, as a member of the town and county committees, and is now town moderator. He has served as clerk of the Bristol Railroad since its organization and has refused to accept many offices on account of business responsibilities. As nearly his entire life has been spent in Addison county, he is widely known among her citizens, and is held in uniform regard. Of genial nature, and quiet, gentle manner, he inspires confidence in the stranger and wins and retains strong friendships.

#### ROSWELL E. BROWN.

Roswell E. Brown, one of the enterprising merchants of North Williston, Vermont, is a worthy descendant of John Brown, who was born May 7, 1758. John Brown was united in marriage to Miss Mary Grover on June 20, 1779; she was born September 7, 1753. The following named children were born to them: Abi, born April 29, 1780, died February 1, 1808; Jessie, born July 23, 1781, died April 18, 1808; Mary,

born October 21, 1782, died February 29, 1824; Betsy, born July 5, 1784, died in June, 1808; Sally, born October 10, 1786; Stephen, born May 8, 1788, died October 3, 1821; John, born March 9, 1790; an infant, died February 6, 1792; William and Hannah, born September 21, 1795, and Hannah died August 23, 1824.

John Brown, Junior, grandfather of Roswell E. Brown, was born March 9, 1790. After receiving his education in the common schools of his native town, he learned the trade of blacksmith and pursued that vocation with a marked degree of success all his life. He served as a private in the war of 1812, and participated in the battle of Plattsburg, where he displayed great courage and bravery. He was a prominent member of the Masonic order, being associated with North Star Lodge No. 12, when it was located at Williston, previous to its removal to Richmond, Vermont. Mr. Brown married a Miss Briggs, and after her decease he was united in marriage to Miss Polly Gorr.

Reed B. Brown, father of Roswell E. Brown, received his education in the common schools and resided here until 1840, and then removed to Fletcher, where he engaged in farming for some thirty years. Then returned to Williston. Here he became interested in saw and grist mills, also in the manufacture of butter tubs, for which there was a great demand in that section of the state. He was one of the prominent, influential and popular men of the town, and was elected by the Republican party to serve in various town offices of trust and responsibility. He was a consistent member of the Universalist church.

Mr. Brown married Miss Electa Fay, and seven children were born of this union: Polly Ann, born June 24, 1833, wife of H. L. Story, of Cambridge, Vermont; Jackson, born October 7, 1835, now a resident of Binghampton, California; Bertram F., born December 5, 1839, now residing in Williston, Vermont; Jennie C., born December 25, 1843, wife of J. B. Wells, of Randolph, Vermont; Byron B., born August 17, 1846, died May 30, 1896; Edith, born December 31, 1856, married S. F. Pine, of Eureka, California, and she died in 1882; and Roswell E. Brown.

Roswell E. Brown, youngest son of Reed and Electa Brown, was born in Fletcher, Vermont,

November 4, 1853. He attended the common schools of Fletcher, and this was supplanted later by a course in the Williston and Essex Academy, from which he was graduated. He commenced his business career as a manufacturer of butter tubs, and, this enterprise proving quite remunerative, he conducted it for about ten years. He then turned his attention to mercantile pursuits, and he has been engaged in that line of trade for the past sixteen years, meeting with a well merited degree of success.

Politically Mr. Brown is an adherent of the principles of the Republican party, and he was elected, during President Harrison's administration, to serve as postmaster at North Williston. He was chosen to represent the town of Williston in the state legislature of 1898, and he has also held various local offices. He is prominently identified with the Masonic order, being a member of North Star Lodge No. 12, Waterbury Chapter and Montpelier Council. Mr. Brown was united in marriage, September 4, 1879, to Miss Julia Martin, who was born in Corona, Michigan, a daughter of Homer and Cholonda (Pardy) Martin. Their three children are,—Arthur E., born December 29, 1883; A. Carlyle, born August 5, 1884, and Charles M. Brown, born March 17, 1889. All three are students of Goddard Seminary.

#### WILLIAM W. RIDER.

The court docket at Bristol and neighboring towns is often graced by the above mentioned name, which belongs to one of the most popular practitioners of the Vermont bar. Mr. Rider has been a resident of this community over sixty years, has spent all his adult age in active business among its people, and as a consequence has an unusually extensive acquaintance with all classes. Besides his legal business, which brings him in touch with many, his long incumbency in various town offices has assisted to keep him in the public eye and make him one of the best known as he certainly is one of the most esteemed of Bristol's citizens. He has been practicing at the bar for thirty-seven years, is much devoted to his profession, and, whatever he has done or left undone during his long familiarity with the courts, it cannot be charged that he has ever

ceased to worship with all the ardor of a lover, what one of the great legal writers calls "that jealous mistress," the law.

Though himself Vermont born and bred, Mr. Rider's family is of Connecticut origin. From that hardy little coast state came his grandfather, Nathan Rider, to join the pioneers who settled at Bristol as early as the year 1800. He was a farmer of the strict New England type and followed that noble calling until the final summons reached him in 1846. Nathan Rider married a Connecticut girl named Irena Cushman, who shared his joys and sorrows with unwearied fidelity and made him the father of six children, all of whom have long since passed away, and she herself closed her earthly accounts in 1848, when about seventy-five years old. The family of Nathan Rider included four daughters. Maria married, first, Mr. Peet, and second, Jacob Daniels, and died in York, Iowa county, Iowa. Clara became the wife of John M. Ellsworth, of Bristol, and died here. Irena married Hezekiah Foster and lived in Bristol, New Haven and Rutland, dying in Lebanon, New Hampshire. Mary was the wife of Philemon Ames, and died in Malone, New York. Nathan Rider, the elder son, was a farmer in Bristol and New Haven, nearly all his life, and died in Brandon, Vermont, at the age of eighty-five years.

William C. Rider, who was born at Bristol, engaged in farming and other pursuits and rose to a position of prominence. He owned a sawmill and did considerable business as a dealer in lumber, and altogether gained recognition as one of the enterprising men of his community. He commanded a company of militia in early life, and during the Civil war, and took a zealous interest in enlisting men to come to the aid of the Union in its hour of need. He held most of the town offices, being constable, selectman and representative in the legislature for two terms, and stood high among his fellows when called away by death at the age of seventy-six years. He married Livonia Barlow, of Bristol, daughter of James Barlow, one of the early pioneers of Rutland county, who located first at Hubbardton, later went to Bristol, from there to Whiting and eventually to Brandon. James Barlow farmed at all his stopping places during these journeys and gained the reputation of being a well





*Geo. J. Brooke*





the selling agency on the Pacific coast for the New York house, and it was this idea which Mr. George J. Brooks carried into practical effect with remarkable success under the style of George J. Brooks & Company.

When Mr. Brooks reached 'Frisco, the "city" was a strange collection of tents and all sorts of make-shifts for a shelter, the like of which had probably never been seen before and has never been equaled since. Hotels, stores and private dwellings alike consisted of four poles planted in the ground with strips of cotton cloth stretched around them for walls, and more cotton cloth for roofs. It was in such a place that Mr. Brooks set up his store, and here he continued until the building which the New York house had shipped, in sections, around Cape Horn, arrived and was set up. It was located on Clay street, and in this building of eastern make, all the large business of the firm was transacted.

It would be easy to fill columns with descriptions of the scenes and incidents of those early days: of the strange and rough, and often lawless, conglomeration of people who made up the infant city; of the days when Wells, Fargo & Company's famous express was the main source of supplies; when New York daily papers were cheap at a dollar a single copy, and when on "steamer days," marking the arrival of letters from home, a line, often a mile long, of men of every sort and condition in life, waited and struggled by turns to get their chance at the delivery, and some times two days elapsed before the last was served, or mayhap, sent away disappointed and heartsick because no letter came.

The firm of George J. Brooks & Company grew steadily in strength and importance. It had the most abundant and reliable base of supply of any in the trade, and its methods were those of the strictest integrity, which commanded and held the confidence of every patron. Mr. Brooks used to relate, with a sly twinkle of satisfaction, how once, soon after he began business in San Francisco, and when things were in their most uncertain and unsettled condition, for a full month he held in his store every sheet of paper that was for sale on the coast. His own stock was scant, and newspaper men were put to every conceivable shift to issue their papers and keep along. "My sales were small for that month,"

he said, in relating the incident, "they only amounted to \$10,000, and my profits were only \$7,000." With this single exception, however, he said, no money was ever made for his firm by corners or booms or speculative methods of any sort. Twice, disastrous fires destroyed the stores and stocks of goods of other houses, which temporarily enhanced the value of his own stock; but the great success of the firm was won, and its money made, by following strict, inflexible, everyday business methods.

The firm controlled the trade of the whole Pacific coast while it remained in business, fixed the prices of papers of all grades, and gave small countenance to any concern which attempted to break the market or send things "kiting." After two years Mr. Brooks was joined in business by his brother, Mr. F. W. Brooks, whose death took place a year ago last February (1885). As the country grew, their business increased, and their papers were sold in Arizona, Oregon, Washington territory, Vancouver Island and the Sandwich Islands. Their supplies were shipped from New York around Cape Horn, and in this way it happened that as a rule the firm had stock of the value of one hundred thousand to two hundred thousand dollars always afloat. Twice after the war broke out they had cargoes of paper destroyed by rebel cruisers, and once an invoice was lost by the wreck of the vessel just as it was entering the Golden Gate.

In 1862 Mr. Brooks sold his interest in the concern to Mr. Cabot, and permanently retired from trade, in the enjoyment of an ample fortune. During these twelve years he had seen the city of tents and shanties grow to one of the first commercial importance, and he was himself largely identified with its solid business and social interests. He was one of the original members of the Unitarian church of San Francisco, and from the first his ample means were used without stint in promoting its interests. In his hands was finally placed the delicate and important task of conveying in person to T. Starr King the final message from San Francisco church which compelled his acceptance of the call to its pastorate, and gave that young man of matchless genius his wonderful and brilliant career of usefulness on the Pacific coast, which not only promoted and upbuilt the cause of religion in California,

but saved the state to the Union in the stormy days of '61 and '62.

Besides his ownership of real estate in San Francisco, Mr. Brooks was one of the original promoters of the system of cable street railways, which has reached its greatest success in that city. He built the water works at Santa Cruz, California, and had other large interests in that vicinity. After his release from the exacting cares of business in the paper warehouse, his attachment for the east and the scenes of his youth reasserted itself, and in due time he established his legal residence in Brattleboro, and thereafter, saving a year spent in Europe, he divided his time between Brattleboro and San Francisco.

In 1871-72 he showed his public spirit and his interest in the good name and permanent welfare of Brattleboro by erecting the Brooks House at a cost of about one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. His home in Brattleboro has ever since been in the Brooks House in handsome apartments especially arranged and fitted up for the accommodation of himself and his sister, the late Miss Ellen Malvina Brooks.

A year ago last October, Mr. Brooks bought the old Goodhue homestead on Main street, and about that time he made known to a few intimate friends his purpose to build upon a portion of the lot a building to receive and permanently hold the Brattleboro free library. In due time the scheme took definite shape, and was made public, and before his departure for San Francisco for the winter he had decided upon the general plan, and named his trustees, and left the details to be worked out and all needed arrangements to be made ready to begin the work on the building at the opening of the season of 1886. In order that not a day should be lost he anticipated the time of his usual return from San Francisco by more than a month, and ever since then his whole time has been devoted to watching and furthering the construction of the building, save only the few weeks as the town's representative at Montpelier. His mind seemed wholly absorbed in the work, and nothing gave him half the pleasure or satisfaction as to know that his townsmen appreciated the good work of beneficence which he had attempted to do for them and for their children after them. Within two days of his death he positively refused the appeal of a relative to go

to New York to attend a matter of importance business, saying in answer that he could not leave the library building, but must stay to see the work pushed diligently forward. The fact that the final development of his plans called for a total sum of money largely in excess of that which he at first intended seemed only to increase his pleasure and satisfaction in his proposed gift. His labor was purely a labor of love, and on every lip, as his death has been spoken of, has been an expression of keenest regret that he could not have been spared to see his building finished, to make the gift to his townsmen by his own hand and word of mouth, and to share in the services of dedication which are so near at hand. Among his papers has been found a partial draft of what he meant to say when presenting the deed to the town at the dedication services.

In his personal character Mr. Brooks was a man of absolute integrity, of purity and simplicity of thought, of rare singleness of purpose, and of warm and generous impulses. His success in life was due to solid, substantial qualities of mind, which showed him things in their true perspective, refused to be carried away by any passing whim, and sought the end in view by methods of plain, straightforward directness. From his earliest beginning in business he scorned the days of those who seek to accomplish their own ends by indirection or by circumventing and breaking down the interests of others. His handsome fortune was won on principles and methods of business uprightness and through investments which commended themselves to his judgment because of their solid and permanent value.—From Vermont Phoenix, 1886.

"The George J. Brooks Memorial Fund."

BRATTLEBORO, FEB. 4, 1887.

To B. D. Harris, Joseph Draper, James M. Tyler, Julius J. Estey and Hoyt H. Wheeler, Trustees of the Brooks Library.'

"Gentlemen: The undersigned, executors of the will of the late George J. Brooks, acting under authority and in behalf of his residuary legatees, propose, as soon as the legal formalities can be observed, to transfer to you and your successors, in trust, for the benefit of the library building and library, on conditions to be then more fully set forth, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, to be

known as 'The George J. Brooks Memorial Fund.'

"Kindly advise us at an early day of your willingness to accept this trust, and oblige,

"Yours respectively,  
 "NORMAN F. CABOT,  
 "FRANCIS GOODHUE,  
 "OSCAR A. MARSHALL,  
 "Executors."

#### WILLIAM BERNIS SHELDON.

The profession of the law, when clothed in its true dignity, purity and strength, must rank first among the callings of men, for law rules the universe. The work of the legal profession is to formulate, to harmonize, to regulate, to adjust, to administer those rules and principles that underlie and permeate all government and society and control the varied relations of men. As thus viewed there attaches to the legal profession a nobleness that cannot but be reflected in the life of the true lawyer, who, rising to the responsibilities of the profession, and honest in the pursuit of his purpose, embraces the richness of learning, the firmness of integrity and the purity of morals, together with the grace and modesty and the general amenities of life. Of such a type Mr. Sheldon is a representative.

William B. Sheldon was born in East Rupert, Bennington county, June 15, 1842. His father, Aaron S. Sheldon, was a native of Fair Haven, Rutland county, this state, born April 7, 1817, while the grandfather, Moses Sheldon, was born in Rupert in 1784. Farther back than this, however, the ancestry can be traced to the great-grandfather, another Moses Sheldon, whose birth occurred in Sufield in 1752. The last named was a son of Elijah Sheldon, who was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, in 1719. Elijah Sheldon was a son of Jonathan Sheldon, who was born at Northampton in 1687. Jonathan was a son of Isaac Sheldon, and the latter was the progenitor

of the family in America. He was born in England in 1629, and was one of the first settlers who located in Windsor, Connecticut, moving from there to Northampton in 1654. As the town grew, he became very active in its affairs, and was instrumental in shaping its early history. He died here in 1708.

The hardships and privations which marked the sturdy life of this pioneer family can be more fully appreciated when it is remembered that as late as 1670 there were two thousand Indians in



WILLIAM BERNIS SHELDON.

the town of Windsor alone, or nineteen Indians to every white man. Years passed and the colonists became dissatisfied with the relations between them and the mother country. Heavy taxes were imposed and they at length resolved to throw off allegiance to the British crown.

Elijah Sheldon, the great-great-grandfather of our subject, had served with the British army in the French and Indian war in 1755-59, and in the subsequent Indian wars up to the Revolution, when he again took up arms, but this time in the cause of American liberty as a member of the colonial army. He was in the regiment commanded by Thaddeus Cook and was several times wounded. (See Hoadley's Records, 1778 to 1780). Whenever his health would permit, however, he was found at his post of duty, and loyally aided in the work which resulted in the establishment of this republic. He had a fort or stockade in the town of Windsor, Connecticut, and in one of the attacks by the Indians the fort was captured, and his wife and daughter were carried away to Canada. He never heard of them again. His connection with religious interests and his work as a member of the church is indicated by the fact that he was known as Deacon Sheldon.

Jonathan and Elijah Sheldon died at Suffield, Connecticut, in 1769 and 1785, respectively, and their names are inscribed upon the Sheldon monument erected in the cemetery there by Hezekiah S. Sheldon, the historian of Suffield, who traces his ancestry back to a common source with the subject of this sketch in the person of Elijah Sheldon.

Moses Sheldon, Sr., was also one of the heroes of the Revolution, serving through the long war of seven years. He participated in many important engagements, including the battle of Yorktown, and witnessed the surrender of Cornwallis. He was in the campaign of the south, serving under General Greene. When not engaged in military services, Moses Sheldon, Sr., followed agricultural pursuits and lived to the advanced age of nearly one hundred years. He died at East Rupert, Vermont, in 1849. As a Revolutionary soldier he was in receipt of a pension.

Moses Sheldon, Jr., was a farmer by occupation, and spent the greater part of his life in Fair Haven, Vermont, where he died November 21, 1828, at the comparatively early age of forty-four years. He was a soldier in the patriot army for a short period at the close of the Revolution. He took an active part in public affairs and filled the office of constable for several years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Betsy Eastman,

was born in Rupert, Vermont, and was a daughter of Captain Enoch Eastman, who built the first log house in the eastern part of Rupert. Captain Eastman served as captain of a company of rangers at the battle of Bennington, where the Green Mountain boys achieved such a notable victory; the gun he used in the battle is still in the possession of John E. Eastman, of Rutland, Vermont. His daughter Betsy was one of a family of fifteen children, all of whom lived to advanced age. She became the mother of ten children and died March 18, 1862, at the age of about eighty years. Her children have also passed away.

Aaron S. Sheldon, the father of William Bernis Sheldon, was reared in Fair Haven until eleven years of age, when his father died, after which he made his home with his grandfather Eastman, in Rupert, Vermont, and later served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade with Benjamin Warren, of Covington, New York, who married his eldest sister. During his active life he followed that pursuit, and erected some of the first frame houses in Genesee and Wyoming counties, New York. He built the Equinox House in Manchester, and many other houses in southern Vermont. He was a passenger on the first railroad train that ran between Schenectady and Albany. Finally locating in East Rupert in 1840 he erected the Eastman House, which is now standing. In 1845 he removed to Manchester Center, then Factory Point, and five years later took up his abode in Dorset, while in 1857 he became a resident of Manchester, having removed there to educate his children. In 1860, however, he returned to Dorset, where he remained until his death, which occurred June 30, 1881. He married Hannahette B. Kent, who was born in Hannibal, New York, and was a daughter of Trumbull Kent, a native of Dorset, and a representative of one of the early families of Bennington county, Vermont, and also prominent in the early history of Suffield, Connecticut. In connection with farming, Mr. Kent also engaged in preaching the gospel, and after a long, useful and honorable career he passed away at the age of about eighty years; his wife bore the maiden name of Laura Warner, and was born in Pawlet, Vermont, and by her marriage she became the mother of five children, but all have passed away, and she died when





*Anna C. Park*

Mrs. Sheldon was but two years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Sheldon had three children: William B.; Mary Amelia, now deceased; and John H. Sheldon, who is engaged in business in connection with the Vermont Mutual Fire Insurance Company in Dorset. The mother, surviving her husband, passed away October 9, 1885, at the age of sixty-three years. Both were members of the Congregational church.

William B. Sheldon spent his early childhood in Rupert, in Manchester, and in Dorset, and thus fifteen years of his life passed by. He attended common and private schools, and later continued his studies in Burr and Burton Seminary, at Manchester, from which institution he was graduated on the 11th of June, 1859. The next day he went to work with his father at his trade, earning the first dollar which ever came to him in compensation for his own labor. He was very proud of it, and it meant more to him than many a larger fee which he has earned at a later day. He had completed a three years' course of study in two years while in the seminary, and when he left school he continued to work for his father at the carpenter's trade and upon the farm until 1870; his younger brother now being old enough to take his place at home, he was free to follow his chosen pursuit, and he took up the study of law under the direction A. L. Miner, and later continued his reading with Burton & Munson, the latter member of which firm is now a judge on the supreme bench of Vermont. He began practice in North Bennington in July, 1872, where he remained until 1878, when he opened an office in Bennington, where he has since remained and is now the third oldest practitioner in the county in years of continued active connection with the bar. He is a distant relative of both Chancellor Kent and Daniel Webster, two of the most distinguished jurists this country has ever produced. Immediately after his admission to the bar he entered upon the practice of his chosen profession, wherein he was destined to rise to an honorable and prominent position. The young lawyer in his contests with older and experienced men, whose reputation and patronage were already assured, found it a hard school, but it afforded excellent training, and as he measured his strength with the best, his mind developed, his intellectual

powers were quickened and strengthened, and he acquired a readiness in action, a fertility of resource and a courage under stress that have been essential factors in his successful career.

In October, 1878, William B. Sheldon was united in marriage to Margaret A. Simmons, who was born in Bennington, and by whom he had one daughter, Mary A., who died in November, 1886, at the age of four years. Mrs. Sheldon was a daughter of George W. Simmons, a tinsmith, who made his home in Bennington for many years, and died in North Bennington; he wedded Abigail P. Wills, and of their ten children Horatio Clayton is now the only one living. Mrs. Sheldon died at the age of fifty years, and for his second wife Mr. Sheldon married Maria Holley, who was born in Dorset, Vermont, in 1847, a daughter of Justus and Eliza (Woodward) Holley. Her father was a successful farmer, and died at an advanced age. The mother was a native of Benson, and by her marriage had four children, Mrs. J. S. Bacon, Angeline M., Maria (Mrs. W. B. Sheldon), and William J., a resident of Dorset.

In his political views Mr. Sheldon has always been a Republican, and in 1876 was elected to the office of state's attorney, in which position he served two years. He was also register of the probate court from 1874 to 1876. A special act of the legislature was passed empowering him to make up the probate records of the district, for the sixteen years previous to his term of service, which he did. In 1872 he was appointed master in chancery and has since occupied the position. He has been a law agent of the town, and trustee of the village, and for two terms served as chairman of the board of auditors of the town. For years he has been a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, and is now a trustee in the Congregational church, in which both he and his wife hold membership.

#### ANNIE C. PARK.

A representative of one of the oldest families of New England, Miss Annie C. Park traces her ancestry back to the Richard Park and his wife Majory, who came from England in 1636 and settled in the town of Cambridge, Massachusetts. Richard Park was, with others, chosen to lay out



the highways of the town and was active in many lines which led to the development and up-building of the new settlement. In the church, too, he was an earnest worker and held the office of deacon. He had one son, Thomas Park, who married Abigail Dix, and to them was born one son, Edward, who wedded Martha Fisk. Nathan Park, a son of Edward and Martha Park, was united in marriage to Sarah Brown, and among their children was William Park, whose birth occurred in Northbridge, Massachusetts, November 22, 1749, and who married Sarah Potter, a daughter of Edmond and Sarah (Reics) Potter, of Sutton, Massachusetts, the wedding taking place October 13, 1780. Sarah Potter was born March 15, 1762, and died April 17, 1836, while William Park attained the advanced age of ninety-one years, passing away on the 5th of March, 1840. His son, William Park, Jr., was born in Northbridge, Massachusetts, January 15, 1782, and on the 21st of December, 1808, was married to Betsey Taft, a daughter of Nathan Taft. Sophia Park, a daughter of William and Sarah (Potter) Park, was born at Northbridge, April 25, 1783, and became the wife of David Lyman, Jr., a son of David Lyman, of Middletown, Connecticut, this wedding taking place May 1, 1803. Her husband, Mr. Lyman, died March 15, 1811, at the age of thirty years, his birth having occurred on the 3rd of September, 1781. Betsey Potter Park, also a daughter of William Park, Sr., was born at Northbridge, July 20, 1786, and on the 8th of December, 1805, became the wife of John Wilson, of Bennington. Luther Park, another member of the family, was born in Chesterfield, New Hampshire, March 4, 1789, and became the father of the lady whose name introduces this review. Sallie Park, another member of the family, was born in Chesterfield, New Hampshire, April 30, 1791, and became the wife of Galen Cutter, December 30, 1813, and died August 31, 1824.

William Park, the grandfather of Miss Annie C. Park, was one of the veterans of the Revolutionary war, and aided in guarding the lines in Roxbury, near Boston, in 1775. He was also one of thirty-two appointed to guard the fort at Beard's Hill, New York. He served throughout the war for independence, first holding the rank of lieutenant and afterward was appointed

quartermaster of his regiment by Colonel Ezra Wood, in May, 1778. His honesty was proverbial, and he bore strong resemblance to the father of his country in this respect. He liked frequently to change his place of residence; in 1755 he lived in Providence, Rhode Island; in 1784 in Northbridge; in 1786 in Winchester; in 1787 in Chesterfield; in 1795 in Woodford; in 1803 in Bennington; and in 1808 returned to Woodford, where his last days were passed. He was among the early settlers there and was a highly esteemed and honored citizen. His career, extending over a long period, was ever worthy of high regard. He was temperate in all things, and was never known to speak a lie or convey a false impression in any way. He died March 5, 1840, at the age of ninety years.

Luther Park, his son, and the father of Annie C. Park, was also a very prominent and influential man. He married Miss Cynthia Pratt on the 13th of December, 1816, and in their family were nine children, of whom four are still living, namely: Mrs. A. B. Valentine, of Bennington; Sophia and Annie, who are living at the old homestead in Bennington; Mrs. Cummings, who is now traveling in the south. One son of this family, William Trenor Park, was a member of the celebrated firm of Billings & Park, railroad magnates. He was also associated with General Baxter in the ownership and operation of the famous Emma mines, but died while enroute to Panama in 1882, leaving a son and two daughters, Trenor L., Mrs. J. G. McCullough and Mrs. Fred B. Jennings. Another brother, Austin Luther Park, died a few years ago in California. The father was a resident of Bennington during the last years of his life, passing away in 1871.

Miss Annie C. Park was for a number of years successfully engaged in teaching, and as a representative of that profession gained a wide acquaintance and high reputation in many sections of the country. She taught, not only in New England, but in New Orleans and in California, and was the first lady teacher in the high schools of San Francisco. She took up the study of German, Greek, French, Spanish and Italian, and is a lady of superior knowledge, intelligence and refinement. She possesses a very extensive library and also a fine collection of curios, which she has obtained from all parts of the world, for

she has traveled extensively. She spent one year in Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, and has also visited Rome and other sections of Europe; Galilee, Jerusalem and India. In addition to her home in Bennington, she has a beautiful summer residence in Woodford, Vermont, where each year she spends several months.

#### EZRA E. FISHER.

Ezra E. Fisher, a well-known and much respected citizen of Brattleboro, is a native of Brattleboro, where he was born December 29, 1838, a son of Asa and Mary (Defactor) Fisher. His grandfather, Ebenezer Fisher, was a son of Ebenezer Fisher, who migrated from Dedham, Massachusetts, to Brattleboro, being one of the original thirteen proprietors of the town. Settling east of the site of the present cemetery, on the farm now occupied by Chandler Brown, he took up a large tract of land, part of which is now included in the Retreat property, and he was there prosperously engaged in agricultural pursuits and brick making throughout the remainder of his long life, dying at the venerable age of ninety-one years. His son Ebenezer was a member of the Congregational church, and for several years was active in the Vermont militia, belonging to the Flood Wood Guard. Of his union with Mary Fisher the following named children were born: Asa; Elias Wilder, who married Electa Weatherhead; Ira; Orin; Sybil, who married Ezra Shepherd; Elsie, who married Silas Gleason; Russell and Roswell, twins; Katherine; Charles; and two that died in infancy.

Asa Fisher was born in 1800, on the Asylum farm, in Brattleboro, and there spent many years, succeeding his father as farmer and brick manufacturer. He subsequently lived three years in Brookline, Vermont, going from there to Townshend, where he resided six years, then returned to his native town and died at West Brattleboro in 1880. He was a staunch Republican in politics, served as highway surveyor for a number of terms, was for several years a member of the Vermont militia, and belonged to the Baptist church. He married Mary Streeter, by whom he had twelve children, as follows: Joseph E. married Laura Moore; Willard was thrice married; Henry married Abby Russell; John died

at the age of twenty-two years; George married Lucinda Wood; Hattie married Franklin Stowe; William H., who married Sarah Cole, served in the First Vermont Cavalry during the Civil war; Ezra E., the subject of this sketch; Roscoe, who served in the Civil war as a member of Company F, Fourth Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and was a prisoner for sixteen months at Andersonville prison, married Laura Stanton; Oscar, who married Abby Farr, enlisted in Company B, Sixteenth Vermont Volunteer Infantry during the Civil war; Eugene, who enlisted when a lad of sixteen years in the Seventeenth Vermont Volunteer Infantry, but was not permitted to serve, married Edna Roundtree; and Mary, who became the wife of Alden C. Loomis.

Ezra E. Fisher was educated in the district schools of Brattleboro, and early learned the wheelwright's, cabinet-maker's and machinist's trades, becoming proficient in all and pursuing them most successfully until his retirement from active business. He, like three of his brothers, had an honorable war record. In August, 1862, he enlisted for nine months in Company B, Sixteenth Vermont Volunteer Infantry, in the same company with his brother Oscar, being under command of Colonel Veasey. Going with his comrades to Washington, he was first in camp on Arlington Heights, then detailed for guard duty along the various railway lines, later joining the First Army Corps, under General Reynolds, then transferred to the Seventh Army Corps, under General Doubleday. He took an active part in the three days' fight at Gettysburg, supporting Pickett's Battery and occupying a position at the famous "bloody angle." He likewise participated in various other engagements of minor importance, at the expiration of his term of enlistment being mustered out of service. On returning to his home Mr. Fisher resumed work at the wheelwright's trade, which he followed with good success, both from a mechanical and financial point of view for a quarter of a century. He is a Republican in politics, a member of Sedgwick Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and has been an active member of the memorial committee. He is president of the Meeting House Hill Cemetery Association, and took an active interest in ascertaining definitely the site of the first meeting house built in southern Vermont, erected in 1768,

and in having the site marked by a granite block, which is thus described by Rev. Lewis Grout in his work entitled "The Olden Times of Brattleboro:"

"This monument, the base of which consists of native granite, and the die of millstone granite from Connecticut, is about four foot high by two and one-half feet wide, bearing this inscription: 'The first meeting house in Brattleboro was built here in 1768.' On the right-hand corner, near the base, are the initials, 'E. E. F.,' which are understood to stand for Ezra E. Fisher, to whom all are greatly indebted for this work and for other additions and important improvements in this now memorable and sacred ground."

On December 25, 1875, Mr. Fisher married Frances O. Stedman, daughter of the late Dr. John H. Stedman, of whom a brief sketch may be found elsewhere in this biographical work. Six children have blessed their union, namely: Florence M., Wilfred, Katherine F., Leslie J., Carroll E. and Roy E.

#### JOSEPH A. DE BOER.

Joseph Arend De Boer was born June 17, 1861, in the village of Warffum, Provincie Groningen, Holland. His father, Jan Arend De Boer, died when the boy was four years old. His mother, Anje Peters (Kuiper) De Boer, brought her son to America in 1868, when he was seven years old. They lived in Albany, N. Y. At about the age of nine, he began to go to school. He graduated from Grammar School No. 14 in 1876, from the Albany High School in 1880, and from Dartmouth College in 1884. His post-graduate work has been as follows: Master in the Holderness School for Boys, 1885; principal of the Montpelier public schools, 1886-1889; actuary, National Life Insurance Company, 1889-1901; secretary (*idem*), 1897; second vice-president (*idem*), 1900; vice-president (*idem*), 1901; president (*idem*) 1902. He has done some writing, mainly on subjects relating to life insurance. He was a state senator from Washington county in 1900. He was married December 22, 1885, to Miss Augusta Charles Featherly, of Albany, N. Y. Their children are Ethel Arend (1886), Minnie Arend (1888),

Bertha Arend (1891), Paul Kuiper (1897), and Elizabeth Arend (1902), all living on August 1, 1903.

#### JUDGE ERWIN AMOS HASSELTINE.

This gentleman, at present occupying the responsible position of judge of the probate court for the district of New Haven, has for many years been a prominent figure in the business and social life of his community. His occupations have been varied and such as to bring him in contact with many people, from which resulted not only a wide acquaintance but a familiarity with practical affairs, of value both to himself and the people. He has been especially conspicuous in educational matters, his efforts to advance this great cause being many and long continued, including work as a teacher and superintendent of schools and to obtain a free library for his town. As a business man his good judgment and knowledge of values have commended him as a valuable agent in untangling and settling estates, work which has been continued in an official capacity since his occupancy of the probate bench. Altogether there have been few busier or more useful men in the town of Bristol and Vergennes than the urbane and efficient judicial officer whose life it is here the intention to briefly outline.

Judge Hasseltine's family may be pronounced strictly "Vermontese," as for many generations back they have been natives of the Green Mountain state. This includes his great-grandfather Elom, his son Levi and the latter's son, Amos Hasseltine. Levi Hasseltine was born at Moretown, but was brought in childhood to Bristol, where he spent his entire life as a farmer, was for many years a deacon in the Baptist church, and died at an advanced age in the home of his grandson. He married Rachel Eddy, by whom he had eight children, but of these the only ones living are Mrs. Sophia Brooks, of Cincinnati; and Olive, wife of Stephen Peckham, a farmer of Bristol. Their son Amos was born in Starksboro, but after receiving his education settled down to farming in Bristol, and passed all the years of his life in that town and in that occupation. He met with unusual success, and at the time of his death, which occurred August 12, 1890, in his seventy-ninth year, he owned two



*Joseph Hend De Boer.*



hundred acres of land and much personal property. He was a lister and for many years chairman of the board of selectmen. Amos Hasseltine married Lucinda, daughter of John Brooks, whose father, Samuel Brooks, came from Connecticut as a pioneer of Bristol. The latter married Lavina Hawkins, of Connecticut, by whom he had thirteen children, all of whom, as also the parents, have long since passed away. Amos and Lucinda (Brooks) Hasseltine had but one child, who is now the prominent citizen of Bristol whose career constitutes the subject matter of this biography.

Erwin A. Hasseltine, only son of his parents, was born in Bristol, Vermont, April 30, 1838, and grew to manhood on his father's farm. His education was received in the common schools, the Bristol Academy and the college at Middlebury. After finishing his college course, in 1862, he taught school a while in New Hampshire and Vermont, but abandoned this to try his fortunes in the distant state of Kansas. Arriving at Lawrence during the somewhat turbulent times incident to the Civil war, he obtained employment there as a clerk and bookkeeper, which positions afforded occupation for three years, at the end of which time he returned to his native state. This was in 1865, and the twelve subsequent years were devoted to teaching, followed by eleven years in agricultural pursuits on the old Brooks homestead. In 1888 he was elected supervisor of the schools of Addison county, and this responsibility kept him busy two years looking after the one hundred and thirty separate educational establishments placed under his supervision. After retiring from this office he returned to the farm and resumed operations, which continued until his election in 1900 as judge of the probate court. As he had had considerable previous experience in settling estates, he came to his new office with an especially valuable equipment in the way of knowledge of the general subject and mastery of the technical details inseparable from this department of the law. Since taking charge, therefore, over three years ago, Judge Hasseltine has administered his trust with a skill and efficiency that have amply convinced the constituency that they made no mistake in choosing him.

In 1863, Judge Hasseltine married Helen

17 X

Partch, of Bristol, by whom he had one son, George L., now a graduate of the Boston Law School, who is occupying a desk in the office of his father. George L. Hasseltine married Louise Palmer, of Monkton, and they have a daughter named Helen. His first wife having died in 1872, at the age of thirty-three years. Judge Hasseltine contracted a second matrimonial alliance with Miss Jennie, a daughter of Sanford B. Charles, of Berkshire, by whom he has two sons: Howard S., a machinist; and Herman E., a student at the Baltimore Medical College. The mother died in 1889, and Judge Hasseltine took a third wife in the person of Miss Lottie Sheldon, of Bristol.

In addition to the more important places heretofore mentioned, the Judge has held various town offices such as lister, selectman and auditor. In 1884, while representing the town in the legislature, he performed a very valuable service to the community, along the lines of his life-long friendship for education. Being appointed a member of the committee on libraries, he introduced and warmly advocated a bill for the free library at Bristol, which has since been erected and proved an honor to the town.

Notwithstanding business cares, the Judge manages to find time for the social and fraternal side of life. He is especially enthusiastic in Masonry, being past master of the blue lodge and an ex-occupant of all the chairs. He is also a member of the chapter, council and commandery, has reached high degrees in Odd Fellowship and belongs to Bristol lodge and encampment of that order. Judge Hasseltine's religious development has not lacked for cultivation during all these years, and as deacon of the Congregational church, active worker in the Sunday-school and its superintendent for a long time, he has exercised a good influence on the moral growth of the community.

#### CARLTON WILLARD READ.

When a man passes away we look back over the life ended and note its usefulness—its points worthy of emulation and perpetuation. What Carlton W. Read did for his fellow men might in a manner be told in words, but his far-reaching influence cannot be measured. He was in

touch with the people, and from a sincere and deep-felt interest, in their welfare labored for all that would prove of public benefit until the busy and useful life was ended.

Mr. Read was a native son of the Green Mountain state, his birth occurring in Charlotte, on the 21st of October, 1834, and he was descended from one of the early pioneer families of that part of the state. His paternal grandfather, Michael Read, was born in 1769, and in a very early day took up his abode in Charlotte, Vermont, where he spent the remainder of his life. He became the father of seven children, one of whom, Orin Read, was the father of our subject, and he, too, claimed the town of Charlotte as the place of his nativity. He became a prominent factor in business circles and was well known as a farmer and speculator, following those occupations until his life's labors were ended in death, at the age of sixty-six years. His wife bore the maiden name of Juliana Powell, and they were the parents of three children.

Carlton W. Read was reared in the place of his nativity, there also receiving his educational training. When the time came for him to inaugurate independent action, he embarked in farming and sheep-raising, continuing those occupations on the old home farm until 1857, when he came to Addison and purchased two hundred acres of the present homestead, to which he subsequently added three hundred and fifty acres, thus making his landed possessions to consist of five hundred and fifty acres. On this large domain he engaged in general farming on an extensive scale, and also bought and sold wool. The Read farm is one of the most desirable homesteads in this section, being adorned with a commodious and pleasant residence, which was remodeled by Mr. Read, and he also erected large barns and out-buildings, making this one of the valuable farming properties of Addison county. In addition to his agricultural labors, he was also for many years interested in a cheese factory and was a director and for a time president of the Farmers Bank of Vergennes. He held a high position in business circles in the community for many years, and his activity in that direction justly entitled him to be numbered among the leading citizens of Addison county, for it is those who promote commercial and industrial activity that

are the real builders of a state. The Republican party received his active support and co-operation, and for twelve years he held the office of treasurer of Addison, while for one term he represented his county in the state senate.

As a companion on the journey of life Mr. Read chose Vienna Millard Clark, a native of Charlotte, Vermont. Her father, Homer Clark, claimed Massachusetts as the place of his nativity, but he became an early settler of Charlotte, and in that town he was called to his final rest at the age of seventy-seven years. By his wife, who was in her maidenhood Alvira Baldwin, he became the father of thirteen children, of whom the following still survive: Caroline, widow of Edgar Powell, of Charlotte; Vienna M., previously mentioned; Hattie, wife of Frederick Lyman, of Hinesburg, Vermont; Martha, Mrs. George A. Foote, of Charlotte, this state; George, also a resident of that place; Jane, wife of Lewis Prindle, of Charlton, Massachusetts; Amos Jay, also in Hinesburg; and Brayton, who resides on the old homestead in Charlotte. The mother of these children died at the age of seventy-six years. Two children blessed the union of Mr. Read and wife, but one, Edna J., is now deceased. The surviving daughter, Carlotta C., married Lee P. Tracy, a merchant of Addison, and they have one child, Carlotta May. Mr. Read was a member of the Addison County Agricultural Society, in which he took a very active interest, and his religious preference was indicated by the creed of the Baptist church, to which he was a liberal contributor. He passed away in death at his home in Addison, on the 14th of April, 1898, but in the hearts of his friends are enshrined many pleasant memories of him, and his influence for good remains with those who knew him.

#### HENRY CRAWFORD.

Henry Crawford, living in Putney on the ancestral homestead, which has been in the Crawford family for more than a century, is one of the best known stockmen and horse breeders of Windham county. He was born in the house which he now occupies, January 12, 1844, a son of Mark Crawford. He comes of distinguished Scotch ancestry, the lineage of the Crawford family being traced back by George Crawford, the

genealogist, to Reginald, the youngest son of Alan, the fourth Earl of Richmond, who was a great-grandson of Golfindus, Duke of Britany. Ardlock, or Crawfordland, in Ayrshire, Scotland, was the castellated seat of the great house of Crawford, which for centuries played a prominent part in Scottish history. The mother of Sir William Wallace was a Crawford.

The ancestors of James Crawford, the immigrant ancestor, removed from Scotland to Castle Dawson, Londonderry, Ireland, emigrating from there to America, in 1739, being accompanied by his brother John. John Crawford brought with him his family, consisting of his wife, and a son Hugh, the latter of whom married Margaret Campbell, by whom he had four children, one of whom, John, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. James Crawford, the immigrant, settled first in Newton, Massachusetts, then removed to Union, Connecticut, where he spent his remaining years. He married Elizabeth Campbell, a Scotch lassie, who bore him seven children, as follows: Margaret; Robert, who settled in Westminster, Vermont, married Lydia Pierce, by whom he had four children, Jason, Stephen, Deborah and Huldah; James, Jr., the next in line of descent; John; William; Hugh; and Jane.

James Crawford, Jr., through whom the line was continued, was born September 13, 1733, at Union, Connecticut, where he spent his earlier years. Coming to Vermont in 1769, he settled first at East Westminster, then removed to Westminster, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1799, when he disposed of his farm, and settled permanently in Putney, Vermont. He was a soldier in the Revolution, participating in the battle of Bunker Hill, and afterwards being with Washington's army in Cambridge, Massachusetts. He married, September 8, 1755, Grace Carpate, daughter of Uriel Carpate, of Ashford, Connecticut, and a lineal descendant of William Carpate, who was one of the earlier settlers of New England, coming to this country in 1638. Seven children were born of their union, namely: Chester, born in 1757; Francis, born April 30, 1760; one born July 20, 1762; Theophilus, grandfather of Henry; Sarah, born April 2, 1768; Lydia; and Elizabeth.

Theophilus Crawford, the next in line of descent, was born April 25, 1764, at Union, Con-

necticut, and died on the Crawford homestead in Putney, Vermont, in 1851. Coming to Putney while in the prime of a vigorous manhood, he settled on the land now owned and occupied by his grandson Henry, having a farm of five hundred acres, which he operated with great success, by his industry, good management and thrift accumulating a fine property, being at the time of his death one of the wealthiest men of southern Vermont. He was a man of honest integrity, upright in all of his dealings, and exerted much influence in business and political circles. He represented his town in the state legislature three years; was a member of the executive council; was high sheriff in 1822; and was a delegate to the constitutional convention. He also filled numerous local offices, and was captain of militia. He married Annis Johnson, daughter of Isaac Johnson, who was also a Revolutionary soldier, and they reared ten children, as follows: David, born August 6, 1789, married Nancy Campbell, and died March 1, 1871; Sallie, born June 6, 1791, married Abel Carter, of Montpelier; Henry, born September 22, 1793, died March 24, 1835; Grace, born December 9, 1795, died October 7, 1849; James, born March 6, 1798, died November 2, 1846; Mark, the father of Henry; Fanny, born in 1803, died September 26, 1871; Lydia, born in 1805, died August 25, 1827; Theophilus, born April 28, 1807, died December 12, 1877; and Annis, born February 11, 1810, died February 17, 1888.

Mark Crawford was born on the parental homestead in Putney, October 20, 1800, and there spent his entire life, dying May 10, 1861. Continuing in the occupation to which he was reared, he was successful as a tiller of the soil, and carried on an extensive and profitable business as a breeder of Durham cattle and Merino sheep. Ever evincing a keen interest in advancing the material prosperity of the town, he was frequently elected to offices of trust, serving as selectman, and representing Putney in the state legislature in 1851 and 1852. He was a Republican in politics, and for several years was captain of a company of cavalry in the militia. He and his family attended the Congregational church. Captain Crawford married Judith Hunt Mason, who was born December 30, 1807, and died August 24, 1884. Six children were born of their union, as



follows: Henry, born December 5, 1829, died July 16, 1842; Charles, born August 21, 1832, died while a member of the sophomore class of Middlebury College, October 20, 1855; Noah Mason, born May 11, 1834, died March 16, 1835; John, born December 27, 1836; Eliza Maria, born June 9, 1841; and Henry, the subject of this sketch. John Crawford, the fourth child, is a prosperous farmer and prominent citizen of Farmington, North Dakota. He married, first, Mary A. Gerry, who was born in Brattleboro, Vermont; she died in 1861, leaving no children. He married, second, September 2, 1870, Louisa Gorham, sister of Louis Gorham, of Putney, and they have five children, namely: Robert D., born September 17, 1871; Walter Mason, born November 29, 1874; Mark, born May 1, 1877; Charles Lewis, born August 6, 1882, died August 25, 1882; and Judith Charlotte, born November 1, 1883.

Henry Crawford received his academical education in Brattleboro, Vermont, and in Monson, Massachusetts. Choosing the independent calling of a farmer as his life occupation, he remained on the ancestral homestead, which became his by purchase in 1868, and has since carried on general farming with most satisfactory financial results. He has paid much attention to cattle and sheep-raising, but has taken an especial interest and pleasure in breeding and rearing horses, improving from year to year his own stock, and that of the town and county. He has in his stables several horses that have made fine records, including Madison Wilkes, 2:24 $\frac{3}{4}$ , a brother of Kentucky Wilkes 2:22; Linden, 2:15, whose dam was of the trustee stock; and Bay Aristos, who has nineteen standard crosses, tracing to Justin Morgan, Mambrino, Chief Rysdick Hambletonian, Thomas Jefferson, and others equally well known. Among his brood mares may be mentioned Daisy B., 2:26; Standard, bred by Charles M. Pond, of Hartford; and Mertie B., bred also by Mr. Pond. He sells a large number of horses and colts each year, always receiving top prices for single horses or for pairs. Mr. Crawford is a Republican in politics, and has been an officeholder almost continuously the past thirty years.

Mr. Crawford married, February 14, 1872, Lydia Lowell, a sister of Judge James H. Lowell,

of Kansas, and a daughter of George Lowell, a cabinet-maker of Boston, Massachusetts, and a descendant of the same immigrant ancestor as was James Russell Lowell, the world-famed poet. Among other ancestors of prominence was Percival Lowell, in whose honor the city of Lowell, Massachusetts, was named. The Lowell family is of English origin, tracing its ancestry directly back to William the Conqueror. Jacob Lowell, the grandfather of Mrs. Crawford, was the son of Moses Lowell, both of whom were soldiers in the patriot army in the war of the Revolution, and their remains are interred in the family burying ground at Putney. George Lowell married Lydia Grant, who belonged to the same family from which General U. S. Grant was sprung. Mr. and Mrs. Crawford have three children, namely: Hugh, born February 19, 1873, engaged in business with his father, married, in February, 1899, Eula Davenport, by whom he has two children, Beatrice, born February 15, 1900, and Waldo Lowell, born November 6, 1902; Malcomb, born June 14, 1875, is a book-keeper with the Porter Machine Works at Hatfield, Massachusetts; and Annis, a graduate of the Business College at Northampton, Massachusetts, married, June 4, 1902, Edgar D. Sanders, of Brattleboro.

#### JOSEPH HENRY LORING.

The history of the state, as well as that of a nation, is largely made up of the chronicles of the lives and deeds of those who have conferred honor and dignity upon society. The world judges the character of a community by its representative citizens, and yields its tributes of admiration and respect to the genius or learning or virtues of those whose works and actions constitute the record of a state's prosperity and pride. Joseph Henry Loring was long regarded as one of the most prominent and honored residents of Bennington, not alone because of his activity in business circles, but also on account of his sterling personal worth.

He was born in Jackson, New York, December 9, 1820, and died in Bennington, November 3, 1898. His father, Joseph Loring, was born in Massachusetts, and was a farmer by occupation.



JOSEPH H. LORING



He spent his early years in the old Bay state and afterward removed to Jackson, New York, where he died at the comparatively early age of thirty-six years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Orcutt, was born in Jackson and by her marriage became the mother of three children. She was a consistent Christian woman, holding membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, and her death occurred in her native town when she was fifty-six years of age.

Joseph Henry Loring was reared in Jackson and to its public school system was indebted for the educational privileges he enjoyed. In 1845, when a young man of twenty-five years, he came to Bennington. He had previously learned the trade of cabinet-making with Barton Brothers, of Jackson. After residing in Bennington for a time, he went to Hoosick Falls as a representative of the Walter A. Wood Mowing Machine Company, remaining with that house until 1857. He then returned to Bennington and conducted a teaming business, having one horse and two small wagons. He afterwards became the leading expressman of the town, doing a large transfer business and meeting with excellent success. In 1865 he was joined by his brother-in-law, Henry M. Tuttle, and they established a first-class livery stable. In 1874 they further extended the field of their operations by dealing in coal, lime, cement and wood, and the business is still carried on by Mr. Tuttle. Mr. Loring was widely known for his enterprise, his keen sagacity in business affairs and his uncompromising honesty, and these qualities insured him prosperity in all that he undertook. As the years passed he acquired a handsome competence, so that he was enabled to leave his family in very comfortable circumstances. He was a man of considerable influence and was sexton of his town for a number of years.

On the 15th of February, 1849, Mr. Loring was united in marriage to Miss Theresa Tuttle, who was born in Woodford, Vermont, a daughter of Hymen Tuttle, whose birth occurred in Connecticut. Her father was a son of David Tuttle, who was born in North Haven, Connecticut, and was a farmer by occupation. David Tuttle spent his early life in the place of his nativity and afterward removed to Rowe, Massachusetts, but later took up his abode in Norwich, Connecticut,

where he owned and operated a large farm. At a later date, however, he came to Bennington and lived with his son Hymen, spending his last days here; he passed away at the age of seventy-two years. His wife was Sarah Bassett, who was born in Connecticut in 1768 and was married on Christmas day of 1789. They became the parents of seven children: Mentha, born August 25, 1791; Martin, born May 25, 1793; Hymen, born March 9, 1795; Warren, who was born on the 12th of March, 1797; Eunice, whose birth occurred August 29, 1799; Sylvia, born February 2, 1802; and Chauncey, born in May, 1806. The mother of this family passed away on the 24th of January, 1840. Both she and her husband were members of the Congregational church, and in that faith they reared their family. Hymen Tuttle, the father of Mrs. Loring, is sketched elsewhere in this work in connection with the sketch of Henry M. Tuttle. He married Dorcas Upton, who was born in Charlemont, Vermont, and was a daughter of a well known farmer of that locality. To Mr. and Mrs. Tuttle five children were born who lived to mature years, and three are yet living, namely: Mrs. Loring, of Bennington; Fidelia Sylvia Tuttle; and Henry M. Tuttle, a prominent business man of Bennington.

To Mr. and Mrs. Loring were born three children: two who died in childhood; and Fanny, who is now the wife of Henry S. Bingham, of Bennington, by whom she has two children, Loring, who is in business in Syracuse, New York, and Ella A., at home. Mr. Loring was a member of the Congregational church, to which his wife also belongs, and his Christian principles permeated his long career, making him a man of sterling worth, well deserving the confidence of his fellow townsmen. For a number of years he served as trustee of his village and was active and influential in support of all measures which he believed would contribute to the general good. He served as justice of the peace, and his decisions were strictly fair and impartial. He was also chief of police for a number of years. Socially he was identified with Mount Anthony Lodge, F. & A. M., and for a long period was connected with the order of the Eastern Star, holding office in both branches of Masonry.

## THE GRAVES FAMILY,

## CREST, COAT OF ARMS AND MOTTOES.

The distinctive arms of the Graves family are "Gu. an eagle displayed or. ducally crowned arg." The crest: "A demi-eagle displayed and erased or. enfiled round the body and below the wings by a ducal coronet arg." By the alliance of



COAT OF ARMS.

members of the family with other families, and the marshalling of different arms in the same composition, variations are frequently found; they almost invariably retain, however, as quarterings, the distinctive arms of the family, the eagle displayed or.

Various mottoes have been adopted, some of

which have been used by the members of the family exclusively, and others by this and other families. The following are the mottoes used, as far as can be ascertained, and translations:

"Aquila non captat Muscas," or "Aquila non capit Muscas;" (The Eagle does not catch flies). "Graves discite Mores;" (Learn grave manners). "Gravis dum suavis;" (Grave while suave). "Spes mea in Dio;" (My hope is in God). "Dum Spiro spero;" (While I breathe I hope). "Deo non fortuna;" (Through God, not by chance). "Esse quam videri;" (To be rather than to seem). "Huic habeo non tibi;" (I hold to this one, not to thee). "Per sinum Codanum;" (Through the Gulf of Codanus). "Spero infestis metuo secundis;" (I hope in adversity, and fear in prosperity). "Superna quarite;" (Seek things above). "Superna quaero;" (I seek heavenly things). "Suprema quaero;" (I seek the highest).

## THE GRAVES FAMILY IN ENGLAND.

The family of Graves is one of the most ancient in England. It went in with the Norman army, and its members have been De Grevis, De Greves, Greve, Grave, Greaves, Greeves and Graves. In the portion of Domesday Book for Lincolnshire it is recorded:

"In Horbelinge hbt Greve III car t-ra ad gld t-ra ad IIII car—In Draitone Hundret hbt Greve VI bov t-ra ad gld t-ra ad VI bov." In Latin extended: "In Horbelinge habet Greve quatuor carucatas terrae ad geldam; terra ad quatuor carucas. In Draitone Hundred habet Greve sex bovatas terrae ad geldam; terra ad sex bovas." Translated: In Horbelinge Greve holds four carucates (about 400 acres) of land, for which

he pays geld (civil tax levied for support of the state); there is land for four ploughs;" and "In Draitone Hundred Greve holds six bovates (about 75 acres) of land for which he pays geld; there is land for six oxen."

The family lived in early days in that part of England now known as counties Lincoln, Not-

tingham, Derby and York, occupying the northern part of the three first named and the southern part of York. The first recorded family seat was known as Greves or Greaves, in the parish of Beeley, near Chatsworth, in the northern part of Derbyshire, and a few miles from the southerly boundary of York, where the family resided as early as the reign of Henry III (1216-1272). John Greaves, a descendant in the reign of Elizabeth (1558-1602), became a purchaser of "Beeley," a quaint old house with an enclosed court, on the hill above Beeley, and now known as "Hilltop," and it was occupied as a family seat until about 1664, when it was sold to John, Earl of Rutland.

In the little church at Beeley, within the altar rails, is a fine flat stone on which are cut the coat of arms of the family, the motto "Superna Quaero," and the following inscription:

"This marble stone doth presse but not oppresse the body of John Greaves of Greaves, Esq., who always was a true son of the church of England, merciful and charitable to the poor, patient and courageous in a tedious sickness, and at length, being full of faith and hope, did exchange this troublesome world for a better, upon the 13th day of October, in the year of our Lord 1694. Ann, his wife, b. of Geo. Bird, of Stenly Hall, Gent., ob. May. 25, 1700."

From the visitations of Derbyshire, in the College of Arms, and from Mss. in the British Museum the following descent of the early founders of the family is extracted: (1). John de la Greves. (2). Hugo de la Grevis, vixit temp. Henry III (1216-1272). (3) William de la Grevis, filius Hugonis, temp. Edward I (1272-1307). (4) Egidrus de la Greves, Letitia uxor ejus, 1316. (5) Thomas de la Greves, filius Egidri, temp. Edward III (1327-1377). (6) Johannes de la Grevis, fil. Thomas, fil. Egidri, temp. Edward III. (7) John. (8) William and wife Agnes. (9) John, 1497; buried December 30, 1546. (10) John of Greaves; buried December 30, 1595. (11) John of Greaves and Beeley. (12) John of Greaves, Beeley and Woodhouse, baptized September 17, 1581, and living 1634; had eight sons and three daughters. (13) John of Beeley; buried February 6, 1673-74. (14) John of Stanton Hall and Biggin; born in 1644; died without issue, October 13, 1694.

The family had early scattered over the surrounding country. As early as 1574 members of it are mentioned as at Kings Norton in Worcester county, where, in the chapel, is found a large monument to Sir Richard Greves, Kt., with crest; he died in 1631. In the rolls of the Exchequer Lay Subsidies for Buckingham and Northampton counties, there are found taxes laid against different members of the family as early as 1522, and from that time forward. John Graves was a resident of Cleckheaton, in the parish of Birstall, and Wapentake of Morley, in the West Riding of Yorkshire, as early as the time of Edward IV (1461-1483), and from him descended several of the most prominent families in Great Britain.

The following is the lineage of the family of Graves of Mickleton Manor: (1). John Graves, of Cleckheaton, Edward IV (1461-1483). (2). Robert, of Cleckheaton, Henry VII (1485-1509).

(3). John, of Beamsley, in West Riding of Yorkshire, born in 1513, settled in London at the age of eighty years; died there in 1616, at the age of one hundred and three years; buried in St. Martin's, Ludgate. There is a fine portrait of him by Cornelius Janson on a panel in Mickleton House, painted when he was in his one hundred and second year, and an engraving of him when one hundred and two years old in Nash's "History of Worcestershire." He had brothers, William of Cleckheaton and Hugh of York. Wife, daughter of Mensier, of Creke, County Norfolk.

(4). Richard, of London, born 1572; died in April, 1626; buried in St. Martin's, Ludgate. Wife was eldest daughter of William Gourney, of Moore Hall, Yardley, Hertfordshire. He had brother John, rector of Colemore, Hampshire, who was father of John, Savilian professor of astronomy at Oxford, and Sir Edward, physician to Charles II, created baronet in 1645.

(5). Richard, born September 6, 1610. Bencher of Lincoln's Inn and receiver general of Middlesex in the time of the Commonwealth; purchased the manors of Ashton and Weston with the royalty of Kiftsgate Hundred, in Gloucestershire in 1654, and the manor of Mickleton in 1656; died May 9, 1669; buried in St. James. Clerkenwell. First wife, Eleanor, daughter of Thomas Bates, of London, Gent.; second wife, Elizabeth, daughter of John Robinson, Esq., governor of

Gravesend and Tilburyport. He had nineteen children: six sons, of whom only one survived youth, and thirteen daughters. His brother, Colonel William Graves, was the founder of the family in Ireland.

(6). Samuel, of Mickleton, Esq., only surviving son of Richard, born August 24, 1649; died September 9, 1708; buried at Mickleton. Wife, Susanna, daughter of Admiral Richard Swann. They had six sons and three daughters; none left descendants, except the eldest son.

(7). Richard, of Mickleton, Esq., "the Anti-quary;" portrait given in Nash's "Worcestershire." Corrected dates of birth and death, April 22, 1677, and September 17, 1729. Wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Morgan, and widow of Captain Williamson.

(8). Morgan, of Mickleton, Esq., born November 9, 1708. Bencher of Lincoln's Inn; died December 26, 1771, buried at Mickleton. Wife, Anne, daughter of James Walwyn, of Longworth, in Herefordshire. He had brother Richard, educated at Pembroke College, Oxford; elected fellow of "All Souls" in 1736, rector of Claverton, in Somerset, and author of "The Spiritual Quixote;" died November 23, 1804. Also brother, Charles Gasper, Rector of Tissington, Derbyshire, said to have been the original of "The Spiritual Quixote." Also brother, Danvers, who died in Persia in 1752.

(9). Walwyn, of Mickleton, Esq., born July 20, 1744; died in 1813, without issue. Wife, Sarah Fletcher, died 1811; he was succeeded by his brother, Richard Morgan.

(10). Richard Morgan, D. D., successively rector of Hindlip, Worcestershire, vicar of Mickleton, and vicar of Malvern. Succeeded his brother at Mickleton, and died in 1815, aged sixty-three. He had brother, Captain Danvers, of the Sixty-seventh Regiment, who died in the West Indies, 1789, aged thirty-six, and four sisters. His wife was Elizabeth, daughter of John Shermor, of Hannington, county Wilts: she died in 1832.

(11). Morgan, Rev., of Mickleton, born June 1, 1778; died, unmarried, November 25, 1819, and was succeeded by his brother John.

(12). John, of Mickleton, Esq., born June 5, 1780. Lieutenant in the Twenty-third Regiment, died 1818. His wife was Anne, daughter

of John Thomas, of Penryn, County Cornwall. He had a sister, Elizabeth, who married Charles Gray, who took the name of Graves, and has descendants living. John Graves left no sons. His eldest daughter, Elizabeth, married Sir John Maxwell Steele, Bart., who took the name of Graves, in 1863. Their only child was a daughter, Frances Elizabeth, who married R. S. Brown, who took the name of Graves. On the death of the eldest daughter, her husband, daughter and her husband, the property reverted to Mary John Graves, the youngest daughter of John Graves. She was born in 1818, married Maxwell Hamilton, Esq., of Dublin, who died in 1867. She died February 4, 1885, and the head of the house is now their son. (13). Sidney Graves Hamilton, of Mickleton, and now of Kiftsgate Court, Esq., born June 13, 1855.

The Graves family in Ireland was founded by Colonel William Graves, son of Richard Graves (No. 4 in Mickleton family pedigree). He was sent to Ireland as colonel commanding a regiment of horse in the parliamentary army in 1649 or 1650. He was granted lands at Ballymack and Burnchurch, County Kilkenny, and previous to the restoration he disposed of his lands in Ireland and returned to England, leaving two of his sons in Ireland. One settled in the north, and from him the family of Lord Graves is said to have descended; the other settled near Limerick, in the south, and his family is given below.

(1). Colonel William Graves, son of Richard Graves, of London, fourth in Mickleton family. (2). Henry, born in November, 1652. He was given the name of "Claymore" or "Harry of the Long Sword," as he never went abroad without his formidable blade, not even when going to church at Croom, where he attended, "for fear of the hostility of the Irish papists," as he said. He held at Greybridge. (3). John, son of Henry, born in 1682; sheriff of Limerick in 1720. (4). Rev. James, son of John, born November 18, 1713; vicar of Kilfinnan, County Limerick. He died November 21, 1783, in the parish he served for thirty-eight years. His tombstone bears the inscription: "Let the voices of his friends and his flock speak his character." He had a brother Henry, who was father of Rev. Henry Meggs Graves, and grandfather of General Graves of

Ireland. Another brother was Richard Graves, high sheriff of Limerick and Waterford, who died in 1815.

(5). Thomas, son of Rev. James, Very Rev. Dean of Ardfert, and then of Connor, born March 3, 1745; married March 8, 1771, Anne Dunlevie. He died September 30, 1828. His brothers were: James William Graves, paymaster of the Fifth Regiment; Rev. John Graves, rector of Ballingarry; Very Rev. Richard Graves, born October 1, 1763, fellow of Trinity College, Dublin, in 1786, who, in 1807, published his important work on "The Pentateuch," and in 1813 was made professor of divinity in the Dublin University, and dean of Ardagh. Rev. Richard Graves married, August 1, 1787, Eliza Mary Drought, daughter of Rev. James Drought, F. T. C. D., and professor of divinity, and had sons, Rev. Richard Hastings Graves and Robert James Graves, the famous Dublin physician, whose reputation has become world-wide, and whose writings have been translated into many languages, and who revolutionized the old system of bleeding and starving fevers, and said that his epitaph should be: "He fed fevers." Dr. Graves was the father of: Rev. Richard Drought Graves, born in 1832, died January 5, 1871. Colonel William Grogan Graves, of Cloghan Castle, Kings county, J. P., born February 14, 1836; married in 1877 Georgianna Marshall, of Baronne Court, Tipperary, and had children, Robert Kennedy Grogan Graves, born January 1, 1878, and William Geoffrey Plantaganet Graves, born May 22, 1881; Colonel Graves died February 17, 1890. Georgianna Arabella, married in 1857 Edward Blackburn, Q. C., of Rathfarnham Castle, third son of the Right Hon. Lord Chancellor Blackburn. Elizabeth married Major Armstrong. Florence married Major Parsons, R. A.

(6). Colonel James William, of the Eighteenth Royal Irish Regiment, born 1774. (See "Burke's Landed Gentry" for children. (7). John Crosbie, born July 2, 1776; died January 13, 1835; married in 1806, Helena, daughter of Rev. Robert Perceval, and had sons: John Thomas, F. R. S. and B. L. Rev. Robert Perceval, who married Helen Bellasis, of Windermere, England; he was rector at Windermere, and intimate friend of Wordsworth and Mrs. Hemans; he was biographer of Sir W. Rowan Hamilton,

the famous mathematician; he spent the last quarter of a century at Dublin, and was vice warden of Alexandra College, Dublin, James Perceval, who married Georgianna Lees; Right Rev. Charles Graves, lord bishop of Limerick.

(8). Right Rev. Charles, D. D., lord bishop of Limerick, F. R. S., LL. D., of Oxford, formerly fellow Trinity College, Dublin. Residence, the Palace, Henry street, Limerick, and "Parknasilla," in Kenmare, County Kerry. His lordship was born November 12, 1812; educated at Trinity College, Dublin; B. A., 1835; M. A. and fellow, 1836; D. D., 1851; professor of mathematics Dublin University, 1843-62; dean of Clonfert, 1864-66, in which latter year he was consecrated bishop of Limerick, Ardfert and Aghadoe. He married September 15, 1840, Selina, daughter of John Cheyne, M. D., physician general to the forces in Ireland. He had children as follows: John Cheyne, B. A., Bengal Civil Service, born November 16, 1841, died September 9, 1868. Alfred Perceval, M. A., H. M.'s inspector of schools. Arnold Felix, M. A., barrister at law, who had children, Perceval and Geraldine Perceval. Charles Larcom, M. A., born December 15, 1856; married July 30, 1889, Alice Emma Gray, sister of Sir Edward Gray, M. P.; one son Cecil, born March 6, 1892. Robert Wyndham, H. M.'s consul at Erzeroum, born in 1857. Helena Cecelia, married Lieutenant Colonel Henry Lyttleton Powys, and died June 27, 1886. Rosamund Selina, married July 3, 1877, Rear Admiral Richard Massie Blomfield, late R. N. Augusta Caroline. Ida Margaret, married September 14, 1885, Captain Sir Edward Poore, 4th Bart., R. N.

(9) Alfred Perceval, M. A., H. M.'s inspector of schools, born July 22, 1846; married December 29, 1874, Jane, eldest daughter of James Cooper Cooper, Esq., and has issue: Philip Perceval, born February 25, 1876, of Harleybury College; Richard Massie, born September 14, 1880; Alfred Perceval, born December 14, 1881; Mary, born June 6, 1877; Susan Winthrop Savatier, born March 23, 1885. Alfred Perceval married December 30, 1891, Amalie Elizabeth Sophie, eldest daughter of Professor Heinrich Von Ranke, M. D., of Munich, and by her has issue: Clarissa Janie, born November 29, 1892; Rosaleen-Louise, born March 7, 1894.



Mr. Graves is a poet of acknowledged high standing, and has written many charming poems and ballads. He resides at Taunton, England.

Lineage of Lord Graves, Baron of Gravesend, County Londonderry, Ireland, and of Sir Graves Sawle, Baronet: (1) Colonel William Graves, son of Richard Graves, of London, fourth in Mickleton family. (2) James, descendant of Colonel William; married Miss Herdman, daughter, and co-heir of Sir John Herdman Knt., of Stannington, and died leaving, among others, Samuel, married Miss Moore and had issue; Thomas, barrister at law; James, died unmarried; Rev. John, of Castle Dawson, in Ireland, married Jane, daughter of John Hudson, Esq., and had sons. Rear Admiral Samuel Graves, R. N., Admiral John, R. N., Sir Thomas, K. B., vice admiral of the blue, a highly distinguished naval officer, second in command to Lord Nelson at Copenhagen, died in 1814, and IV, Admiral Richard, R. N.; the fourth son of Samuel was Admiral Samuel, R. N., (one son and four grandsons admirals in this family.) The second son of Rev. John was Admiral John, married April 20, 1786, Elizabeth, daughter, and eventually sole heir of Richard Sawle, Esq., and died May 16, 1811, leaving a son and successor, Sir Joseph-Sawle Graves Sawle, born December 10, 1793, created baronet, March 22, 1836; father of present baronet, Sir Charles Brune Graves Sawle, born October 16, 1816. The second son of James was, (3) Rear Admiral Thomas, of Thanckes, Cornwall, born in 1680; married in 1713, Miss Warne, and in 1723, Elizabeth, daughter of Gilbert Budgell, D. D., of St. Thomas's, near Exeter, and had issue; William, one of the masters in chancery, and (4) Admiral Thomas, elevated to the peerage October 24, 1795, as Lord Graves, baron of Gravesend, County Londonderry. His lordship married in 1771, Elizabeth, daughter and co-heir of William Peere Williams, Esq., Chadleigh, in Devonshire. He died February 9, 1802, and was succeeded by, (5) Lord Thomas North, born May 28, 1775; married June 27, 1803, Lady Mary Paget, youngest daughter of Henry, first Earl of Uxbridge. He died February 7, 1830, and was succeeded by (6) Lord William Thomas, born April 18, 1804, married August 11, 1829, Sophie Theresa, daughter of General Berthier, and relict of Gen-

eral Count Bruyere. His second wife was Louise Adele Malene. He died March 20, 1870, and was succeeded by the present (7) Lord Clarence Edward, born June 7, 1847, married May 8, 1870, Katherine Frederica, eldest daughter of Sir Thomas W. C. Murdock, K. C. M. G.

Another branch of the family in Ireland sprang from Richard Graves, brother of Rev. James, fourth in the Colonel William Graves family: (4) Richard, high sheriff of Limerick and Waterford, died in 1815. (5) Anthony, who had brother James, father of Rev. Richard, and grandfather of Rev. James, vicar of Stonyford. (6) William, J. P. (7) Anthony Elly, who had brother Samuel Robert, late M. P. for Liverpool, who was father of William S., Robert Elly and Herbert A., of Liverpool; he also had brother J. Palmer, who had sons George P., Charles, Robert, and three others, names not known. Anthony Elly married Harriet Houghton, sister of Elizabeth Houghton, who married his brother Samuel Robert. (8) William Robert, M. D., Trinity College, Dublin, has brothers Samuel Houghton, M. A., Trinity College, Cambridge, barrister at law, F. P. Graves, R. N., and Anthony Elly.

The important families of Greaves, of Mayfield Hall, County Stafford; Greaves of Page Hall and Elmsall Lodge, County Bucks; and others, trace their descendants from the ancient Derbyshire family. A branch of the family settled in York at a very early day. Hugh, brother of John of Beamsley, third in the Mickleton family, was M. P. for York in several parliaments, sheriff of York in 1559; M. P. of the same, 1570-71, and lord mayor of York in 1578. John was lord mayor of York in 1570, married daughter of Gervase Greenhurst, of Greenhurst County, Lancaster, and had sons: John, Jr., Hugh, William, Thomas and Anthony. John, Jr., became mayor of Hull in 1598, and was the father of sons: Hugh; Thomas, who had sons John and Thomas; Benjamin; John. Anthony, son of John, mayor of York, was sword-bearer of York. He had a son Thomas.

Many of the descendants of the different branches of the family went, from time to time, to London and other cities in Great Britain, and to the colonies, and notably to the American colonies, in the score of years from 1629 to 1649.

The work of preparing a general genealogy of the Graves family in England has never been undertaken, but when it shall be, the results will be as gratifying to those of the English family as they will be to the descendants in this country. The family in Great Britain has produced men distinguished as scholars, divines, military and naval commanders, barristers and business men, a vigorous and loyal race, but not a self-seeking one, and the same can be said of the American branches.

#### THE GRAVES FAMILY IN AMERICA.

John C. Graves, of Buffalo, New York, hereby certifies that he has been engaged for more than twenty-five years in compiling the genealogy of the Graves family in America; that he personally has visited and examined the public records in England, and most of the places in New England, where the different branches of the family were located, and has had skilled genealogists at work for him in England and different portions of this country, and as the result of his investigations has found that most of the name of Graves in this country have descended from the following named early settlers who are all descendants of the old English family, of which a sketch is given in the volume of Graves Genealogy, published by the undersigned in 1896. The first settler in this country was CAPTAIN THOMAS GRAVES, who came over from London, England, in the ship *Mary* and *Margaret*, in 1607. He settled on the James river, Virginia, in James City county. In 1624 he had a large plantation on the Eastern Shore, was representative of "Smythes Hundred" in Virginia assembly, which convened at Jamestown, July 30, 1619, the first of American legislative bodies, "the House of Burgesses." He was justice of the peace in Accomac, afterwards Northampton county, in 1631; vestryman in 1635; was commissioner to build a fort at Old Point Comfort, Virginia, in 1630-32. His descendants live principally in Virginia, North Carolina and Kentucky.

SAMUEL GRAVES settled at Lynn, Massachusetts, about 1630, and took up property on the turnpike west of Floating Bridge, and from him the neighborhood has been called, until recently,

"Graves End." He was a farmer and a man of wealth. In 1635 he gave to the colony about one thousand five hundred dollars.

THOMAS GRAVES settled at Hartford, Connecticut, before 1645, and removed to Hatfield, Massachusetts, in 1661. The genealogy of this branch is given in Vol. I of Graves Genealogy.

DEACON GEORGE GRAVES settled in Hartford, Connecticut, about 1639; he was one of the original proprietors, and was appointed in 1644 to inspect all linen and woolen goods.

JOHN GRAVES, brother of Deacon George, came to this country about 1635, and settled in Concord, Massachusetts, where the first official record to be found of him was in 1643, when he became one of the petitioners to the general court. He was master of the *Tryall*, the first American ship, in 1648.

REAR ADMIRAL THOMAS GRAVES settled in Charlestown, Massachusetts, about 1637. He was of the family of ship-builders and mariners, of London, England; was mate of the "*Talbot*, which brought Higginson to Salem, Massachusetts, in 1629, and master of various vessels plying between the old and new world until he was made real admiral in the English navy, and was killed in battle with the Dutch, in 1653.

WILLIAM GRAVES, of Dover, New Hampshire, in 1659, and of Exeter, New Hampshire, in 1701. His descendants were prominent in the early history of New Hampshire and Maine.

The following genealogy is given from the public and private records of the family, and is correct:

REAR ADMIRAL THOMAS GRAVES, first generation in America, son of John Graves, born at Ratcliff, England, June 6, 1605, baptized at Stepney, June 16, 1605, married in England before 1635, Katherine Gray, daughter of Thomas Gray and Katherine Myles, daughter and co-heir of Robert Myles, of Sutton, in county Suffolk. Thomas Gray died in 1607, and his widow married at Harwick, England, December 23, 1610, Rowland Coytemore, of Wappings, a widower, who died in 1626; she came to New England in 1636 or 1637 and settled in Charlestown, Massachusetts; was admitted to the church in 1638 and died November 28, 1659. Thomas Graves sprang from the shipbuilding and mariner family of London and came to Amer-

ica as early as 1628. He was mate of the *Talbot*, in which Higginson came to Salem in 1629, and was master of various vessels plying between the old and new world until he brought his family to this country about 1637 and settled in Charlestown, Massachusetts, probably at the same time that his wife's mother came. He was master of the first American built ship, the *Tryall*, on her second voyage in June, 1643. He was admitted to the First church, Charlestown, with his wife, August 7, 1639, and was made freeman at general court, Boston, May 13, 1640, and became possessed of a large amount of lands in Charlestown and Woburn; he continued to follow the sea, and while in command of a merchantman captured a Dutch man of war in the British Channel, for which gallant act he was appointed by Parliament captain of the frigate *President*, May 30, 1652, and the following year rear admiral of the *White*, and on board the *St. Andrews* (360 men and 56 guns) he participated in the naval battles with the Dutch, and was killed on the 31st day of July, 1653. His wife died February 21, 1682. Winthrop described Thomas Graves as an "Able and Godly Man." He wrote his name Greaves.

Children: John, born in England and did not come to this country with his father. William, probably died young. Rebecca, born in England; admitted to the First church, Charlestown, in May or July 5, 1648 married, before 1647, Samuel Adams, son of Henry Adams, of Braintree, Massachusetts, the former the great-grandfather of John Adams, second president of the United States; she died October 8, 1664, and Samuel Adams married Esther Sparkhawk, who was the mother of John Adams's grandfather. Thomas, born 1638; graduated at Harvard, 1656; was a physician, judge and representative. Nathaniel, captain in Indian wars; baptized September 5, 1639, died February 12, 1680. Susanna, born May or July 8, 1643, married November 18, 1669, Rev. Zechariah Symmes. Joseph, born February 13, 1645.

JOSEPH GRAVES, second generation, son of Rear Admiral Thomas, first generation, born February 13, 1645; married, January 15, 1665-6, Elizabeth, daughter of John and Mary Axtell Maynard, born May 26, 1649, lived in Sudbury,

Massachusetts; his wife died June 5, 1676, and he married in 1678 Mary Ross.

Children: Samuel, born February 14, 1666-7, Richard, born April 7, 1672. John, born May 10, 1674. Deliverance, born in 1676. Mary, born May 23, 1680. Ebenezer, born February 28, 1682. Hester, born April 3, 1689.

JOHN GRAVES, third generation, son of Joseph, second generation, born May 10, 1674; married Sarah Loker October 10, 1710. They deeded their lands in Sudbury, Massachusetts, to Ebenezer Dacon, October 11, 1726, and moved into Connecticut.

Children: Miriam, born January 19, 1712; married Henry Delamore, New London, Connecticut. Mary, born July 18, 1714; married December 28, 1731, Cornelius Bigelow. John, born January 27, 1720.

JOHN GRAVES, fourth generation, son of John, third generation, born in Sudbury, Massachusetts, January 27, 1720, went with his parents to Connecticut, probably to Killingly, where his cousins Richard and Lebbens went; he married a Miss Russell and lived and died in Pomfret, Connecticut, a town adjoining Killingly.

Children: Rufus, soldier in Revolutionary war. Richard. John, lived in Thompson, near Pomfret, and had five daughters, Ruth, Hannah, Mary, Caroline and Sarah. Asa, born November 4, 1755. Luther, born May 1, 1766. David, born October 13 or 14, 1768. Experience; married David Cutler, then J. P. Plank. Lydia, married Joseph Green. Polly, married a Jones.

LUTHER GRAVES, fifth generation, son of John, fourth generation, born at Pomfret, May 1, 1776; removed to Shrewsbury, Vermont, about 1800; married in 1801, in Shrewsbury, Roxana Case, born November 30, 1786. He died in 1863, aged eighty-seven.

Children: Susan C., born November 13, 1806; married April 10, 1845, Orrin Hewett; she died July 1, 1893. Aaron, born March 6, 1808; married Orpha Floyd, in October, 1831. Loyal Nelson, born in August, 1809, died January, 1812. Norman, born January 24, 1811; married January 1, 1834, Ruth W. Graves, daughter of his uncle John Graves; he died September 9, 1838. Luther R., born November 26, 1812. Roxana, born April 6, 1816; married, July 16, 1836, John

Downs, of Bennington, Vermont. Columbia, born May 29, 1820; married, March 4, 1845, Jerusha W. Jennison. Orison, born May 11, 1822; married, February 23, 1846, Sarah T. Keith. Marion H., born February 28, 1824; married October 24, 1852, Louis A. Goodnow. Hannah, born April 17, 1826, died July 16, 1835. Luna E., born February 20, 1829; married October 15, 1846, Marvin Sanders.

LUTHER R. GRAVES, sixth generation, son of Luther, fifth generation, born at Shrewsbury, Vermont, November 26, 1812; married at Woodstock, Connecticut, in October, 1839, Sarah Maria Russell, of Barre, Vermont; she died in Bennington, Vermont, January 24, 1890. He was president of the First National Bank of Bennington for over thirty years, and died March 31, 1894.

Children: William Russell, born May 27, 1841. Luther Henry, born March 9, 1843, died April 23, 1843. Jane Maria, born April 11, 1844, died August 13, 1865. Agnes Roxana, born March 12, 1846, died October 2, 1847. Eugene L., born January 21, 1848. Henry Green Root, born December 5, 1849, died April 20, 1852. Frederick Orison, born March 5, 1852. George Franklin, born January 4, 1854. Louis Augustus, born January 20, 1857.

GEORGE FRANKLIN GRAVES, seventh generation, son of Luther R., sixth generation, born January 4, 1854; married June 9, 1881, L. Belle Woodman, born October 16, 1856, daughter of Joseph H. Woodman, of Bennington, Vermont. Residence, Bellevue, Bennington, Vermont.

Children: Eighth generation, Daughter, born July 28, 1882, died July 31, 1882. Hope, born December 15, 1884. Ruth born November 5, 1886. Luther Russell Graves, born September 29, 1893.

Signed and certified at Buffalo, New York, this 30th day of July, 1902. Signed John Ward Graves.

#### LUTHER RUSSELL GRAVES.

Luther Russell Graves, of Bennington, Vermont, was, during a conspicuously useful life extending over the unusual period of eighty-two years of a century, one of the most prominent and highly respected citizens of his state. He was

eminently successful in his career, rearing an excellent family whose members inherited his own sterling traits of character in marked degree, and accumulating an ample fortune, the acquisition of which was owing entirely to his industry and sagacity, without the slightest departure from his own inflexible standards of absolute probity. His activities extended into the larger fields of manufacture and finance, and he was a public-spirited promoter of every cause advantageous to the community.

He was born November 26, 1812, in Shrewsbury, Rutland county, Vermont. His parents were of that rugged type of character peculiar to the early generations of that state, whose influence has been strongly discerned in all sections of the country. They were poor, and their struggles were severe. The father, Luther Graves, born May 1, 1776, was a man of high character, a farmer who reared his family upon a small and shallow soiled tract. In 1801 he married Roxana Case, born November 30, 1786, who proved a most devoted and capable helpmeet to him in his struggles. To them were born eleven children: Susan Case, born November 13, 1806, who married Orin Hewitt, April 10, 1845; Aaron, born March 6, 1808, who married Orpha Floyd in October, 1831; Loyal Nelson, born in August, 1809; Norman, born January 24, 1811, who married Ruth W. Graves, January 1, 1834; Luther Russell; Roxana, born April 6, 1816, who married John Downs, July 16, 1836; Columbia, born May 29, 1820, who married Jerusha W. Jennison, March 4, 1845; Orison, born May 11, 1822, who married Sarah T. Keith, February 23, 1846; Marion Helen, born February 28, 1824, who married Louis A. Goodnow, October 24, 1852; Hannah, born April 17, 1826; and Luna Ellen, born February 20, 1829, who married Marvin Sanders, October 15, 1846.

Luther Russell, fifth child and fourth son in the family named, aided his father in farm work until he came of age, and in the last year of his minority assisted in building a new dwelling for the family. Meantime he had attended at intervals the poorly equipped neighborhood school, but the meagerness of his education found more than equivalent in the knowledge which he gained in later days through self-appointed reading and intercourse with men. His first employment after

leaving home was for a monthly wage of nine dollars. Soon afterward he found work in a new shoe factory in Thompson, Connecticut, and by laboring sixteen hours out of the twenty-four he earned two dollars a pay, double the usual day pay. He then became a traveling tin salesman for Boynton & Whitcomb, of Templeton, Massachusetts, and was so occupied for four years. His wage at the beginning was but nineteen dollars a month, he providing his own horse, and when his contract closed he was receiving but one dollar a day, yet during his service his frugality had enabled him to save fifteen hundred dollars, and upon this foundation he built up his fortune.

In 1839 he formed a business partnership with a younger fellow workman, Henry G. Root, who was destined to become equally well known with himself in the commercial and political history of Vermont, and this association was practically maintained until the death of Mr. Graves, and, as he himself expressed it, "with articles of honor, and without a scrap of paper," from the first to the last. Their first venture, as Graves & Root, was the establishment of a tinware factory at Bennington. For the first year the junior partner divided his time between the factory and the shops in Templeton, Massachusetts, the term of his apprenticeship having not yet expired. At first Mr. Root made the tinware, and it was marketed by Mr. Graves. The firm prospered, and subsequently established branch houses in Red Hook, Troy and Watertown, New York, and in Burlington, Vermont, and conducted another for a short time in Reading, Pennsylvania. So extensive was the business that one hundred salesmen went out from the Bennington shops alone. In 1844 the firm purchased eleven acres of land at East Bennington, to which place they removed their works. At various times, while engaged in his manufacturing enterprises, Mr. Graves had as business associates his brother-in-law, Louis A. Goodnow, and one of his own sons, William R. Graves.

The most eminent success in the career of Mr. Graves, however, was in financial affairs. In 1852 he was one of thirteen who founded the State Bank of Troy, New York, and he was one of its first directors. In 1862 the finances of the country were in an uncertain and dangerous condition. Specie had long disappeared from use,

and many private banks had closed in disaster. The dependable money of the country was United States treasury notes, but these were not sufficient for business demands. In the year mentioned the national banking system was provided for by act of Congress, and Mr. Graves, having unbounded confidence in the stability of the government, whose bonds were to be the basis of the national bank currency, was principal mover in the organization of the First National Bank of Bennington, Vermont. Notwithstanding the unsettled conditions of the ten years preceding, including the great financial panic of 1857, he had, in his capacity as a director of the State Bank of Troy, recommended large volumes of paper for discount, but with such prudence that not a dollar of loss was incurred. This afforded him a splendid prestige, and when he urged the founding of the First National Bank of Bennington he had all-sufficient support. To its \$100,000 capital he contributed \$60,000, and Mr. Root \$28,500; the remainder was subscribed by others, among whom was William R. Graves. The capital was subsequently increased to \$110,000, and in 1882 the bank charter was renewed. The elder Graves was president of the institution from its founding until the time of his death, and he was also retained as a director of the State Bank of Troy for a period of thirty years, declining re-election in 1893 on account of failing health. During all these years he displayed the consummate abilities of the accomplished financier, and his conduct was unsullied by aught savoring of sharp practice or double dealings. On the contrary, he made his bank the means of assisting various local enterprises and of aiding many worthy men of small means to make a beginning in life, remembering his own early struggles, and sympathizing with those whose experiences were somewhat similar to his own, though less in degree. Associated with him in the bank, during his later years, were his sons, George F., for several years cashier, and Fred G. and Louis A., respectively teller and bookkeeper, all of whom inherited much of his own peculiar talent, and enjoyed the advantages of his masterly training.

Respect for his abilities and integrity afforded Mr. Graves a commanding influence even outside the field of finance, and a brilliant political career was open to him had he desired it. He held

various public positions of local importance, serving for many years as town and county treasurer. In 1876 he was elected to the Vermont house of representatives, but declined further political honors, including the proffered state treasurership. During his entire residence in Bennington he was an attendant of the Baptist church, and a liberal contributor to its support and to its various benevolences, as well as to other worthy objects. He was modest and unassuming, a model citizen and a genial and sympathetic friend.

He was married in October, 1839, to Miss Sarah Maria Russell, of Barre, Massachusetts, who was born in the same year with himself, February 7, 1812. She was a woman of lovely character, and was a real solace and inspiration to him during his many years of arduous struggles. Her death occurred January 24, 1890. Her sorrow-stricken husband survived her about four years, dying March 31, 1894, at the age of eighty-two years.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Graves were nine children. William Russell, born May 27, 1841, and died December 2, 1895, married Flora M. Milliard, who is now living at South Orange, New Jersey; two children were born of this marriage, Colline M., a lawyer of Bennington, Vermont, and Russell C., residing in South Orange, New Jersey. Luther Henry, born March 9, 1843, died April 23, same year. Jane Maria, born April 11, 1844, died August 13, 1865, Agnes Roxana, born March 12, 1846, died October 2, 1847. Eugene L., born January 1, 1848, lives in Cleveland, Ohio. Henry Green Root, born December 5, 1849, died April 20, 1852. Frederick O., born March 5, 1852, is teller in the First National Bank of Bennington, Vermont; George Franklin is president, and the youngest son, Louis Augustus, is cashier, in the same institution.

#### GEORGE FRANKLIN GRAVES.

George Franklin Graves, president of the First National Bank of Bennington, Vermont, a most successful financier, and the youngest national bank president in the state, is a native of the village named, where he was born January 4, 1854, the eighth child of Luther Russell Graves. He began his education in the public schools of his native village, and completed a

broad academical course in Mt. Anthony Seminary. This was accomplished before he was eighteen years of age, and he then entered Eastman's Business College, from which he was graduated in 1872. He then entered the First National Bank of Bennington, which was conducted by his father, Luther R. Graves, under whose careful and judicious training he developed a rare aptitude for his calling. He began in the capacity of teller, and while thus engaged familiarized himself with all the details of banking operations. In time a vacancy occurred, and he was advanced to the position of cashier, one for which he was thoroughly qualified, and in which he acquitted himself most admirably. In 1894 his father died, and he succeeded to the presidency, the position which he has, since continuously occupied. For some years prior to the death of his father, he had been recognized as his associate and equal in business concerns. As a matter of fact, the father had relied greatly upon the judgment of the son, realizing that youth was more alert than age in recognizing ever-changing conditions in the fields of finance and commerce. So it was that the younger Graves entered upon his new duties with ample qualifications. He had full knowledge of the condition and possibilities of the house to the headship of which he was called, and he was closely in touch with the great field of finance at large. While ambitious to excel in business, and to improve every opportunity presented, he has been at the same time conservative and judicious, and the institution over which he presides has shown a healthy and steady advance during the nearly eight years of his presidency. His bank is recognized as one of the most wisely conducted and substantial in the state, and it easily ranks sixth among the forty-two under national charter and inspection.

Mr. Graves is a leader in the community in all measures tending to advance its interests, but is averse to conspicuousness in public affairs. For nearly a score of years he served as town and village treasurer, for several terms was public school treasurer, and for twenty years past has been county treasurer, but these positions came to him in a purely business way, without reference to political interests, his father having been his immediate official predecessor in each

instance, and the accounts committed to him being already practically in his keeping. Mr. Graves is in sympathy with the Baptist church, through early associations, and is a liberal contributor to the support of the local body of that denomination, as well as of other worthy objects. He was an early member of the Bennington Battle Monument and Historical Society, of which he has been treasurer since 1894, and he is a prominent member of Mohegan Tribe, Independent Order of Red Men.

On June 9, 1881, Mr. Graves was married to Miss Lizzie Belle Woodman, born in Dunkirk, New York, October 16, 1856. Her parents were Joseph H. and Roxanna (Doe) Woodman; the father was a native of Sanbornton, New Hampshire, born May 1, 1832, and the mother was a native of Andover, Massachusetts, born December 15, 1827. Her paternal ancestors were of early colonial times, the first being Edward, who came from England in the ship James, and settled in Newbury, Massachusetts, in 1635. He was a man of strong character, and of commanding influence in public affairs. He was one of the fifteen out of ninety-one of the grantees of Newbury who were privileged to be called "Master," from which our present "Mr." has been abbreviated, with entire loss of the dignity which once attached to the title. He occupied various positions of honor and trust; he was deputy to the general court in 1636-7, 1639 and 1643, and was for many years one of a committee "to settle and end small causes." The Woodmans bore a prominent part in the war for independence. A full account of the family appears in "History of Sanbornton," by Runmells, published in 1881, and in the "History of Newbury and Westbury, from 1635 to 1845," by Joshua Coffen, published by Samuel G. Drake in 1845.

Through her honorable ancestry, Mrs. Graves is a member of the order of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and is active in numerous social, literary and charitable organizations. She is a lady of many accomplishments, has traveled extensively, is an earnest student, and particularly well versed in New England genealogy. Her artistic taste is well displayed in the beautiful family residence which is her home, and which was erected under her supervision. Of her marriage with Mr. Graves were born, in Bennington,

four children. The eldest, a daughter, was born July 28, 1882, and lived only three days. The children living are Hope, born December 15, 1884; Ruth, born November 5, 1886; and Luther Russell, namesake for his paternal grandfather, born September 29, 1893.

#### CAPTAIN DAVID C. GORHAM.

Captain David C. Gorham, a veteran agriculturist of Westminster, and an honored and respected citizen, was born at South Hollow, March 9, 1818. Reared on a farm, he attended the district school, after which he completed his studies at Ashby Academy, then taught school one term. He took great interest in military tactics, and was captain of the last company of volunteers trained in the West Parish, it being disbanded on the organization of the state militia.

Captain Gorham spent two years of his earlier manhood in business in Boston, then located on his present farm property of nearly five hundred acres. He carries on general farming, including stock-raising, having about forty head of cattle of a good grade, two hundred sheep, and a number of horses. He deals extensively in horses, of which he is a good judge, handling some of great value, and was the first to receive the hundred-dollar premium at the agricultural fair held in Springfield, Massachusetts. Among the noted horses which he has sold, is a gelding, "Green Mountain Morgan," a family driving horse, for which he received five hundred dollars. He occupies a substantial dwelling house, the oldest in the parish, and his other buildings, which are commodious and well equipped, are new, having been erected to replace barns that were set on fire by an incendiary, who plead "guilty" when caught, and was convicted. Captain Gorham married, October 1, 1848, Jane Wilcox, by whom he has four children, namely: Henry C.; Susan J.; Clara; and Edwin E., of Boston, Massachusetts.

#### CHARLES HENRY CONVERSE.

Charles Henry Converse, one of the enterprising and progressive agriculturists of East Putney, Vermont, is a descendant of Norman-Huguenot stock, and the name was spelled, in France, Coinguiers, but in the time of William the Con-

queror the family removed to England, and the name was gradually change first to Conzers and later to Converse.

Edward Converse, the pioneer of the name in this country, came over with Winthrop's famous company in 1630, and he was very prominently identified with all the affairs of the new colony of Massachusetts, especially those that pertained to the public welfare. He was instrumental in building the Charleston ferry, and it was chiefly through his efforts that the foundation of the town of Woburn was laid. In 1640 he erected the first building there, and from 1644 until his death, which occurred in 1663, he was annually elected to serve as selectman of the town, and in 1660 he was chosen to act as deputy to the general court. His descendants are to be found in every state of the Union. Deacon Thomas Converse, great-great-grandfather of C. H. Converse, was born in Manchester county, Massachusetts, in 1711. He removed to Thomson, Connecticut, in 1730, where Joel Converse, great-grandfather of C. H. Converse, was born in 1750; he emigrated to the township of Lyme, New Hampshire, in 1788. Marquis Converse, grandfather of C. H. Converse, was born in Lyme, New Hampshire, in 1789, and Major P. Mills Converse, father of C. H. Converse, was born in the same town in 1820.

C. H. Converse, son of Major P. Mills Converse, was born in Lyme, New Hampshire, August 25, 1847. He received his education in the common schools of his native town, and he commenced his business career with the Passumpsic (now a division of Boston & Maine) Railroad, in Sherbrook, province of Quebec, where he was engaged to learn the freight and passenger business. So faithfully did he perform his duties that after being in their employ for fifteen months he was appointed freight and passenger agent at Sherbrook, where he remained for nine years. At the expiration of that time he located in St. Johnsbury, Vermont, where he acted in the same capacity for three years; he then gave up the railroad business and removed to Thetford, Vermont, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits for three years; he was thereafter engaged as billing clerk with the Central Vermont Railroad for three years in Brattleboro; later he was appointed to the position of freight cashier at New

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London, Connecticut. In 1894 he located in Putney, where he purchased a farm of eighty acres, and since then he has been engaged in general farming, making a specialty of dairy products, and sweet corn for canning purpose. During the winter and spring of 1901-1902 Mr. Converse shipped over forty tons of milk from a dairy of eighteen cows; his stock embraces Guernseys, Jerseys and Durhams. Mr. Converse is what might be termed a scientific farmer, and, although his farm is not very large, yet the results far surpass those of many more acres in cultivation, and his crops average about twenty-five acres a year. Mr. Converse has a method of economy; he purchases his grain in car lots from wholesale dealers, and in this manner he has saved the profits of the middleman and jobber; he handles about a carload a month, and in the five years that he has been engaged in that enterprise he has purchased more than three thousand dollars' worth of grain. He was formerly interested in the sale of agricultural implements and machinery. He is a prominent member of the Golden Cross Lodge, Brattleboro. Mr. Converse is now (1903) serving his fourth term as a member of Putney board of selectmen.

Mr. Converse was united in marriage to Miss Georgianna Heath, a daughter of J. Bradlee and Lucetta (Pulsifer) Heath. Three children have been born of this union: Charles, who died at the age of eighteen months; Florence M. and Charles Avalon Converse.

#### JEROME V. SHAW.

Jerome V. Shaw, of Putney, is a successful and prosperous farmer and dairyman, owning a highly productive and finely improved farm. A native of this town, he was born November 6, 1837, a son of Varnum Shaw, and a grandson of William Shaw, who served in the war of 1812.

Varnum Shaw, a carpenter by trade, lived in Putney until his death in 1859. He was a Freemason, and very prominent in the order. Of his union with Louisa Lord, six children were born, namely: Weston died in childhood; Benjamin married, first, Harriet Taff, and, second, Lydia Benton; William married Mary Hubbard; George married Mary Stanton; Jerome V.; and Harriet married George Sabin. The mother



survived her husband, dying at the age of seventy-two years.

Jerome V. Shaw was educated in the district schools. Engaging in agricultural pursuits from early manhood, he labored energetically, exercising good judgment and prudence, and has met with a well deserved success in his efforts. Since taking possession of his present farm he has made improvements of an excellent character, entirely remodeling the house, the greater part of which is new, erecting a barn ninety by forty feet, a tobacco storehouse seventy feet long, and a corn crib twenty-six by twenty feet, these buildings having all been put up soon after the memorable flood of 1861, when the Connecticut burst its banks, and destroyed those previously erected. Mr. Shaw applies himself to the various branches of farming, but makes a specialty of raising popcorn, harvesting from twenty-five hundred to twenty-eight hundred bushel baskets full annually from about thirty acres, and keeping from fifty to sixty head of cattle, producing large quantities of milk, which he ships to Boston. In the management of his farming interests he employs three men during seedtime and harvest, keeping but two in the winter season.

Mr. Shaw married, June 7, 1865, Adelaide Joslyn, who was born in Putney in 1841, a daughter of Benjamin and Caroline (Rumrill) Joslyn, prosperous members of the farming community of this town, in which both spent their entire lives, Mr. Joslyn dying March 24, 1878, aged eighty-four years, and Mrs. Joslyn, on January 22, 1878. They reared a family of ten daughters, namely: Betsey married David Drury; Caroline married Edward Loud; Jane married Herbert Robbins; Sarah married Asa Phillips; Elmira married Warren Smith; Delphia married Samuel Parker; Lydia married Elmer Loud; Abbie married Rev. Albert Gould; Adelaide is now Mrs. Shaw; and Emma married Theodore Lord. Mrs. Shaw's paternal grandfather, Job Joslyn, was one of the pioneer farmers of Vermont, living first in Chesterfield, and later on West Hill, near Putney, where he spent his last years. He married Lydia Wilson, a daughter of Job Wilson, and they became the parents of eight children, as follows: Benjamin, Lydia, Mary, Sallie, James, Clark, Barton and Jarvis. The only child born

of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Shaw was a daughter, Emma Louisa, who married George Aplin, and died in 1895, aged twenty-five years.

#### NOBLE FINNEY DUNSHEE.

The popular merchant of this name in Bristol is one of those men everybody likes to meet, inasmuch as his past experiences have given him a fund of anecdotes whose recital makes him a most charming companion. He spent some time in California at the most interesting period connected with the history of the famous "forty-niners" and was an eye witness to the mining camp life, whose characteristics and dramatic incidents have furnished inexhaustible material for the literary genius of Bret Harte and Mark Twain. A good deal of what happened in the then turbulent territory was seen by Mr. Dunshee, and he came in contact with some of the actors who made California history of the kind peculiar in the early fifties. It was but a few years after the discovery of gold was made, which led to such a revolutionary rush as has seldom been seen in the civilized world. But besides all this, Mr. Dunshee has much to tell of the Civil war, in which he figured creditably and conspicuously, and few have seen life in all its phases and moods with a more observant eye than the genial merchant to whom this biography is devoted.

Among the early pioneers contributed to Bristol town by that fruitful mother of colonists called Connecticut, was Thomas Dunshee, who was of Scotch-Irish lineage. He settled on a farm and spent his whole life in the peaceful pursuits of agriculture. He married Mary Smith, who died in 1887 after becoming the mother of six children. Among these was Robert Dunshee, who grew up on his father's farm in Bristol and learned the trade of a wheelwright, by the exercise of which he made a livelihood until death cut short his career at the age of fifty-four years. He married Zylphia Pettibone, a native of Bristol and a daughter of a Connecticut immigrant, and to this union we are indebted for the birth of the gentleman whose life story is now to occupy our attention.

Noble F. Dunshee was born in Bristol, April 4, 1833, and twenty years afterward made the

trip to California by what was then known as the "overland route," to distinguish it from the passage by way of the Isthmus of Panama. He remained in California until 1854, and during the subsequent five years was getting his first knowledge of the mercantile business as clerk in a dry-goods store, in Bristol. In 1859 he went to Colorado and spent two years in the mining regions of that state, after which he returned to Bristol to become a soldier of the Union. In 1862 he enlisted in Company G, Fourteenth Regiment, Vermont Volunteers, which had been recruited in and around Bristol and was later attached to the First Army Corps. He was in the battle of Gettysburg with his company, which made a remarkably gallant record in that terrible struggle, losing four killed and thirteen wounded, out of fifty present for duty. As their enlistment had been only for nine months, he was mustered out in 1863, but remained in the government service as deputy provost marshal at Bristol. He spent some time in Florida securing recruits for the negro regiments then being organized by the government and at the close of the war began dealing in Merino sheep for shipment to western markets. This occupation continued two years when, in connection with others, he spent some time in the lumber business, but disposed of his interests in 1866 to engage in merchandising. In that year he started his present store at Bristol, which is one of the most pretentious establishments in the place, the building being sixty feet deep by fifty wide, containing two floors and furnishing employment for five clerks. In 1894 he took in L. O. Chapin as a partner, and now has the largest stock of dry-goods in the county, his being the leading house of its kind for miles around. Mr. Dunshee is a Republican and has long been a prominent figure in local politics. He was auditor of accounts over thirty years and sheriff of the county six years, being elected for three consecutive terms. The last time he made the race he received every vote in the county, but refused the nomination after that term was completed. In 1863-4 he represented the town in the legislature and was elected to the senate in 1878. He may be described as "an all-around good citizen," whose talent and energy were always in demand and found equal to any emergency.

In 1857 Mr. Dunshee was married to Charlotte, daughter of Henry C. Soper, of Bristol, and they have two children. Jessie Fremont, the daughter, married Jesse Stearns, and resides in New York. She has two sons, Noble B. and Carol R. Harry Dunshee is in the store with his father; he married Miss Mabel Wills. After returning from the war, Mr. Dunshee organized a regiment of militia in his native county, and was made its colonel, but resigned upon going west. As a veteran of the vicil war he holds membership in Walter C. Dunton Post No. 110, G. A. R., and has attended every parade for thirty years. He has also been connected with Masons for many years, and belongs to the lodge of that ancient order at Bristol.

#### GEORGE FIELD OTIS KIMBALL.

The name of this gentleman is one which stands conspicuously forth on the pages of Addison county's political history, and he is one of the most popular and efficient financiers and officials of this section. Throughout his entire life he has been an honored resident of the Green Mountain state, actively interested in all measures for the good of the people, and has performed his full share in the development and improvement of the county. Mr. Kimball was born in Burlington, Vermont, on the 28th of February, 1841, but to the old Bay state must we turn for his paternal ancestry, for his father, Daniel Kimball, was born in Littleton, Massachusetts. The latter was a son of Daniel Kimball, who bought cattle extensively in Vermont and drove them to Boston. The son Daniel was associated with him, and lived in Burlington a short time, and for about fifty years was a well known farmer in Clarendon, Rutland county, Vermont. He was active in all matters pertaining to the progress of agriculture, was prominent as a breeder of Shorthorn cattle and served as president of the Rutland County Agricultural Society. He died November 25, 1885, aged seventy-three years. He was married, June 24, 1839, to Mary Abigail Field, who was born October 30, 1816, in Waltham, Vermont, and died May 4, 1844. The subject of this sketch is her only child. Her parents were George and Sally (Pier) Field, natives and life-residents of Waltham. Mr. Kimball subsequently married

Mary Ann Lilibridge, and she bore him a daughter, Mary Abigail, now the wife of David C. Hicks, of North Clarendon, Vermont, a prominent horticulturist of the state.

George F. O. Kimball received his educational training in the public schools of Vergennes, and early in life entered upon his public career, since which time he has been widely recognized as a Democratic leader in this section. For fifteen years he held the office of assessor, being for a time chairman of the board, and he resigned that office to assume the duties of postmaster of Vergennes, serving in that position during Cleveland's first administration. He has also acted in the capacity of deputy sheriff of Addison county; was long a member and for six years director of the school board; since 1896 has been a member of the board of assessors, a part of the time being also chairman of the board; has served as administrator of a number of estates, having been trustee of the Rankin estate in 1882; and served several years as grand juror. In 1902 he was elected a trial justice. In all his public positions he has been true to duty and the right, and, being a man of strong mentality, keen discernment, great tact and resolute purpose, he is therefore well fitted for the political honors which have been conferred upon him. His business interests have also been capably managed, and he is the owner of a large and well improved farm adjoining the city. At one time, from 1883 until 1886, he owned a fine herd of Holstein cattle, having brought the first cattle of that breed to this county, and in both his farming and stock-raising interests he met with a high degree of success. He also does considerable business as an auctioneer.

In 1862 Mr. Kimball was united in marriage to Roxcy C. Champion, who was born in Vergennes, being a daughter of Ezra S. and Jeanette Champion, the former of whom died in California. Mrs. Kimball was one of six children, and by her marriage she became the mother of three children, two of whom are now living. The elder, George F., is engaged in the real estate business in New York. He married Ida Wolf, of Portland, Maine. The daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kimball, Mary A., became the wife of Jesse B. Powers, a dentist in Boston. Mrs. Kimball was called to the home beyond at the age of

fifty-four years, and our subject afterward married Eva C. Scovel, a native daughter of Vergennes, her parents, Ezra A. and Sarah E. (Graves) Scovel, having been residents of this place. The former, who was a merchant by occupation, died in 1881, and his widow now makes her home with Mr. Kimball. They had two children, Mrs. Kimball and Fred E., the latter residing in New York city. Mr. Kimball has held many public positions in addition to those already mentioned, having for nine years served as a constable, was a member of the board of water commissioners for three years, and in 1882 and 1883 represented his town in the state legislature. No one in the community enjoys a better reputation, and when a man stands high in the estimation of the people who have known him during his entire life no greater testimonial to his worth can be given.

#### FRANKLIN HENRY ORVIS.

The name borne by the subject of this sketch has been identified with the annals of American history from the early colonial epoch, and has become disseminated in the most diverse sections of the Union, though New England undoubtedly still retains the fullest quota of its representatives. In the beautiful little village of Manchester, in the fair mountain district of Vermont, the name was signally honored by the life and labors of the late Franklin Henry Orvis, and it is with his branch of the family that this sketch will have more particularly to do. The American genealogy is traced back to George Orvis, who came either from England or Wales, and from the eldest of his three sons, Gad, David and Ebenezer, the line is traced directly to Franklin H. Orvis, through Gad, Sr., Gad, Jr., William and Waitstill the last mentioned being the grandfather of our subject. The line from David, son of George, is traced down through David, Roger, Eleazar, Jesse, Jesse, Jr., and E. E. Orvis. Eleazar E. Orvis had seven sons and seven daughters, all born in Norfolk, Litchfield county, Connecticut, their names being as follows: Reuben, David, Roger, Eleazar, Jr., Hannah, Phoebe, Samuel, Margaret, Joseph, Ruth, Lydia, Hulda, Eunice and Jesse. Jesse was born June 11, 1797, and in Sullivan, Tioga county, Pennsyl-



*Franklin H. Davis.*



vania, was married to Susan Holden, his children being Prudence, Lavina, Jesse, Jr., Eleazar and Almond. There is a large family of the Orvis stock at South Starksboro, Vermont, where D. H. Orvis is postmaster and a merchant, and where also resides J. H. and Albert Orvis. John Orvis, son of Loren, lives at Ferrisburg, Vermont.

From the old family Bible of Waitstill Orvis we secure the following record: Waitstill Orvis was born December 2, 1755, at Northfield, and December 17, 1777, in Brattleboro, Vermont, then called the state of New York, he was married to Elizabeth Church, who was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, October 19, 1757. The names and dates of birth of their eleven children are as follows: Joseph, born December 30, 1778; Josephus, February 28, 1780; Malachi, March 6, 1782; Waitstill, Jr., June 26, 1784; Billy, September 14, 1786; Elihu, October 25, 1788; John Mills, December 18, 1790; Elizabeth, March 10, 1793; Francis, April 15, 1795; Simeon, May 30, 1797; and Levi, May 19, 1799; all of the children having been born in Hinsdale, Vermont, except the last two, who were born in Brattleboro. Of the marriages of the children the following record is given: Josephus Orvis and Rebecca Barney were married in Halifax, Vermont; Malachi married Clarissa Clark January 9, 1809, in Dummerston, Vermont; Billy married Lucy Thomas, in Hinsdale, Massachusetts, in March, 1809; Elihu married Lucina C. Upham, February 4, 1813, in Pawlet, Vermont; Waitstill married Susan Gremet, in January, 1811, in the city of Savannah, Georgia; John Mills married Ann Loraby, August 19, 1811, in Guilford. Francis Orvis married Levinah Miller, in August, 1813, in Brattleboro, Vermont; Simeon married Derexa Campbell, January 20, 1824, in Marlboro, Vermont; Levi C. married Electa Sophia Purdy, in January, 1823, at Manchester, Vermont; Elizabeth Orvis married Elisha Flint, January 29, 1815, at Brattleboro, Vermont. The family death list is thus entered: Waitstill Orvis died October 11, 1823, in Brattleboro; Joseph, May 30, 1795, in the same town; Waitstill, Jr., was drowned on the coast of North Carolina, August 29, 1815; Elizabeth Flint died at Brooklyn, Vermont, March 1, 1826; Elizabeth (Church) Orvis died September 12, 1832, in Dummerston, Ver-

mont; Levi C. died September 25, 1849, in Philadelphia; Malachi, October 19, 1854, in Dickinson, New York; Josephus, December 25, 1855, in Newfane, Vermont; Billy, August 25, 1855; and John Mills, November 19, 1863, at Salem, Wisconsin.

Elihu Orvis, son of Waitstill, lived in Granville, New York, about 1820-40, and of his marriage to Lucina C. Upham four children were born, namely: Joseph Upham, Ann Eliza, Philander Denslow and Catharine Upham. They removed to Troy, New York, soon after 1840. Joseph U. Orvis married Mary E. Nazro, of that city, and they had seven children: Mary, Charles Eustis, Henry (who died young), Henry Paine, Edward Waitstill, Belle and Harriet. Philander D., son of Elihu Orvis, married a Miss Girardin, about 1853, and they lived in Paris, France. Charles Eustis and Edward Waitstill Orvis are engaged in the banking business in New York city, under the firm name of Orvis Brothers & Company.

In the village of Manchester, Vermont, no man was held in higher esteem than Franklin H. Orvis, who died very suddenly on the 30th of November, 1900, from an attack of neuralgia of the heart, and in this connection we can not perhaps do better than to make excerpt from the current edition of the Manchester Journal in noting and deploring his demise:

"In his death every one in the town and village has a feeling of personal loss. This was shown by the large attendance at the funeral services, which were held on Monday afternoon (December 3d), the large Congregational church being filled with townspeople who had come to show their love and respect for the deceased. Many also came from out of town, and many telegrams and letters of condolence were received from all parts of the county, from prominent men, friends of the deceased, who had been guests or employees of the Equinox House. Rev. Dr. George T. Smart conducted the funeral services, which were simple and impressive. He paid an eloquent and deserved tribute to the character of the decedent and referred to his great influence in shaping and contributing to the prosperity of the town and village.

"Mr. Orvis was born in Manchester, July 12, 1824, being the eldest son of Levi Church

Orvis and his wife, Electa Sophia (Purdy) Orvis, the latter being a descendant of Reuben Purdy, one of the pioneers of Manchester. His father and grandfather were natives of Vermont. It was in his father's store that Mr. Orvis obtained his early business education, but he also attended the common schools of the town, the Burr Seminary and the Union Village Academy, at Greenwich, New York, finishing at the latter in 1842, being then eighteen years of age. The next two years were spent in Wisconsin and Illinois, in mercantile pursuits, but in 1844 he went to New York city as a clerk in the wholesale dry-goods house of Marsh & Willis, which position he held about two years. In 1846 Mr. Orvis, in association with Elijah M. Carrington, engaged in the business of wholesale dealing in dry-goods, with which business he was connected until about the year 1860, then retiring to give his entire attention to the dry-goods business."

On November 17, 1852, Mr. Orvis was married to Miss Sarah M. Whitin, daughter of the late Hon. Paul Whitin, of Whitinsville, Massachusetts. Mrs. Orvis and five sons are left to mourn the death of husband and father. The eldest son, Paul W., is manager of the Grosvenor Hotel, Fifth avenue and Tenth street, New York city; Edward C. and William F. have the management of the Equinox House, in Manchester, known as one of the most attractive summer hotels in the country; George A. is manager of the Osborne apartment house, at Fifth avenue and Fifty-seventh street, New York city; and Louis C. is abroad. The grandfather of Mrs. Orvis was Paul Whitin, who came to Whitinsville, Massachusetts, in an early day, having been a blacksmith and machinist. His son, Paul, father of Mrs. Orvis, here began the manufacturing of cotton cloth, and built up a large business, which was still being extensively carried on at the time of his death, at the age of eighty-four years. He married Sarah Chapin, and of their five children two are living: Mrs. Orvis and her sister Annie, who resides in Whitinsville, Massachusetts.

Levi Church Orvis, son of Waitstill Orvis, and father of Franklin H. Orvis, came to Manchester in 1820, later removing to Arlington, whence he eventually returned to Manchester, where he purchased a store, which was located

where the Equinox House now stands. This building was built of brick, and the front wall is a part of the present hotel structure, although this could not be readily discovered in viewing the beautiful building. Levi C. Orvis was postmaster of the town for many years, and subsequent to 1833 utilized for his office the location where the hotel office is now found. He also owned a marble quarry and did an extensive business in this line. He took a prominent part in town affairs, and held many offices in the state militia, having been ensign in 1830; second lieutenant in the Franklyn Independent Artillery in 1832, while in the following year he was captain of this, which was a part of the Second Regiment, First Brigade, Second Division. He was aide-de-camp to Major General M. Roberts, of the Second Division, and his commission was signed by Thomas A. Palmer, governor, as was also his warrant for justice of the peace, an office he held for many years, both these interesting documents being now in the possession of the family. He was known as Captain Orvis and was a man unequivocally esteemed in the community. He died at the age of forty-nine years.

Reverting again to the honored subject of this sketch and to his identification with the Equinox Hotel, we again quote from the Manchester Journal: "The Equinox was opened to the public almost fifty years ago, and though its business was comparatively small at first, marking the inception of the summer hotel business in Vermont, it soon grew in popularity and was well patronized. In establishing the enterprise Mr. Orvis encountered many obstacles that would have discouraged most men, but he persevered until they were all overcome, and the house has long been one of the most popular summer hotels in the country. In 1872, learning from some of the guests who had been in Florida, that the winter climate there is fine but that the hotels were very inferior, he decided to show the southerners how to keep a hotel, and took the management of the St. James in Jacksonville. The house was well patronized, and he soon afterward purchased the Putnam House, at Palatka, which he kept open during the winter seasons until it was burned in 1884. From 1881 until 1891 he also conducted the Windsor Hotel at Jacksonville, a house that gained the greatest popularity. Finding that in-

creasing years made the Florida business too burdensome, he gave it up, but not until he was regarded as the pioneer of winter hotel business in the south, as he had been of the summer business in Vermont."

At the time of his death the editor of the National Hotel Reporter concluded a most appreciative tribute in the following words: "Franklin H. Orvis was a sturdy New Englander, a man of strong will, clear brain, bright mind, well defined ideas on public matters, a staunch Republican in politics, a capable business man, a hotel-keeper of originality, rare skill and great sagacity; a good citizen, a kind and loving husband and a generous and just father. In his demise Vermont loses one of her best citizens, and there is removed from the ranks of American hotel-keepers one of the most unique, progressive and talented men who ever welcomed the coming and speeded the parting guest."

Continuing, the Journal farther says: "Mr. Orvis always manifested a keen interest in national affairs, and was a thorough patriot and a most loyal Vermonter. Few men in the country had a more profound knowledge of political matters or could give a better reason for political faith. He never sought office, but was twice elected to the state senate, where he served with credit. He was a strong Republican and thorough-going protectionist, and was always ready with strong arguments for those of opposite political faith. Mr. Orvis was a man of untiring energy. He loved to work himself and he loved to see others work. He wanted to see no idle men, and often planned his business to give work to those who needed it. Generous of heart, he was always ready to lend a helping hand to one worthy of aid. Many a poor man and many a poor family has cause to remember him with gratitude. It is in the town and village of Manchester where Mr. Orvis will be most missed and longest remembered. The growth of our summer business has been due almost entirely to him. There has been no public improvement in which he has not taken the lead and borne a good share of the expense. In short, all that makes Manchester especially attractive is due largely to his foresight, energy and liberality."

It may well be said of Mr. Orvis that he was strong in his convictions, but not intolerant. He

was always firm in the defense of right, but there was no room in his heart for revenge. Flattery could not cajole him into compromise, nor power awe him into silence. All men were his brothers when their cause was just, and all sufferings were his own when there arose affliction, misfortune or disaster, and he well exemplified the lines: "The bravest are the tenderest; the loving are the daring." He died lamented by a community and by all who had known and appreciated sterling character, as shown by him in all the relations of life.

Edward C. Orvis, who is manager of the magnificent hotel enterprise built up by his father, was born in Whitinsville, Massachusetts, on the 18th of May, 1858, and in his native town he passed his early years, as have also each of the other four children. He attended the public schools and later entered Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Massachusetts, after which he became identified with the hotel business conducted by his father, continuing to remain concerned in the conducting of the Equinox House until the death of his father; since that time has acted as manager of the house, which is one of the largest and finest in the old Green Mountain state, its attractions as a place of summer residence unrivaled, while it draws its patronage of the wealthiest and most exclusive guests. Under the direction and with the co-operation of his mother, Mr. Orvis has had the hotel fitted with the finest of modern improvements and furnishings; and thus its attractions are those of the best metropolitan hotels, with the surroundings of the idyllic mountain region and the beautiful New England village in which the hotel is situated. Mr. Orvis is essentially public-spirited and in politics gives a staunch allegiance to the Republican party. He served as selectman of the town and in 1890 represented the town in the legislature of the state, while his brother Paul was elected to the same position four years later.

In 1883, Edward C. Orvis was united in marriage to Miss Mary L. Woods, who was born in the city of Boston, being the daughter of Samuel H. Woods, who was born in Ashburnham, Massachusetts, and who was engaged in the drug business in Boston for many years; he died in 1872. The maiden name of his wife was Julia Carsley, and she was born in Maine, and of their



union four children were born: Mary L., the wife of Mr. Orvis; Alice, the wife of A. F. Howell, of Boston; Caroline, the wife of John H. Howell, of Worcester, Massachusetts; and Agnes, the wife of G. A. Martin, of Yonkers, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Orvis have two daughters: Edna, in the junior year of Wellesley College; and Sarah, who remains at the parental home.

#### ADNA LYMAN CHILDS.

Adna Lyman Childs, of Wilmington, is actively identified with its mercantile interests as the proprietor of a fruit, confectionery and grocery store. A native of this town, he was born August 26, 1834, a son of the late Adna B. Childs. His paternal grandfather, Major Adna Childs, served in the war of 1812, being commissioned as a major in the army; he was a farmer by occupation, living in Wilmington until his death, at the age of eighty-six years; he and his wife, Hannah Lamb, had a family of seven children, none of whom survive.

Adna B. Childs was born in Wilmington, Vermont, in 1799, and grew to man's estate on the ancestral homestead. Beginning the battle of life as a merchant, he located first on Town Hill, Wilmington, then went to Boston, where he was engaged in the bakery business for awhile; going to Zoar he operated a card and cloth-dressing mill in company with Otis Shunway for awhile, afterwards being in trade with a brother, Freeman Childs, for a short time. Locating then in what is now the village of Wilmington, he established the first store in the place, building it on the site now occupied by the residence of C. M. Russell. Disposing of that property to his brother, Freeman W. Childs, he built and occupied several stores, and was actively engaged in mercantile pursuits until his death, at the age of seventy-five years, the firm being then known as Childs, Stanley & Sargent. During the latter years of his life he dealt in men's clothing, making a specialty of custom-made suits, employing five men in the tailoring department. He was a stalwart member of the Democratic party, and held various local offices, serving as lister for a number of terms, as deputy sheriff, and for forty years was postmaster. For a number of years he

was deacon of the Universalist church. Of his union with Hannah Lamb, daughter of Jonathan Lamb, a Wilmington farmer, twelve children were born, of whom eight are living, as follows: Henry W., of California; Ann and Mary Jane, residing in Springfield, Massachusetts; Adna L.; A. P., of Bennington; Esther H., wife of Congressman Haskins, of Brattleboro; Sarah M., wife of Charles H. Kidder, of Chicago; and Frederick, of Brattleboro. The father was a thirty-third degree Mason.



ADNA LYMAN CHILDS.

Adna L. Childs was educated in the common schools of Wilmington, where he was subsequently in business for some time. He was afterwards engaged in the bakery and grocery business in Boston, going from there to Minnesota, where he spent a year. Returning to Wilmington in 1857, he located in his present store, where he has since continued, being probably the oldest business man in point of service in southern Vermont. Adhering to the political faith in which

he was reared, Mr. Childs is a loyal Democrat, and has served as a delegate to the state convention.

Mr. Childs married, in 1861, Annette Fox, who was born in Woodford, Bennington county, Vermont, February 14, 1840, and died April 29, 1875. Her father, Alonzo Fox, who for forty years was a hotel-keeper in Woodford, died in Bennington, Vermont, at the age of seventy-three years, while his wife, whose maiden name was Philena Knight, survived him, living to the age of eighty years; they were the parents of two children: Jane, wife of Henry Scott, of Bennington; and Mrs. Childs. Mr. and Mrs. Childs have one son, Frank. Frank Childs was educated in Wilmington and at Brattleboro, where he was in the employ of J. Estey & Company, as organ and piano tuner until 1896, when he entered into partnership with his father, being junior member of the firm, which is known as A. L. Childs & Son. He married Jennie Bowker, daughter of Elijah Bowker, a farmer in Wilmington, and they have a son, Harold Lyman Childs, and a daughter, Elizabeth Annette Childs. Mr. Childs and his family are members of the Universalist church, and he is connected with the church choir.

#### JUDGE JAMES WARREN BARNES.

The name of Judge James W. Barnes is deeply engraved on the pages of the history of this section of the state, for through many years he has been a most important factor in the agricultural and financial interests of his locality. He is now living retired in his pleasant home in Vergennes, surrounded by the comforts that earnest labor has brought to him. Judge Barnes was born in Ferrisburg, Vermont, on the 11th of February, 1824, and is a son of James Barnes, also a native of that town, and a grandson of Joshua Barnes. The latter was born in Tarrytown, Westchester county, New York, but in 1789 he came on horseback to Ferrisburg, Vermont, where his father was one of the early pioneers, and the journey hither was made by following marked trees, as no roads had then been built. Joshua Barnes cleared and improved a farm in that locality, and agriculture continued to be his vocation through life, his labors being ended in

death in Ferrisburg when he had reached the age of eighty-five years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Hubbs, was a native of New York city. To this worthy couple were born nine children, Joshua, Phebe, Patience, Jackson, Richard, James, Hannah, Isaac and Fannie. The mother, who was born November 9, 1764, died on the 17th of March, 1836, while the father, born September 15, 1753, survived until the 10th of December, 1838, when he, too, passed into eternal rest.

James Barnes was born September 7, 1797, in Ferrisburg. He also followed the noble art of husbandry as a life occupation, and his death occurred in Ferrisburg, Vermont, when he had reached the seventy-fifth milestone on the journey of life. He took a prominent and active interest in the public affairs of his locality, held all the town offices and represented his town in the legislature in 1852-3. As a companion on the journey of life he chose Elizabeth Morgan, who was born in 1796, and was a daughter of David Morgan. The latter was born on the 29th of September, 1752, and died April 10, 1839, while his wife was born in 1758 and died on the 3d of June, 1835. Mr. and Mrs. Morgan became the parents of eleven children, Hannah, Margaret D., Sarah, David, James F., Thomas, Tryphena, Charles, Elizabeth, Harmon and Julia. Mrs. Barnes was called to her final rest in 1868, dying in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which she was a loyal member and in which Mr. Barnes long held the office of steward.

James W. Barnes, the only child of his parents, spent the early years of his life in the place of his nativity, attending its common schools and academy, and later became a student in a select school at Vergennes and still later in the academy at Shelburne. With this excellent education he was able to engage in the occupation of school teaching, which he followed in Charlotte, Ferrisburg, New Haven and Vergennes, thus covering four winter terms, completing the last soon after attaining his majority. He continued to engage in farming in Ferrisburg until his removal to Vergennes in 1879. In 1849 he was united in marriage to Philena L. Hanks, a native of Addison, Vermont, and three children were born of this union, Nellie, now deceased; Carrie, the wife of R. D. Booth, of Ferrisburg; and Charles W.,

who is employed with the largest wooden-ware company in the United States, at Menasha, Wisconsin. The eldest became the wife of James I. Scott, and lived some years at Menasha, Wisconsin, dying at Marinette, same state, October 7, 1883, at the age of thirty-three years. Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Booth have a son, Frederick D., now a resident of Ferrisburg, Vermont. Mrs. James W. Barnes died April 25, 1862, in Ferrisburg. For his second wife Judge Barnes chose Helen Wentworth, of Starksboro, Vermont, and she was called to the home beyond in 1897. One son, James W., Jr., blessed this union, and he is now engaged in the drug business in Troy, New York. He married Ruth Goss. Judge Barnes is widely recognized as a Republican leader, who has labored earnestly for the success of his party, and has many times been honored by his fellow townsmen to positions of honor and trust. He was called upon to serve as a selectman, as assessor, as superintendent of schools, and in 1868-69-70 he represented Ferrisburg in the state legislature. In 1872 he was elected to the high position of senator, and two years previously was a member of the constitutional convention. For many years he also held the office of justice of the peace, was made assistant judge in 1888, was subsequently appointed to that position to fill out an unexpired term. Judge Barnes is a man of strong mentality, keen discernment, great tact and resolute purpose, and is therefore well fitted for the political honors which have been conferred upon him. His business interests have also been capably managed and have brought to him the handsome competence which to-day enables him to live retired. He commands the respect of his fellow men by his sterling worth, and Vermont numbers him among her honored sons.

#### ELIZABETH AND ABBIE A. HARD.

Elizabeth and Abbie A. Hard, of Arlington, Vermont, were born and educated in this town, and have here spent their lives. They are of good old pioneer ancestry, being great-granddaughters of Zadock Hard, Sr., one of the earliest settlers of this section of the state, granddaughters of Zadock Hard, Jr., and daughters of Oran Hard.

Zadock Hard, Sr., removed from Newtown, Connecticut, to Arlington, Vermont, in 1768, fol-

lowing the trail on horseback. Purchasing a tract of land, he improved a farm from the wilderness, and for many years was a tavern-keeper on the road leading to Bennington. He did much towards advancing the interests of the new town in which he had located, and served as justice of the peace a number of years. He married Chloe Nobles, a native of Brookfield, Massachusetts, and after her death married a widow, Mrs. Fenn. His children, all born of his first marriage, were as follows: Hannah; Lemira; Belus, grandfather of George B. Holden, of whom a brief sketch may be found elsewhere in this volume; Chloe; Lucy; Noble; Jesse; Zadock, Jr., the next in line of descent; Sylvanus; and Sarah.

Zadock Hard, Jr., spent his eighty-eight years of earthly life in Arlington, where he was successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was held in high respect throughout the community, as a man of honest integrity; he and his wife belonged to the Episcopal church, of which he was senior warden for many years. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Williams, was born in Middletown, Connecticut, a daughter of Charles Williams, a life-long resident of that place. Ten children were born of their union, two of whom died in childhood, Cyrene at the age of seven years, and Zadock when six years old. Eight grew to years of maturity, as follows: Oran, father of the Misses Hard; Sarah Ann, deceased; Hiram, deceased; Shaler died at the age of seventy-eight years, leaving two children, Clinton and Emily; Julia died at the age of seventy-five years; Charles, who was in business in Boston, Massachusetts, for a quarter of a century, died in Arlington, Vermont, at the age of seventy-six years; Nathan died at the age of thirty-five years, leaving two children, William N., of Arlington, and Mrs. Thomas Douglas, of Saratoga, New York; and Susan, who died at the age of seventy-five years.

Oran Hard grew to manhood on the parental homestead, and on attaining his majority purchased an adjoining farm, on which he spent the remainder of his life, dying at the venerable age of ninety years. He was a man of influence, active in public matters, rendering the town excellent service for a number of terms as selectman. He married Beulah Holden, who was born in Arlington, a daughter of John Holden, a pio-

neer settler of this town. John Holden, a native of Barre, Massachusetts, removed from there to Arlington, where he cleared and improved a homestead, on which he resided until his demise, at the age of fourscore years. His wife, Abigail Chipman, was born in Sunderland, Vermont, a daughter of Amos Chipman, who migrated from Connecticut to Vermont, becoming a pioneer of Arlington. Ten children blessed their union, namely: Lucy; John; Cyrus A., father of George B. Holden; Willard; Abbie; Amos; Beulah, who became the wife of Oran Hard; Mary Ann; Nelson; and Eliza.

Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Oran Hard three children were born, Elizabeth; Zadock, a hardware merchant in Arlington; and Abbie A. Mr. and Mrs. Hard had a happy married life of more than half a century, all of which was spent in the same house. Both were members of the Episcopal church, and both outlived the threescore and ten years allotted to man, Mrs. Hard living to the age of seventy-six years.

#### JOSEPH WICKHAM FOWLER.

Among the younger men of Manchester who have made a substantial and valuable impress upon the community is the gentleman whose name is the caption of this biography. He is a son of Judge Harvey Klapp Fowler, whose personal and ancestral history are contained in this work, and was born in Manchester, Vermont, on the 15th day of May, 1857. His initial schooling was obtained in the schools of his native place, and at Burr and Burton Seminary. He subsequently attended the famous military school conducted by Major Bingham, now located at Asheville, North Carolina. Following in the footsteps of his honored father, he took up the study of law and was admitted to the bar in 1880. In addition to the practice of his profession, Mr. Fowler has been identified with insurance and other business interests, to which he has devoted a large share of his time. He projected and organized the Manchester Water Company with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, and has acted as secretary of the company since its incorporation.

Mr. Fowler has been, since attaining his majority, a Republican of the stalwart type, and has been actively identified with the interests of his

party in local, town, county and state work. He has efficiently filled the various local offices. He is recognized as one of the most valuable members of the Republican district committee, and was reelected at the last convention. He was elected as representative of Manchester to the state legislature in 1902 by a good majority, and served in the judiciary, railroads, and rules committees.

Mr. Fowler has been twice married, his first wife having been Harriet Dole, daughter of George Dole of Salem, New York. Mrs. Harriet (Dole) Fowler died January 13, 1881, leaving one child, Arthur Dole Fowler. Mr. Fowler's second marriage was to Miss Hattie Walker, daughter of Samuel Walker. Of this marriage he has two children: Paul W. and Earle Fowler.

#### DR. WINFIELD SCOTT PHILLIPS.

Dr. Winfield Scott Phillips, of Arlington, Vermont, was born in Hanover, New York, December 9, 1841, a son of Charles and Marietta (Bennett) Phillips, the former mentioned being also born in Hanover, where his childhood days were spent. He became a contractor, and furnished the company who were building the Weland canal with the necessary men. The Phillips family came down the Erie canal in 1849 on a packet from Buffalo to Smith's Basin, near Sandy Hill, the trip occupying three weeks. Later Charles Phillips removed to Pawlet, Vermont, where he was engaged in farming. He married Miss Marietta Bennett, who was born in Pawlet, a daughter of Aaron C. Bennett, who was one of the pioneers of that town, where he farmed a tract of land consisting of two thousand acres. He was also a distiller of oils and essences. His wife, Nancy Monroe, born in Pawlet, was the mother of five children, all now deceased. Mr. Bennett died in 1849, at the age of ninety-one years, and his wife died in 1846, aged eighty years. Two daughters and three sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. Phillips, four of whom are living, namely: Ellen A., wife of Jerome Gault, of Arlington; Dr. Winfield S.; Henry C., a farmer living in East Wells, and who is a veteran of the Civil war, having served in Company C, First Vermont Cavalry; and George W., engaged as foreman in the manufacturing establishment of A. W. Gray, of Middletown Springs, Vermont.

The father of these children died January 31, 1860, at the age of sixty-seven years, while on a visit to his son at Arlington, and his wife died in her fifty-fourth year.

Dr. Winfield Scott Phillips received his initial schooling at Pawlet. He taught school for a short period, and then commenced the duty of medicine with Dr. Munroe, of West Pawlet, with whom he remained until the latter died. He then pursued his studies with Dr. Moseley, and in February, 1865, entered the medical department of the University of Vermont, and in September, 1866, entered the Albany Medical College. He was graduated from the medical department of the University of Vermont in June, 1867. For a short space of time after this he was associated with Dr. Mosely but resigned in order to take a special course in the University of Vermont. Subsequently he located in Arlington, where he has built up an extensive and lucrative practice by his professional skill and kindly manners.

Dr. Phillips favors the principles of the Republican party, but does not find much leisure time to devote to politics. In 1890 he was chosen to represent the town in the legislature, where he gave especial attention to the question of temperance, of which he is a firm advocate; he was also chairman of the committee on the insane. Dr. Phillips was a charter member, and held the position of censor for three or four years, for the Union Medical Society, was president of the Bennington County Medical Society, and is also a member of the Vermont State Medical Society, and of the American Medical Association. Fraternally he is a member, and for six years was master of Red Mountain Lodge No. 63, F. & A. M., he is a member of the Adoniram Chapter, Manchester; of Taft Commandery No. 8, Bennington, where he served one year as deputy district grand master. His religious membership is with the Episcopal church of Arlington.

Dr. Phillips was united in marriage to Miss Ione Phillips, is a graduate of the Burr and Burr-Sarrissa (White) Parsons, of Arlington. Two children have been born to them: Miss Hallie Ione Phillips, is a graduate of the Burr and Burton Seminary, Manchester, Vermont, and St. Curry's School of Expression, Boston, Massachusetts, and is now of the faculty of the Pres-

byterian College for Young Ladies of Columbia, South Carolina, holding the chairs of elocution and physical culture of that institution. The son, Charles Winfield Phillips, also attended the Burr and Burton Seminary, and was graduated from the medical department of the University of Vermont in June, 1902, and is now (1903) associated with his father at Arlington.

#### FRANK A. RICH, D. V. S., M. D.

Among the honored representatives of the medical profession in the city of Burlington is Dr. Frank A. Rich, whose ability in his profession has gained him marked prestige, while he has also gained distinctive preferment through his talent as a veterinary surgeon, having fully prepared himself for the work of this analogous branch of the healing science prior to taking his technical medical course, and he is now incumbent of the chair of veterinary science in the Vermont University, in Burlington, dividing his time between the duties of this professorship and the active work of his profession as a physician and surgeon. He is a man of fine scientific and literary attainments, and his position in the community is such as to render particularly consistent a brief review of his life history in this connection.

Frank A. Rich claims the old Empire State as the place of his nativity, having been born in Avon, Livingston county, August 2, 1861. His father, Edwin F. Rich, was likewise born in that town, and the family name has been long identified with the annals of the commonwealth, having been established in America in the colonial epoch. The grandfather of Dr. Rich was William Rich, who was born in the state of New York, and who passed the greater portion of his life in Avon, and died in Michigan, where he made his home for the last few years of his life. Edwin F. Rich was reared and educated in Avon, New York, and has followed the vocation of agriculture from his youth up, being now one of the influential and honored farmers of his native county. He married Miss Lucy E. Milliman, who was born in Avon, a daughter of Abiram Milliman, who was a prominent farmer, and who held the office of justice of the peace for many years, and was one of the leading citizens of the county, where his death occurred at the age of



*W. A. Pich.*





forty-nine years. The mother of our subject was summoned to eternal rest in 1886, at the age of fifty-two years, having been a devoted member of the Presbyterian church, with which her husband is also connected. She left two children, Frank A., the immediate subject of this review; and Theodore S., who is a graduate of the veterinary college at Toronto, Canada, and is now a government inspector of livestock, with headquarters at Kansas City, Missouri.

Frank A. Rich passed his boyhood days on the paternal homestead, in Avon, New York, and his early educational training was secured in the public schools. After completing a course in the high school he continued his studies in the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary, at Lima, New York. Thereafter he was for a time identified with the drug business in a clerical capacity, and in 1886 he matriculated in the Ontario Veterinary College at Toronto, from which he was graduated with the class of 1889, thoroughly equipped for the active work of this profession, having been a close and receptive student. Having received his degree of veterinary surgeon, Dr. Rich became imbued with a desire to extend the scope of his technical knowledge and to prepare himself for the regular practice of medicine and surgery, with which end in view he entered the medical department of the University of Vermont at Burlington, where he completed the prescribed course and graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine with the class of 1893. He is well read as a physician, is a discriminating and able surgeon, and keeps in close touch with the advances made in the sciences to which he is giving his attention, his ability gaining him high standing in professional ranks.

Dr. Rich entered upon the practice of his profession, that of veterinary medicine, in 1889, and devoted his entire attention to it until September, 1901, when he was tendered and accepted the chair of veterinary science in the University of Vermont at Burlington, where he has since done most effective work, proving an able instructor and taking marked interest in advancing the standard of professional ability in this line. His classroom work and original investigation and research demand a considerable portion of his time and attention, but he still devotes himself to the active work of his profession as a

physician and surgeon, securing a representative clientage. December 11, 1902, his high ability was recognized in his appointment as a member of the state board of cattle commissioners, for a term of two years, by Governor McCullough. In this capacity he travels all over the state, and has performed a great deal of most useful service. Another splendid tribute was paid him by Secretary Wilson of the United States department of agriculture, who appointed him a special agent for the investigation of foot and mouth disease in the New England states. Recognized as the most accomplished veterinarian in Vermont, Dr. Rich holds a pre-eminent position in the American Veterinarian Medical Association, the New York Veterinary Medical Association; the Vermont Veterinary Medical Society, of which he is at the present time president.

As a physician he is identified with the Vermont State Medical Society and the Burlington Clinical Society. Fraternally Dr. Rich holds membership in the ancient-craft and capitular bodies of Freemasonry, being identified with Washington Lodge No. 3, F. & A. M., and Burlington Chapter No. 3, R. A. M., in Burlington; also being an honorary member of the Phi Chi fraternity of the university in which he was graduated, and the Ethan Allen Club, of Burlington. In politics, though never a seeker for official preferment, the Doctor gives a stalwart allegiance to the Republican party. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he became a member in the city of Rochester, New York. His personal traits are those of the cultured gentleman, and his broad intelligence, fine conversational powers and affability of manner have endeared him to all who come in contact with him, whether in professional relations or in social intercourse.

September 23, 1885, Dr. Rich was united in marriage to Miss Inez L. Lee, who was born in Naples, New York, the daughter of Rodney R. Lee, an influential citizen of that place, and her death occurred December 16, 1889. June 6, 1895, Dr. Rich married Miss Anna Varney, who was born in Charlotte, Chittenden county, Vermont, a daughter of Dr. William H. H. Varney, a venerable and distinguished physician of that place and one to whom specific reference is made



on other pages of this work. Of the first marriage of Dr. Rich was born a daughter, Leila L., and of his second marriage were born three children, Ethelinda V., Robert F. and Lucy A., all of whom remain at the paternal home.

#### HENRY MARTIN TUTTLE.

Prominent among the energetic, far-seeing and successful business men of Vermont is the subject of this sketch. His life history most happily illustrates what may be attained by faithful and continued effort in carrying out an honest purpose. Integrity, activity and energy have been the crowning points of his success, and his connection with various business enterprises and industries has been a decided advantage to this section of Vermont, promoting its material welfare in no uncertain manner.

Henry M. Tuttle was born in Bennington on the 15th of January, 1836; his father, Hymen Tuttle, was born in Rowe, Massachusetts, and was there reared and educated, pursuing his studies in the public schools. He learned the carpenter's trade and in 1828 he removed to Woodford, Vermont, where for some time he was identified with building interests. Subsequently he came to Bennington, where as a contractor and builder, he contributed in large measure to the improvement and progress of his adopted city. He served as justice of the peace and was also honored with higher official preferment, serving for many years in the state legislature as a representative of the town of Woodford. He was one of the charter members of Mount Anthony Lodge, F. & A. M., and made his way forty miles through the woods in the middle of winter, starting by way of stage but pursuing the most of the journey on horseback to Montpelier, to attend a session of the grand lodge of Masons, and there he obtained the charter for Mount Anthony Lodge at Bennington. He was also a member of the Congregational church, and his life, ever upright and honorable, commanded respect and won the friendship of those with whom he came in contact. As a companion and helpmate for the journey of life he chose Dorcas Upton, and they became the parents of five children, of whom three are yet living, namely: Theresa, the widow of Joseph H. Loring; Fidelia

Sylvia, who makes her home in Chicago; and Henry M. One son, Charles J., who is now deceased, was for many years connected with the mowing machine business in Hoosick Falls, and at his death left three children, Mrs. Agnes Prentice, Fred, and Alice, the wife of Ernest Jones. Hymen Tuttle died March 24, 1870, at the age of seventy-five years, his birth having occurred in 1795, and his wife also passed away when seventy-five years of age.

Henry M. Tuttle spent his early youth in Bennington, and in the common schools mastered the branches of English learning usually taught in such institutions. At an early age he began earning his own livelihood by working in the Booth wadding mill and was subsequently connected with the United States Pottery. Later he was engaged with Day Surgical Splint Manufacturing Company for three years. At the expiration of that period he became superintendent of a cork factory, in which he remained for ten years under different proprietorships. All of these industries were located in Bennington. In 1873 he entered into partnership with J. H. Loring in the transfer business. They also established a livery stable and later a coal, lime, cement and wood yard. In its various departments their business proved profitable, a liberal patronage being secured. Since the death of Mr. Loring, Mr. Tuttle has had entire charge of the business, and his energy and resolute purpose are annually adding to a gratifying income. The coal yard was established in May, 1874, and thus Mr. Tuttle is the third oldest coal dealer in the town.

On November 21, 1860, occurred the marriage of Henry M. Tuttle and Julia A. Lincoln, who was born in New York city, a daughter of Ira and Rebecca Lincoln. Her father was a traveling salesman; her mother died at the age of sixty-eight years, leaving several children, of whom Mrs. Tuttle is the eldest. Mr. and Mrs. Tuttle had one daughter, Luella, who married Fred Stickles, a native of New York, now acting as foreman for the Lasher Manufacturing Company; they have two children, Leila and Henry Tuttle Stickles, the latter named for his grandfather. Mr. Tuttle is deeply interested in political affairs, recognizing the responsibilities of citizenship which rest upon every man. He endorses

Republican principles, and upon that ticket has been elected village trustee and street commissioner, having held the latter office for ten consecutive years, 1887-1897. Mr. Tuttle well deserves to be called a self-made man. He entered upon his business career at an early age without capital; he was not afraid to work, and gradually has advanced until he now occupies a creditable and honorable position in business circles of Bennington.

#### BYRON F. ATCHERSON.

Byron F. Atcherson, of Westminster, is a well known business man, dealing extensively in vehicles of all descriptions. He was born in Rockingham, Vermont, October 13, 1844, a son of Captain Alexander Atcherson, Jr. He is of Irish ancestry, his great-grandfather, William Atcherson, having been born and reared in Ireland. He emigrated to America as a British soldier but deserted and afterward joined the Americans and fought the British.

Alexander Atcherson, Sr., the grandfather of Byron F., with his brothers Thomas and William, came from Dublin, New Hampshire, to Rockingham, Vermont, when young men, and Alexander was there engaged in farming until his death, in 1838. He married Rebecca Adams, and of their seven children three girls died when from eighteen to twenty-seven years of age, the others being as follows: Phebe Ann married Lorenzo Fields; Captain Alexander, Jr.; William, died unmarried, at the age of thirty-five years; and George, who married Mary Bolles, died when sixty years old.

Captain Alexander Atcherson was born in Rockingham, Vermont, where he lived until he was fifty-eight years of age, when he removed to Westminster, Vermont. He was a farmer by occupation, also carrying on a successful business for many years as a dealer in wool and fur. During the Civil war he was commissioned captain of Company I, Twelfth Vermont Volunteer Infantry, which he recruited, and the regiment participated in several important engagements, including the battle of Gettysburg. He was a man of honor and worth, and a valued member of the Baptist church. He died at the age of seventy-four years. He married first, Olive Chapin, who

died in early womanhood, twenty-eight years of age, leaving three children, Frances, Elizabeth and Charles. He married second, Rhoda Farrar, who died at the age of sixty-nine years. She was a daughter of Samuel Farrar, a soldier of the war of 1812, and a Vermont farmer, living in Rupert, where he reared a large family of children, as follows: John, Eunice, Marcia, Rhoda, Harriet, Jackson, Ruhama, David, Lyman, Maria, and one, Maria, that died in infancy. Of the union of Captain and Mrs. Rhoda Atcherson three children were born, namely; Byron F., the subject of this sketch; Lucian, a traveling salesman, living at Rock Island, Illinois; and Delia, who married Charles White, of South Dakota, and died leaving two sons and one daughter.

Byron F. Atcherson was reared on the home farm and educated in the common schools of his native town. He was endowed with native mechanical ingenuity, and while yet a boy became familiar with the use of such tools as opportunity afforded, and began his active career as a carriage maker. Locating in Westminster in 1869, he purchased George T. Cobb's factory, which he operated successfully for ten years, when he erected a new plant, furnishing it with modern appliances, and continued the manufacture and repair of wagons, carriages and sleighs for a number of years, oftentimes employing eight or more men in his work. In 1895 he leased his plant for three years, then sold it to E. C. Wellman, in 1898. With the exception of filling special orders, Mr. Atcherson now does no manufacturing, confining his attention to dealing in vehicles of all kinds, handling only first-class goods, including the Babcock, the Excelsior, the Union, the Groton, the Waterloo, and those of the Watertown Carriage Company, and Sturtevant and Larabee's. He has an extensive trade, likewise, in harness and horse-furnishings, being one of the leading dealers in the county. Mr. Atcherson is a sound Republican in politics, has served on the local school board, was chairman of the town hall building committee, and is a member of the Baptist church.

Mr. Atcherson married, in 1874, Eva S. Farwell, of Westminster, a daughter of Jasen Farwell. Three children have blessed their union, namely: Walter M., Alice M. and Cora M., all

grown up. Walter M. married Clara Belle Ranney, of Westminster, Vermont; he is a machinist by trade and lives at Claremont, New Hampshire.

#### ROBERT BRUCE ARMS.

Robert Bruce Arms, of Burlington, during a long and active career as leader in commercial affairs, for many years a trusted servant of the government, and during the Civil war period a gallant soldier, was a native of Vermont, born in Brattleboro, September 21, 1834. His parents were Hinsdale and Theda Arms, and his ancestors were among the earliest settlers of the village in which he was born. He acquired an excellent English education in the schools of his native place, and through his studious habits was enabled to add largely to his fund of knowledge, and he came to be recognized as admirably well equipped for both business and social life. He completed a business course in Comer's Commercial College in Boston, Massachusetts. For several years he was engaged in a mercantile business in Brattleboro, in his father's establishment, first in the capacity of clerk, and afterwards as a partner.

With the opening of the Civil war the direction of his life was changed. The firing upon the flag appealed to his patriotism, and he gave himself actively to the work of recruiting a company for military service, which became Company B, Sixteenth Regiment, Vermont Volunteers. His enlistment dated from August 11, 1862, and he was commissioned captain August 28, declining a higher commission in order to remain with the men whom he was instrumental in bringing into service, and to whom he was closely attached. Captain Arms' regiment was mustered into the service of the United States on October 23, 1862, and during the ensuing autumn and winter it was on outpost duty in the vicinity of Union Mills, Virginia. He bore a gallant part in the campaign which culminated in the glorious but dreadful battle of Gettysburg. On July 2, 1863, he led his company on picket duty in front of the Second Vermont Brigade. Moving towards the Emmitsburg Pike, he had barely time to partially cover his men in a shallow ditch, when he received a heavy volley

from the enemy's advance, and he witnessed the wounding of Captain Foster, who had been sent by General Stannard to guide the company to its position. Captain Arms at once deployed his men and advanced under a severe fire, connecting also with the skirmishers on his right. During the remainder of the day the company was engaged in a desultory way; two of its men were severely wounded, and a prisoner was taken from the Nineteenth Mississippi Regiment. In the morning of the next day, Captain Arms' company was ordered to the support of a battery to the left of the famous Cemetery Hill, where the artillery duel was the fiercest. While so engaged Captain Arms was stunned by the explosion of a shell, by which a man at his side was killed and four others were wounded, two of them mortally. This incident was during the fierce cannonading which preceded the repulse of the splendid but disastrous charge made by Pickett and his men. The term of service of the regiment was now almost expired, and it was ordered to Vermont for discharge, but was detained for several days in New York city, where the draft riots were in progress.

Captain Arms was honorably mustered out October 10, 1863. The splendid record he had made on the field, his fine business capabilities and his familiarity with military affairs found recognition in his appointment in the quartermaster's department in Burlington, where he was engaged for two years in tabulating and closing up the intricate accounts of the state with the general government. In November, 1866, Captain Arms was appointed by General George J. Stannard, United States revenue collector for the district of Vermont, to the position of inspector of customs. So thoroughly was he master of all pertaining to the customs service that from the time of his original appointment until his death he was constantly connected with it, occupying at various times some of the most important and responsible custom house positions, and at the time of his death he was cashier and disbursing officer for the collector.

Captain Arms was a member of the Reunion Society of the Sixteenth Vermont Regiment; Stannard Post, G. A. R.; and of the Vermont Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, and he was registrar of the latter named.

body from 1893 until his death, which occurred in Burlington, March 5, 1901. This sad event was deplored throughout the community, and by the Civil war veterans throughout the state. Among the many tributes to his memory none was more comprehensive or fervent than that of the Loyal Legion commandery, which, in its resolutions, referred to him as "a careful, efficient and capable officer; faithful in all his duties, whose loss will be deeply felt by his associates in office, as well as by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances;" and as one who "during many years of residence in Burlington had gained the respect and confidence of all with whom he came in contact, both in his business relations and in a social way." Captain Arms was twice married. He left surviving him a widow, who was formerly Miss Anna A. Ward, a son, Robert A. Arms, a younger brother, Edwin H. Arms, of Toronto, Ontario, and two grandsons, Merton H. and Willard C.

#### CHARLES WILLIAM LABAREE.

This is a familiar name to citizens of New England, the gentleman here mentioned having been for several years the head of the Labaree Veterinary Medicine Company, a company which has dealt extensively in remedies for domestic animals, and which has its laboratories in Bellows Falls, Vermont, and Mount Sunapee, New Hampshire. The company conducts a most extensive business, and its remedies are found the world over.

Mr. C. W. Labaree, the honored president of the company, was born in Springfield, Vermont, in 1869. His education was received in private schools, and was finished at Dean Academy, in Franklin, Massachusetts. This literary foundation was supplemented by a business course at the Bryant & Stratton Business College in Boston. In 1888, Mr. Labaree came to Bellows Falls and entered into partnership with E. C. Fairbank in the plumbing business, which they conducted together for a period of five years. In the fall of 1892 this partnership was dissolved, and Mr. Labaree went to New York city, where he opened an office on Broadway for the sale of Albamural paint, a superior article for which he had the agency of the western states. In 1894

he accepted the position of general manager for the states of Vermont and New Hampshire of C. S. Mersick & Company, wholesale hardware, plumbing and steam-fitting supply dealers, of New Haven, Connecticut, Mr. Labaree's headquarters being at Bellows Falls. He remained in this position until February, 1898, when he organized the Labaree Veterinary Medicine Company for the manufacture and sale of veterinary medicine. The formulas which he uses in the compounding of his remedies are the result of expert experiments and discoveries along these lines, and have stood the test of wide use. They cover a very large field, and are efficacious in every disease known to the animal kingdom. This business was almost immediately successful, and the company was soon incorporated with a capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The business of the company covers a large extent of territory, agencies being established in all parts of America and in many points in Europe, several thousand such agencies being on the books of the company. The mailing business of the company is extensive and reaches to all parts of the world, from far off India to the most southern part of Africa.

Mr. C. W. Labaree married Miss Emmie, a daughter of William Henry Thayer, of North Smithfield.

Noting briefly now the points concerning the family history of Mr. Labaree, the family is of French extraction (formerly spelled De La Barre), and in that country were of that noble band of Huguenots which resisted the interference of the king in their religious views. The first American ancestors of this family were three brothers who came to the colonies about 1700, one settling in New Hampshire, another in Massachusetts, and still another in Rhode Island. Of these the first two were noblemen, and the latter a minister. One of these was the immediate progenitor of our subject's family, and is remembered to have been a minister at the old university town of Oxford, Massachusetts. The first one of the family of whom there is any authentic information as to name was the great-grandfather of our subject, William Labaree, who lived at Hartland Corners, and later removed to Hartford, where the grandfather was born. The great-grandfather died there at the age of seventy-

seven years. In that early day all were agriculturists. Our subject's grandfather married Parthena Whittemore, and there was a family of five sons and four daughters: Adeline; John Wesley; Harriett; Eliza; William H.; Ralph R.; Franklin; Sarah; Charles K. Charles K. Labaree was the father of our subject, and was born in Hartland, Vermont, February 16, 1830. He early began work in the woolen mills of his native village, which he followed up to the year 1849, when he came to Springfield, Vermont, to work for Hilmer & Whittemore. In July, 1853, he became interested in a business in Springfield, which he conducted up to 1871, when he sold out and removed to Charleston, New Hampshire, where he engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes, being connected with the firm of Briggs & Company. In 1873 he removed to Webster, Massachusetts, and engaged in the mercantile business on an extensive scale for a period of years, when he retired from active business and removed to Bellows Falls, where he bought a handsome home and is now living in the enjoyment of a competence which came to him by the use of good business judgment and untiring activity. His marriage occurred November 2, 1852, in Bellows Falls, his wife being a daughter of A. M. Royce, of Royalton, Vermont. She became the mother of the following children: Ada M., now Mrs. C. P. Davis; Etta P.; and Charles W., the immediate subject of this sketch.

The record of an honorable family is thus presented for the consideration of the readers of this volume, and the honored connection of its individual members with the civil and social life of New England makes it eminently proper to accord it representation in a work which is devoted to the mention of the best families of the Green Mountain state.

#### HON. JACOB GARGUS HINDES.

The history of the ancestors of our subject is inseparably interwoven with that of the Green Mountain state, and they have ever borne their part in the upbuilding and development of this region, and have invariably been exponents of progress and liberal ideals upon all subjects. Mr. Hindes is a son of James and Arminta (Fuller) Hindes, a grandson of Orrin and Elizabeth (Tur-

rill) Fuller and a great-grandson of Stephen Turrill, who served under General Abercrombie in the campaign of 1758. Stephen Turrill was again a soldier during the period of the Revolution, and his death occurred at Charlotte, Vermont, on the 28th of February, 1848, at the age of one hundred and one years and four months. Mr. Hindes is a great-great-grandson of Captain Abraham Fuller, who was born in Colchester, Connecticut, in 1735, and died in Kent, that state, in 1807. He, too, served throughout the period of the Revolutionary war, and was with his company in the Danbury raid, from the 25th to the 28th of April, 1777. The Fuller family traces its ancestry to Edward Fuller, the twenty-first signer of the Mayflower compact. He was born in England, and his death occurred in Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1621, leaving by his wife Ann, one son, Samuel, then ten years of age.

John Hindes, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was born in New Jersey and settled in the Green Mountain state in December, 1800, being among the early pioneers in Addison county, this state, where he followed the noble art of husbandry until his death, at the age of ninety-four years. His son James was born December 22, 1800, and was one of a large family of children, and he, too, became a tiller of the soil, but his last days were spent at Ausable, Clinton county, New York, where he closed his eyes in death at the age of eighty-eight years. His wife bore the maiden name of Arminta Fuller, and she was also a native of Vermont, being reared in Ferrisburg, this state. This worthy couple became the parents of the following children: Orrin F., who went to California about 1850, and his fate is unknown; Colonel George W. Hindes, who served during the Civil war as a member of the Ninety-sixth New York Infantry, and is now a resident of San Francisco, California; William F., who died in November, 1901, in Vergennes, at the age of sixty-nine years; Jacob G., the subject of this review; Captain Esbon W. Hindes, a resident of Keeseville, New York; Lucy Augusta, wife of E. K. Baber, also of that city; and Spencer, who passed away at the age of twelve years. Mr. and Mrs. Hindes were long worthy and valued members of the Baptist church at Keeseville, in which the former served as a deacon throughout the greater part of his life.

Jacob G. Hindes was born in West Plattsburg, New York, June 13, 1834, and spent the early years of his life in Ausable, that state, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1860. For the next four years he engaged in the manufacture of iron and nails at Dannemora, New York, employing convict labor under contract with the state. After spending a year at Keeseville, he entered the office of the Burlington Manufacturing Company of Burlington, Vermont, where he was employed in different capacities until 1869. Selling his interests in that city he then aided in organizing the National Horse Nail Company, of Vergennes, now one of the oldest incorporated concerns in the city. After three years' connection therewith Mr. Hindes was made manager of the company, in which capacity he continued until 1899, when he was also made its president. At times this concern furnished employment to seventy-five men, and the plant, which was burned in 1902, was equipped with all the latest improved machinery and appliances, including a Dodge hot-forging machine, and their products find a ready sale through all parts of the United States. Its fabrication is now continued at Essex, New York. His able administration of the affairs of this mammoth institution is manifest in its prosperous career, while the safe and commendable policy which he has followed has insured it a liberal patronage, and throughout this section of the state it has long been regarded as a reliable and substantial institution.

The marriage of Mr. Hindes was celebrated in 1860 to Miss Lucy C. Cutting, who was born in Westport, Essex county, New York. The Cutting family in America is descended from two brothers, William and Richard, who sailed from Ipswich, England, April 30, 1634, and located in Farmington, Connecticut. The great-great-grandfather of Mrs. Hindes, Jonas Cutting, was born on the 1st of January, 1746, served as a private in Captain John Moore's company, Colonel John Stark's regiment, was later a private in Captain Ebenezer Fry's company, was a corporal in Company A, Colonel Cilley's First New Hampshire Regiment during the Revolutionary war, from February, 1777, until November, 1779. On October 23, 1810, the governor and council met for the purpose of electing a major and brigadier

general of militia, and Jonas Cutting was elected to the latter position. His son, Jonas Cutting, Jr., was born in Bolton, Massachusetts, January 24, 1765, and died in Woodstock, Vermont, August 5, 1834. He served as lieutenant colonel of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, United States Army, and later as a brigadier general, in the war of 1812. His son, Sewell Cutting, married Mary Hunter, who was a daughter of William Hunter, also a soldier in the Revolution, and served as a private in Captain Samuel S. Savage's company of militia "that marched the 16th day of March, 1781, by order of General Bagley, of Windsor, Vermont," and also served as a private under Colonel Ebenezer Wood; his death occurred in Windsor, Vermont. William Jonas Cutting, a son of Sewell and Mary (Hunter) Cutting, was born in Windsor, on the 27th of May, 1807, and when a youth, went to New York city, where he rose from the humble position of errand boy to that of clerk in the employ of Silas Tappen, an old merchant of that city, and while there he became a member of the Baptist church. Later he came to Westport, New York, and was there married to Minerva E. Holcomb, a daughter of Dr. Diadoras S. and Sybil Holcomb. The former was a son of Abner Holcomb, who came as a pioneer from Simsbury, Connecticut, to Panton, Vermont, with the Spaulding family. Abner Holcomb afterward removed to Elizabethtown, Essex county, New York. The son Diadoras was born in Panton, in 1789, and became known as the "village doctor" of Westport, New York, and was a physician of much note in his day. He was an upright, Christian man and became the loved family physician in many a household. Dr. Holcomb was three times married, first to Sybil Wright, afterward to Sylvia Loveland, and for his third wife he chose Harriet Stafford. By the three marriages he became the father of thirteen children.

William J. Cutting was for many years engaged in mercantile pursuits with his brother, under the firm name of W. J. & F. H. Cutting, in Westport, New York, and was afterward in the iron business, as superintendent of the blast furnaces owned by F. H. Jackson, in Westport. He was an upright Christian man, and held many offices of trust in his town and church, having several times served as supervisor. In his political

affiliations he was first a Whig and afterward a Republican. For a period of two years he resided in New Jersey, in charge of the iron works of William De Camp, at Charlotteburg. In 1852 he went to Marysville, California, where he served as superintendent of a gold quartz crushing machine, but two years later retired from active business pursuits, and his death occurred at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Lucy C. Hindes, in Keeseville, on the 10th of September, 1864, when he had reached the age of fifty-eight years. His wife survived him but five months, and her death occurred at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Hindes, in Burlington, Vermont, February 15, 1865, aged fifty-six years. They were the parents of four children, but their only son died in infancy. Their daughters are: Mary J., who was first married to Hiram Hitchcock, and afterward to Freeborn H. Page, and they now reside in Chicago, Illinois; Helen Hunter, who married Abram W. Kingsland, an iron manufacturer, whose death occurred in Chicago, his widow now residing in Burlington, Vermont; and Lucy C., who became the wife of Mr. Hindes on the 26th of September, 1860.

Four children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Hindes: Spencer Wiltsey, Ella Minerva, Lucy Augusta and Jacob Churchill. The second child, Ella M., died April 9, 1890, at the age of twenty-five years. Lucy A., is the wife of Arthur W. Norton, of Vergennes. J. Churchill Hindes is a graduate of Harvard Dental College, and is now practicing his profession in Vergennes. Mrs. Hindes is a member of the Baptist church, and for twelve years has held the position of director of the Woman's Home Missionary Society of Addison county. She is also chapter regent in the Daughters of the American Revolution, of Vergennes. Mr. Hindes gives his political support to the Republican party, and for four terms has served as an alderman, was the mayor of the city for two terms, was a member of the city council for a time, in 1902 was made chairman of the school board, has served as trustee of the Vermont Academy at Saxton's River, was instrumental in building the horse nail plant, of which his son is now secretary, in 1898-9 represented his town in the legislature, where he was appointed chairman of the committee on manufacturing and for many years

he has served as a delegate to state conventions. In his fraternal relations he is a member of Dorchester Lodge, F. & A. M., of Vergennes, and religiously is connected with the Baptist church, being president of the Baptist Society of Vergennes. In all the relations of life he has ever been faithful and true, and no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil-doing darkens his honored pathway.

#### WILBUR BROWN.

Wilbur Brown, second son of Daniel C. and Anna (Bixby) Brown, was born in Fayston, Washington county, Vermont, June 7, 1847. When he was eight years of age his parents removed to Waterbury, Vermont, and ten years later to Berlin, Vermont, purchasing a large farm in the western part of the town, which is still owned by the heirs and known as the "D. C. Brown" farm.

The subject of this sketch received a good education in the district school in the town of Waterbury, and at Montpelier Seminary. In 1886 he purchased the lumber mills in Berlin, located on Dog river, two and one-half miles from Montpelier on the Northfield road; and the property has since been known as "Brown's Mills." He immediately improved the plant, and, doubling its former capacity, built up a successful and lucrative business.

His earlier life having been spent on the farm, when he had money to invest he purchased farms, which he took great pleasure in improving; he owned over a thousand acres of land and standing timber, his well tilled acres and sleek herds affording him much satisfaction.

His energy, honesty and business ability secured for him a full measure of success. His helpful, kindly and unselfish nature, his broad charity, which "thinketh no evil," early won the respect and confidence of all with whom he associated. He was well known throughout the state as a respected and successful business man; and, in his own town and county, as a leader in all that makes for right living and good citizenship.

He was a man of strong personality, a Republican, and held many of the town offices; was town clerk and treasurer from 1899 to the time of his death; selectman in 1888-1894-95; justice



*Wilbur Brown*









*J. B. Woodhull*

of the peace from 1898; and, as the highest office in the gift of his fellow townsmen, represented them in the legislatures of 1894 and 1900.

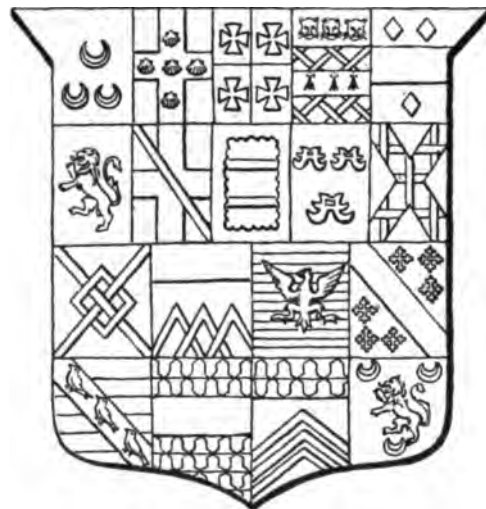
Mr. Brown was twice married. His first wife, whom he married June 29, 1869, was Miss Emily L. Dewey, daughter of William and Hannah (Hurlbut) Dewey. She died September 18, 1884. June 7, 1886, he married Miss Cora Brooks, daughter of Josiah Prentice and Fanny (Dunsmoor) Brooks, of Northfield, who survives him. No children were born of either of these marriages. His death occurred at his home in Berlin, January 18, 1902.

JOEL BROWN WOODHULL, M. D.

Joel Brown Woodhull, M. D., of North Bennington, is one of the most successful and best known physicians of the county. He was born June 10, 1854, at Brookhaven, Suffolk county, New York, a son of John Alpheus Woodhull. He comes of ancient and honored stock, tracing his ancestry back in a direct line to one Walter of Flanders, who crossed over to England with William the Conqueror, and subsequently held as feudal lord estates in Bedford and Northampton, his castle being located in Wahull, now Woodhull, Bedford. That he and his descendants were people of prominence is proved by the frequent recurrence of the name of Woodhull in the Domesday Book, and by the family coat of arms, whose various quarterings were acquired through meritorious conduct, or by marriage, Margaret Foxcote, wife of Nicholas de Wahull, a lineal descendant in the twelfth generation from Walter of Flanders, bringing by inheritance the second quartering; Elizabeth Chetwood, wife of Thomas de Wahull, of the thirteenth generation, bringing the next four quarterings; Anna, wife of Fulk Woodhull, of the sixteenth generation, bringing the seventh; while Elizabeth Parr, wife of Fulk Woodhull, of the eighteenth generation, she having inherited them from her father, grandfather and mother; she was a cousin of Catherine Parr, last wife of Henry VIII, and counted among her ancestors William the Conqueror, Edward the First and William the Lion of Scotland.

Richard Woodhull, the founder of the Ameri-

can family of Woodhull, a descendant in the twentieth generation from Walter of Flanders, was born in Thenford, Northamptonshire, England, in 1620, and emigrated to America in 1644. In 1648 he settled at Jamaica, Long Island, as one of its pioneers. In 1665 he bought a tract of land containing ten thousand eight hundred acres in Brookhaven, on Setauket Harbor, and a part of his original purchase is still owned by his descendants, and here the original coat of arms of the Woodhull family is preserved, with its crest and motto, "Sequor nec Inferior." He was a man of influence in the town, serving as justice of the court of assizes, and representing the cause of the English colonies against the Dutch



COAT OF ARMS.

at Hartford. He died in 1690, leaving three children, Richard, Nathaniel and Deborah.

Richard Woodhull, born October 9, 1649, died in 1699. He was a surveyor, and also

served as magistrate. He reared six children, as follows: Richard, Nathaniel, John, Josiah, Dorothy and Temperance. Richard Woodhull, the first of these, born in 1691, died in 1797. His children were Richard, Mary, John, Nathan, Stephen, Henry and Phœbe. Stephen Woodhull, born in 1722, was the father of seven children, namely: Abraham, John, Stephen, Oliver, Hannah, Susan and Polly. John Woodhull, born in 1760, settled at Ronkonkoma, Long Island, where his death occurred in 1805; his children were Richard and Brewster. Richard Woodhull, a life-long resident of Ronkonkoma, Long Island, was born in 1793 and died in 1834. He married Fanny Green, who was born in 1802 and died in 1872. Eight children were born of their union, namely: Francis, Charles Ambrose, John Alpheus, Edward Henry, Josiah Richard, Mary Jane, George Lee and Susan Green. His widow, who survived him many years, married for her second husband, William Smith, by whom she had three children, Emma Louisa, Ellen Amelia and Herman.

Rev. John Alpheus Woodhull took an academic course at Miller's Place, Long Island, then entered Yale College, and was graduated with the class of '50. Subsequently he entered and was graduated from Andover Theological Seminary. In his earlier days, and for many years, he was an active worker in the Congregational denomination, and a most successful preacher. On June 23, 1900, he presented a most able and interesting paper at the reunion of the descendants of the first Richard Woodhull at Ronkonkoma, being then seventy-five years of age. He married Johanna Brown, who was born in 1825 and died in 1887. He married for his second wife Eliza Miller Church. He died February 1, 1902. His children, all born of his first union, are as follows: Joel Brown; Charles Edward, born in 1855; John Francis, born in 1857; Augustine, born in 1859, died in 1860; George Heber, born in 1860; Florence, born in 1862, died in 1876; Marianna, born in 1864; and Adelia Hallock, born in 1866, died in 1876. Charles Edward Woodhull, the second son, was graduated from the Boston Conservatory of Music, and is now engaged in business in that city as a musical director and teacher, and a dealer in musical instruments; he married Josephine Hallock, who

was born in 1853, and they have one son, John. John Francis Woodhull, Ph. D., was graduated from Yale University, after which he took special courses at both Harvard University and the Johns Hopkins University, and is now professor of natural sciences at Columbia University, and also superintendent of the Horace Mann School of New York; he married Minnie Ellen Hinkley, who was born in 1867, and they have two children, Mildred and Hazel. George Heber Woodhull, who was graduated from Yale University, and from the Yale Theological School, is pastor of a Congregational church at Kittery Point, Maine; he married Mary Warburton Curtis. Marianna Woodhull, a woman of eminent culture and scholarship, was graduated from Smith College, after which she went abroad, and further pursued her studies at Oxford, and in Germany; on her return to this country she taught for two years at Mt. Vernon Seminary, Washington, D. C., where she had under her instruction a number of distinguished pupils; Miss Woodhull lectures upon English literature and art, and is now (1902) taking a post-graduate course in English literature at Columbia University.

Joel Brown Woodhull acquired the rudiments of his education in the common schools of Brookhaven, Long Island, subsequently attending the Northville Academy, Northville, New York, and New Preston Academy, Litchfield county, Connecticut, and was graduated from the medical department of the University of the City of New York with the class of 1884. Locating at once as a physician in South Shaftsbury, Vermont, Dr. Woodhull met with signal success in his professional labors, his practice increasing with such rapidity that in 1895 he removed to North Bennington, where he opened an office, and has since conducted both. With one exception he is the oldest practicing physician in either town, and has the largest patronage, his long drives and numerous calls necessitating the use of four fine horses and a driver.

Fraternally he holds an honored position in the Masonic ranks, belonging to Tucker Lodge, F. & A. M., in which he has held all the offices; to Temple Chapter, R. A. M.; to Bennington Council, R. & S. M.; to Taft Commandery, K. T.; and to Mount Sinai Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Montpelier. He is district deputy of the grand

lodge, and was district deputy and grand patron of the Eastern Star order, in the advancement of which he took an especial interest. He is a member of the Bennington County Medical Society, likewise of the American Medical Association, and has frequently presented valuable papers on medical topics at the meetings of these societies. He is a man of enterprise, and inaugurated and owns a local telephone line between North Bennington and South Shaftsbury.

Doctor Woodhull married Abbie Cornelia Hatch, who was born in 1853 in New Milford, Connecticut, a daughter of John Hatch, who reared a family of two children. She died in 1880, leaving two children: Joel Raymond Woodhull, now studying medicine at Washburn College, Topeka, Kansas; and Abbie Florence, a fine elocutionist, who pursued her studies in this direction at the Emerson School of Oratory in Boston, Massachusetts. Dr. Woodhull married for his second wife Elizabeth Henry Hicks, who was born in Bennington, Vermont, in 1858, a daughter of Charles H. Hicks; and she died in 1893. Prior to her marriage she was a teacher in the public schools of Bennington, and was quite prominent in musical circles. Of the two children born in their union but one is now living. Mary Henry, late a student at Dover, Massachusetts, now residing with her father at North Bennington. Dr. Woodhull is a member of the Congregational church, to which both of his wives also belonged.

#### ANSON MORTIMER NORTON, M. D.

Dr. A. M. Norton was born in Bristol, Vermont, on the 27th of October, 1863, and is a representative of one of the pioneer families of this section of the old Green Mountain state. His father, Charles W. Norton, was born in Starksboro, on the 17th of January, 1844, being a son of Wolcott Norton, who was born in Starksboro, his father having been one of the early settlers in this locality, whither he emigrated from the state of Connecticut, with whose annals the name had been identified from the early colonial epoch. Wolcott Norton was reared in the town of Starksboro, and after attaining years of ma-

turity he there continued to be engaged in farming for a number of years, but eventually removed to Bristol, Vermont, becoming one of its pioneer farmers, and there continuing to make his home until his retirement from active labors, the closing years of his life having been passed in the village of Bristol, where he died in 1878, at the age of seventy-six years. He was one of the prominent citizens of the county and one to whom was ever accorded the utmost respect and esteem. He was twice married, his first union having been with Miss Mehitable Thompson, who was born in this county and who here passed her entire life, being forty-five years of age at the time of her death. They became the parents of four children, namely: Anson, who died at the age of about twenty-one years; Charles W., further mentioned below; Lucy, who is the widow of Alson F. Peet, of Shelburne, Chittenden county; and Cynthia, who is the widow of Daniel P. Peet, of Bristol. Wolcott Norton consummated a second marriage, being then united to Mrs. Mandana (Peck) Lufkin, who survives him and who still resides in the village of Bristol. She is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church, as were also her honored husband and his first wife.

Charles W. Norton was reared to maturity on the old homestead farm in Bristol, and his educational advantages were such as were afforded in the public schools of the locality, and that he duly profited by the opportunities thus afforded is evident when we advert to the fact that as a young man he was for some time a popular and successful teacher, having conducted a select school in this township and having accomplished most effective work in the pedagogic profession. He continued in agricultural pursuits for a number of years and then took up his residence in the village of Bristol, where he now maintains his home, being one of the honored citizens of the county and one whose life has been guided by the highest principles of integrity and honor. January 1, 1863, he wedded Miss Delia Bushnell, who was born in Starksboro, a daughter of Ira and Mandana (Ferguson) Bushnell, representatives of honored pioneer families of the county, where Mr. Bushnell devoted his life to blacksmithing, though he was the owner of a fine farm. He died at the age of eighty-three years, and his

wife lived to the age of eighty years. They re-  
 came the parents of six children, of whom four  
 are living at the present time, namely: Sid-  
 ney, who is an influential farmer of Starks-  
 boro; Lucy, who is the widow of Wesley Sales  
 and who resides in Starksboro; Julia, who is a  
 resident of Natick, Massachusetts, being the  
 widow of William Daniels; and Delia, the mother  
 of Dr. Norton. Charles W. and Delia Norton be-  
 came the parents of nine children, all of whom  
 are living except Frank Leslie, who died at the  
 age of three years, a brief record of the others  
 being as follows: Anson M. is the immediate  
 subject of this review. Edgar Charles is en-  
 gaged in the hardware business in Bristol. Ruth  
 is the wife of Frederick Roberts, of Shelburne.  
 Mandana, Ella, Grace, Ira and Reuben remain  
 at the parental home. All of the children received  
 excellent educational advantages, and two of the  
 number have done efficient work as teachers, in  
 which field of endeavor one, Mandana, is en-  
 gaged at the present time. Ella is a graduate  
 nurse, having received her training at Heaton  
 Hospital, Montpelier. The parents are consist-  
 ent and zealous members of the Methodist Epis-  
 copal church, as are also all of their children,  
 and the family is one of prominence in the com-  
 munity, taking part in its best social life. The  
 father has served in various local offices of trust  
 and responsibility, including those of selectman,  
 lister and school director, and he has ever lent  
 a ready co-operation in all undertakings advanced  
 for the general welfare of his town, county and  
 state.

Dr. Norton received his preliminary educa-  
 tional discipline in the public schools of his na-  
 tive town and then entered St. Johnsbury Acad-  
 emy, in Caledonia county, where he was gradu-  
 ated as a member of the class of 1885. He then  
 continued his literary studies for two years in  
 Dartmouth College, after which he matriculated  
 in the medical department of the University of  
 Vermont, where he completed the prescribed three  
 years' course and was graduated in 1889, receiv-  
 ing his degree of Doctor of Medicine and leaving  
 his alma mater with a most excellent equipment  
 for the practical duties of his noble profession.  
 Shortly after his graduation Dr. Norton entered  
 upon the active practice of his profession in Bris-  
 tol, in the year 1889, becoming associated with

Dr. A. A. Dean, one of the most prominent and  
 distinguished physicians and surgeons of this  
 section, and thus his novitiate was served under  
 the most auspicious circumstances. Dr. Dean  
 passed from the scene of life's labors in 1899,  
 whereupon our subject succeeded to his large  
 and representative practice, and it stands to his  
 honor and credit that he has upheld the prestige  
 of this able physician, to whose counsel and direc-  
 tion he acknowledges a deep debt of gratitude.  
 In point of continuous practice in the town Dr.  
 Norton now outranks all other members of his  
 profession here, while his relations with his con-  
 ferres are most pleasant, since he never fails  
 in courtesy and observes to the letter the ethics  
 of the unwritten professional code. He is de-  
 voted to his work, is a close and constant student  
 and keeps in close touch with the rapid advance-  
 ment made in the sciences of medicine and sur-  
 gery, thus retaining precedence as one of the  
 leading members of his profession in his native  
 county. He is a member of the state and county  
 medical societies and takes an active part in  
 their deliberations and conferences. In politics  
 he gives his allegiance to the Republican party,  
 but has never sought official preferment, deem-  
 ing his profession worthy of his undivided attention.  
 His interest in educational matters has been  
 marked, and he has given efficient service in the  
 office of school director, of which he has been in-  
 cumbent for the past three years. Fraternally he  
 is identified with Libanus Lodge, No. 47, F. &  
 A. M.; Gifford Chapter, R. A. M.; and Bristol  
 Lodge, No. 36, I. O. O. F. He and his family  
 are regular attendants of the Congregational  
 church, to whose support they contribute liber-  
 ally. In 1891 Dr. Norton erected his attractive,  
 modern residence, which is one of the best homes  
 in the town and which is a center of refined and  
 gracious hospitality.

On the 28th of May, 1890, Dr. Norton was  
 united in marriage to Miss Jenny H. Cardell, who  
 was born in Warren, Washington county, Ver-  
 mont, a daughter of James and Mary Cardell, the  
 former of whom was for many years a prominent  
 merchant of Warren, where he died at the age of  
 seventy-eight years, being survived by his widow  
 and three of their four children. Dr. and Mrs.  
 Norton have one son, James Cardell Norton, who  
 was born April 13, 1892.

## WILLIAM HENRY TAYLOR.

William Henry Taylor, attorney at law at Hardwick, is an able member of the legal fraternity, and occupies a place of prominence in educational and political circles. He was born July 18, 1863, in Wheelock, Vermont, a son of Benjamin F. Taylor. Further parental and ancestral history may be found on another page of this volume, in connection with the sketch of Frank T. Taylor.

William H. Taylor was fitted for college at Hardwick Academy, and in 1883 entered the sophomore class of the Chandler Scientific Department of Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated at the head of his class in 1886, being valedictorian. The ensuing three years he was principal of the Hardwick Academy, a position that he resigned to accept the office of county supervisor of schools for Caledonia county, holding the office during the existence of the law that created it. He was then appointed examiner of teachers for Caledonia county and still holds the position, and in the meantime continued the study of law, which he had previously begun in the office of Ide & Stafford, at St. Johnsbury, and was admitted to the bar in 1892. During the years of 1892 and 1893 Mr. Taylor was again principal of the Hardwick Academy. On leaving the academy he formed a partnership with Albert Perley, with whom he was associated until 1894 as junior member of the law firm of Perley & Taylor. Forming a co-partnership with W. A. Dutton in 1895, he has since built up an extensive and lucrative law practice as head of firm of Taylor & Dutton.

Mr. Taylor was elected state's attorney in 1894, re-elected in 1896, and held the office two full terms. In 1900 he represented the town in the state legislature, where he served as chairman of the committee on education, and on the committees on railroads and on the revision of bills. He has been president of the village for three years, also serving as chairman of the board of water and light commissioners for the past three years. He has likewise other private interests in addition to his professional labors, being vice president and trustee of the Hardwick Land Company. Fraternaly he is a member and past master of Caspian Lake Lodge, No. 87, A. F.

& A. M. In politics he is a staunch Republican, and is a worker for his party's interests, believing them to be the country's interests.

Mr. Taylor married, July 27, 1887, Nettie I. Clark, who was born in Westmore, Vermont, March 12, 1862, a daughter of Calvin and Mary A. (Page) Clark, late of Hardwick. Mrs. Taylor is a member of Riverside Chapter No. 32, Order of Eastern Star, and is active in the social life of the town. She was educated in Hardwick Academy and was for many years a teacher in the graded schools of Hardwick. Four children have blessed this union, namely: Harold F., Florence M., Mildred I. and Cecil A. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor are members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Hardwick.

## CHARLES ALBERT STANFORD.

Charles Albert Stanford, of Hardwick, is a fine representative of the native-born citizens of this town. He was born August 2, 1864, a son of Jonathan E. Stanford, of English ancestry on both sides of the house. Jonathan E. Stanford was born in Littleton, New Hampshire, but removed to Hardwick when a young man, and has since resided here, being engaged in agricultural pursuits. He married Clara C. Stiles, a native of Albany, Vermont. She had two brothers that served in the Civil war, both dying from the exposure and privations to which they were subjected as soldiers, their names being Benjamin and Frank Stiles. She had also two brothers that were clergymen in the Baptist denomination: Rev. Silas Stiles, who preached in different towns in Vermont, died at Derby, Vermont, in 1880; and Rev. Horace Stiles, who was pastor of the Baptist church at Derby for many years, is now superannuated, and is living at Albany, Vermont.

Charles A. Stanford acquired his early education in Hardwick, attending the common schools and the academy. During the greater part of his business career he has been employed in his present occupation, working at first with the late A. E. Judevine, as an all-round man, and for the past fourteen years being virtually manager of the affairs of the estate under the executors, a position of responsibility and trust. Politically Mr. Stanford is a strong Republican, and is quite



active in town affairs, having served for six years as selectman, during the past four years being chairman of the board; has been constable for two years, and for an equal length of time was a village trustee. Fraternally he is a member of Caspian Lake Lodge, A. F. & A. M.

On November 26, 1891, Mr. Stanford married Emma M. Thomas, a daughter of Benjamin F. and Marion (Bailey) Thomas, the former of whom was an extensive farmer and a life-long citizen of Hardwick. Mr. and Mrs. Stanford have one child, Gladys M., born August 23, 1892. They attend the Methodist Episcopal church.

#### WILLIAM R. MORGAN.

From honored New England ancestry William R. Morgan is descended. He was born in Bennington, Vermont, on the 18th day of May, 1829, and is a son of the late Mason C. and Martha E. (Safford) Morgan, the former a native of Wilmington, and the latter of Bennington, Vermont, and both were descended from the earliest Welsh and English settlers of New England. The founder of this branch of the American family of Morgans was Miles Morgan, the youngest of three brothers, James, John and Miles Morgan, who sailed from Bristol, England, in March, 1636, and landed at Boston, Massachusetts. Mason C. Morgan's mother was Phoebe Williams, the daughter of Colonel William Williams. Colonel Kittredge Haskins, M. C., in his historical address on the one hundred and fourteenth anniversary of American independence in Wilmington, styled him as "a very remarkable man, perhaps the most notable man that ever resided there;" he took active part in the colonial war, French and Indian, which terminated with the peace of Paris, 1763. At the commencement of the war of the Revolution he early became interested in behalf of the American cause. He was active in civil as well as military affairs. He was with his regiment at the battle of Bennington, and it is recorded of him that he distinguished himself by great gallantry and justly shared in the glory of the victory which crowned the efforts of the day. The original charter of Bennington was granted to Colonel William Williams and others, by Governor Benning Wentworth, colonial governor of

New Hampshire, in 1749. Phoebe Williams married Dr. Benjamin F. Morgan, a surgeon in the Revolutionary army.

On the maternal side Mr. Morgan is descended from the equally old and noted Safford family, which was prominent and active in colonial and Revolutionary times, in church and state. Deacon Joseph Safford was one of the early settlers of Bennington, and was elected to the office of deacon of the church at the first election of this kind on record in Vermont. At the first town meeting he was appointed town treasurer and one of the tithing men. And he, with one other, built the first grist mill, and the first saw mill in Vermont. General Samuel Safford, eldest son of Deacon Joseph Safford, took an active part in the land title controversy with New York; and on several occasions represented the town in conventions of the settlers for defence against the Yonkers, and also for forming the territory into a separate state.

When the committees of the several towns met at Dorset in July, 1775, to nominate officers for the battalion of Green Mountain boys, recommended by Congress, he was nominated for major, under Warner as lieutenant colonel, and served as such in the battles of Hubbardton and Bennington, and throughout the war. Before the close of the war he became a general of the militia. He was a representative of the town in 1781 and 1782, and in 1783 was elected a state councillor, and served as such for nineteen years in succession. For twenty-six successive years, ending in 1807, he was chief judge of the county court for Bennington county. He was an upright and intelligent man, of sound judgment and universally respected.

The following is a copy of a letter written by General George Washington to Lieutenant Colonel Safford, the great-grandfather of Mr. Morgan of this review. The original of this letter hangs in the library of the historic homestead of the Morgans at Bennington.:

"Rocky Hill, near Princeton,

"22 September, 1783.

"Sir: I have received your letter of the 4th inst. and shall transmit to the Secretary of War your acceptance of the Commutation in lieu of half pay.

"Whatever is necessary to be done for the





*W R Morgan*



*Mrs. H. Morgan.*





*mi*





*Mina H. Morgan*

*The Lewis Publishing Co.*











W. R. MORGAN HOMESTEAD, BENNINGTON, VERMONT.  
ERECTED BY LT.-COL. SAFFORD, 1774

Presdy. Hills near Lancaster

22 Sept. 1783

Gen

I have received your Letter  
of the 4<sup>th</sup> inst. and shall transmit to the  
Secretary at War, your acceptance of the  
Commutation in lieu of half pay.

Whatever is necessary to be done  
for the future settlement of your account  
you will be fully informed by apply-  
ing to the Pay Master General, John  
Paine Esq<sup>r</sup>, who is authorized by  
Congress to make a final adjustment  
with the Officers of the Army.

W<sup>m</sup> Safford

I am for your most Obedt. Servant  
G<sup>o</sup> Washington

AUTOGRAPH LETTER OF GEORGE WASHINGTON TO LT.-COL. SAFFORD.



future settlement of your accounts, you will be fully informed by applying to the Pay Master General, John Peirce, Esqr., who is authorized by Congress to make a final adjustment with the Officers of the Army. I am, Sir,

"Your Most Obedient Servant,  
"G. WASHINGTON."

"Lt. Col. Safford."

William R. Morgan supplemented the schooling which he received in his native place by attendance at the Leland Institute of Townshend, and the Troy Conference Academy of Poultney, Vermont. His later youth and early manhood were spent in assisting in and directing the cultivation of the homestead farm, and this tract, which originally comprised hundreds of acres, included a large portion of what is now known as Bennington.

The present Morgan estate embraces about two hundred acres, at least one-half of which is included in what is now the seventh ward of Bennington. In 1851 William R. Morgan went to the west, where he was successfully engaged in mining in California. He returned to the east in 1877, and purchased the interests of the remaining heirs in the family estate. However, he still has his mining interests in California, and this connection has required many trips across the American continent, his time being about equally divided between the east and the west. Politically he was in an early day an old-line Whig, and afterward became a supporter of Republican principles. His ability and integrity were recognized in his western home by his political associates, and numerous trusts were imposed upon him. Somewhat to his business detriment he yielded to the persuasions of his party and served as county coroner, county supervisor, and represented his county in the state legislature in 1873 and 1874 and held numerous other local offices. In his native place Mr. Morgan also served a term as selectman in 1893. Wherever known he is held in high regard, and those who know him best are numbered among his warmest friends.

Elmira H. Morgan, a sister of William R. Morgan, was born June 29, 1842, in the oldest house in Bennington village, built in 1774 by her great-grandfather, General Samuel Safford. Her grandfather, Samuel Safford, was a captain in the army of the Revolution, and at the age of six-

teen rendered conspicuous service at the battle of Bennington. The family is one of the oldest in New England, tracing a direct descent from Cotton Mather, also from Captain Miles Standish of the Mayflower. The personality of Miss Morgan was extremely pleasing, and she became endeared to her friends and acquaintances by her many estimable qualities of mind and heart; she inherited from her Puritan ancestors a generous share of those sturdy virtues which still underlie and strengthen the typical New England character. With their roughness smoothed and softened by time, these virtues of truth, sincerity, firm integrity and a determination to follow the right at any cost, made a most admirable character. She possessed a mind of unusual strength, enriched by travel and study and a gift of expression which made her society delightful as well as stimulating. An active member of the Order of Good Templars, and of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, she did excellent work for the cause of temperance, and her influence was powerful to prevent any admixtures of politics, and held the Vermont branch of the order close to its original idea of promoting the principles of temperance alone. Her clear head and lucid expression of opinion, her excellent judgment and executive ability, was a great help in the formation of the Vermont Society of Colonial Dames, in which she was deeply interested. She was also one of the most useful and devoted of the members of the First Methodist Episcopal church, the edifice in which the congregation worshipped having been built largely through her father's generosity. In the beautiful home, where she was the mainspring and center, in the church of her devoted love, in the village, for the improvement of which she earnestly labored, in all religious, social and intellectual gatherings, she was a power for good, a messenger of the gospel of work and love. Hers was a beautiful and helpful life, but all too quickly ended on the 11th of February, 1901. The place she left vacant cannot be filled while this generation remains.

"In person she has gone from us, her footsteps have forever vanished from the dear old home she loved so well, but in spirit she will remain with us, her loving words, her many kind deeds, and her benevolences will long linger in

the delightful memory of those that loved her. She lives in her work of love and devotion, and has only been removed to a higher sphere of service where the powers which wrought so nobly here have no longer clog or hindrance. She left in the hearts of all who knew her, and most of all with those who knew her best, profound regrets and dear, honored, hallowed memories."

#### CHARLES ROOT DAVIS.

Charles Root Davis, of Hardwick, is an important factor in the manufacturing and mercantile circles of this section of the state, being a successful granite manufacturer and likewise a dealer in granite-workers' tools and in groceries. A native of Craftsbury, Vermont, he was born July 2, 1863, a son of Amos and Adeline (Munger) Davis. Amos Davis was born in England, but came to this country when a child with his parents, and was brought up in Vermont, where he assisted in clearing land, in the meantime suffering all the privations and hardships incidental to pioneer life. He worked some as a farmer, but was occupied a large part of his life as a spinner in a woolen mill.

Charles R. Davis spent the first fifteen years of his life in Danville, Vermont, from the age of eight years earning his own living. He subsequently worked as a farm laborer until attaining his majority, when he went to St. Johnsbury, Vermont, to learn the trade of a granite-cutter, and remaining there fifteen years, his last employer being R. W. Ladd, with whom he remained four years, leaving his service July 17, 1888. In November, 1891, Mr. Davis established himself as a granite manufacturer and merchant in Hardwick, where he has since built up a large and highly prosperous business, manufacturing especially monuments of artistic work and value, disposing of them, usually, to dealers, although he sometimes sells for individual erection. He has also an excellent trade in granite manufacturer's supplies, being the only dealer in this line of goods in the town. He is a fine representative of the self-made man of New England, winning success in life through his own efforts.

On May 30, 1886, Mr. Davis married Eva G. Brown, of Peacham, Vermont. Her father, Willard T. Brown, a native of England, came to

this country when two years old with his parents, and was here reared and educated. During the Civil war he enlisted in Company F, Sixth Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and served for three years, being a hospital nurse a part of the time. He married Eliza E. Ford, who was born in England, being the daughter of a carpet weaver, who worked for many years as a journeyman in a tapestry carpet factory. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have four children, namely: Sadie E., born March 11, 1887; Grace M., born January 29, 1890; Ruth E., born September 10, 1894; and Etta M., born November 2, 1898. Mr. Davis is a Republican in politics, and both he and Mrs. Davis are members of the New England Order of Protection.

#### JOHN EDWARD SULLIVAN.

John Edward Sullivan, of Hardwick, is actively identified with one of the leading industries of Caledonia county, being an extensive and exceedingly prosperous granite manufacturer. He was born July 9, 1849, in Bangor, Maine, a son of John Sullivan. John Sullivan was born and reared in Ireland, emigrating to this country when a young man, about 1838, and living in Maine until his death, in 1888, at the age of sixty-eight years. His wife, whose maiden name was Ann Welch, came to this country when a girl, and was here married. She survived her husband, dying in 1897, aged sixty-five years.

John E. Sullivan was educated in the public schools of Portland, Maine, after which he served an apprenticeship of three years at the granite-cutter's trade at Groton Junction, now Ayer, Massachusetts. The ensuing ten years he worked in various places as a journeyman, becoming an expert at his trade. Locating in Barre, Vermont, in 1882, as a granite manufacturer, he built up a fine business, establishing a reputation for first-class work. In 1890 Mr. Sullivan removed his business to Hardwick, doing business with two partners from that time until 1897 as the Hardwick Granite Company. In the last named year he started out alone and since then has conducted an independent business, and has developed an important and steadily increasing trade, making a specialty of monumental work of all descriptions. Most of his product goes beyond the

Mississippi river. In his earlier life he affiliated with the Democratic party, but for the past six years he has been a staunch Republican. An industrious business man, he gives no attention to practical politics. He and his family are members of the Catholic church.

Mr. Sullivan married, November 12, 1872, Annie Marrion, of Fairfield, Vermont, a daughter of Peter and Bridget (McGinn) Marrion. Of the nine children born of their union, six are living, namely: Alice Gertrude, wife of John Arthur Moore, who is in the office with Mr. Sullivan; Frances Marian; Catherine Agnes; Annie Garvey; Alice Hortense; and Margaret Irene.

#### CAPTAIN CHARLES E. PARKER.

The record of Captain Charles Edmund Parker contains an account of valiant service in the Civil war and of fidelity to duty in every walk of life. He is numbered among the leading citizens of Vergennes, where he was born on the 21st of February, 1839. His father, William Parker, was a native of Cambridge, Massachusetts, his birth having there occurred in 1803, and in 1832 he came to Vergennes, Vermont. From the time of his arrival in this city until the year 1868 he was engaged in mercantile pursuits, being one of the oldest merchants in point of continuous service in the town, but in the latter year, when he had reached the age of sixty-five years, his life's labors were ended in death. He was one of the most prominent and influential men of the county, and held many offices of trust and responsibility, among them being that of mayor and he also represented his town in the legislature. For a number of years he was the president of the National Bank of Vergennes. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Henrietta Miller, and she was a native of Wallingford, Vermont. She was a member of one of the oldest and most prominent families in the east, and her line of descent is traced back to John Alden. Of the six children born unto Mr. and Mrs. Parker, three grew to years of maturity and two are now living, the sister of our subject, Mary Ellen, being Mrs. Charles O. Stevens, whose husband is one of the influential men of Vergennes. The mother was called into eternal rest when she had reached the age of

seventy-two years, passing away in the faith of the Episcopal church, of which she and her husband were long worthy and acceptable members, and for many years the latter served as senior warden. They were loved and honored in the city in which they so long made their home, and were deeply interested in everything pertaining to educational, religious and temperance work and to the improvement of the community along substantial lines of progress.

Charles E. Parker received his elementary education in the schools of Vergennes, and was fitted for college by "Uncle" Ben B. Allen, who was an excellent educator, and during his lifetime fitted as many as one thousand boys to enter educational institutions. Entering the Norwich Military Academy, he there remained for eighteen months, after which he matriculated in Dartmouth College, graduating from the latter institution in 1860. Thus, with an excellent foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of his life work, he began the study of law, but his studies were interrupted by the inauguration of the Civil war, and in the fall of 1861 he entered the Seventh Vermont Infantry, and was commissioned as first lieutenant, and made adjutant on the colonel's staff, and on the 9th of December, 1862, was promoted to the rank of captain of Company E, Nineteenth Army Corps. He served in the Department of the Gulf, under General Butler, from 1862 until the latter part of 1863, during which time he participated in the engagements of Baton Rouge, Vicksburg, Mobile and many other hard-fought battles of the war. On account of failing health, Captain Parker resigned from the army in the winter of 1863 and returned to his home in Vergennes, where he embarked in the manufacture of sash, doors and blinds, as a member of the firm of Hayes, Flardo & Parker, and the firm continued to do an extensive wholesale business until 1878, when the great panic occurred, and they were obliged to suspend operations. Captain Parker then turned his attention to electricity, organizing the present electric light company of Vergennes, with three stockholders, and he was made the president. They succeeded in obtaining a franchise, and first leased and carried on operations in the old powerhouse, but later purchased their present building, which they equipped with all the latest machinery

and appliances necessary to conducting an electric light plant and they are now doing an excellent business. The captain is also interested in various other concerns tending to promote the advancement of his city, and in 1898 he purchased his present beautiful residence, overlooking the river, and in this charming home the family dispense a gracious hospitality to their many friends and acquaintances.

The marriage of Captain Parker was celebrated in 1866, when Miss Agnes W. Ripley became his wife, she being a native of Rutland, Vermont, and a daughter of William Y. Ripley, the pioneer marble dealer of that city, where he was engaged in business for many years. In his family were the following children: General W. Y. W. Ripley, of Rutland; General Edward H. Ripley, who makes his home in New York; Julia R. C., wife of Seneca M. Dorr, also of Rutland; and Agnes W., the wife of Captain Parker. The father of these children was called to his final rest when he had reached the age of seventy-six years. He was a prominent and influential man in his city and for many years served as president of the Rutland County National Bank, of which he was the founder. To Mr. and Mrs. Parker has been born one child, Grace Agnes. The Republican party receives the Captain's active support and co-operation, and in 1885 he was elected to the important office of mayor, in which he served to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. For two years, from 1894 until 1896, he was a member of the school committee, and is now serving as superintendent of schools. In 1894 he represented Vergennes in the state legislature, and served on the military committee and committee on education. He is a member of many college fraternities, the Zeta Psi and the Theta Chi being among the number, and he is also a charter member of Ethan Allen Post No. 3, G. A. R., of Vergennes, in which he has served as commander, and at the present time is holding the office of adjutant. He is also a member of the Loyal Legion, in which he is a member of the council of the Department of Vermont, and is a worthy and acceptable member of the Episcopal church. For four consecutive terms, of three years each, he has served as a delegate to the general convention of the Episcopal church, and during that time the revision of the prayer book

took place. He is also a member of the missionary committee of the diocese of Vermont, is one of the trustees of the Vermont Episcopal Institute and has ever taken an active part in the affairs of the church of that denomination. He is a man of scholarly attainments, of liberal culture, broad-minded and public-spirited, and Vermont numbers him among her representative men.

#### FRANK LESLIE FISH.

The law has ever attracted to its ranks a class of men gifted with keen perceptions and logical minds, men who, by nature or training, or both, are peculiarly fitted to deal with the problems which arise among their fellows. In reviewing the prominent members of the Addison county bar the name of Frank L. Fish takes precedence of many of his professional brethren, and it is fitting to present to his numerous friends and acquaintances the sketch of his useful life.

The Fish family is one of the oldest and most prominent ones in the east, and traces its ancestry to Jonathan Fish, who was born in Sandwich, Massachusetts, about 1690. His son, John Fish, was born in Reading, Massachusetts, June 15, 1715, and subsequently removed to within three miles of the village of Mendon, that state. He became the father of Simeon Fish, who was born in the latter town on the 17th of May, 1747, and his death occurred at Athol, Massachusetts, on the 9th of March, 1825. He served as a valiant and intrepid soldier during the Revolutionary war, enlisting for service in 1775. He became a prominent and influential man in his day, and was honored by his fellow citizens with many positions of honor and trust, having been elected to the office of selectman in 1786, and was also made moderator of the town meetings. His son, who bore the name of Samuel, became the great-grandfather of our subject. Samuel was born at Mendon, Massachusetts, on the 17th of April, 1769, and died at Athol, that state, July 23, 1834. He removed to the latter town when a young man, locating on Lyon's Hill and later on the Petersham Road. He, too, became prominent in the public life of the locality in which he lived, and was made surveyor of highways and collector of taxes. On the 22d of August, 1793, at Worcester, Massachusetts, he was united in marriage to

Betsa Rigsbury, who was born in 1777, and died March 16, 1858. They became the parents of eleven children.

Jason Fish, second child of Samuel and Betsa (Rigsbury) Fish, was born at Athol, Massachusetts, on the 14th of February, 1796, and died in the place of his nativity July 9, 1876. For a number of years he made his home in Dummerston, Vermont, where he followed agricultural pursuits and held a number of local offices. Frederick Appleton Fish, eldest of his seven children, was born in Athol, Massachusetts, on the 11th of October, 1819, and his death occurred at Newfane, Vermont, July 23, 1896. He was a wheelwright by trade, and was a prominent and influential citizen in the community in which he made his home. Possessed of much ability, he was yet modest and cautious to an extreme, and absolutely refused to accept any public position of trust or responsibility. In Dummerston, this state, in 1855, he was united in marriage to Sarah, daughter of Martin and Rebecca (Winslow) Gates, who was born in that town on the 6th of June, 1828. Daniel, father of Martin Gates, was captain of a company in the Revolutionary army. Frederick A., and Sarah Fish, were the parents of a son and daughter, the latter, Abby Emma, born November 29, 1860, resides at Newfane, and is unmarried. Two children died in infancy.

Frank Leslie Fish was born September 17, 1863, in Newfane, Vermont, where his first educational discipline was received in the public school. Pursuing a higher education, he was a student in the Leland & Gray Seminary at Townshend, and the Vermont Academy at Saxton's River, from which he was graduated in 1886. He was then equipped to teach others, and began his labors at South Londonderry in the autumn of the same year, simultaneously beginning the study of law with A. E. Cudworth of that town. In the following June he became a law student in the office of the Hon. James M. Tyler, of Brattleboro, now one of the judges of the supreme court. After a subsequent reading at his home in Newfane, he went to Bellows Falls in the spring of 1888, and became associated as a student with Lavant M. Read, judge of probate for the district of Westminster. While pursuing his law studies there Mr. Fish performed the duties of register of probate, keeping the records

of the district for his preceptor. During his stay in Bellows Falls he also spent considerable time in writing for the *Bellows Falls Times*, the local newspaper.

Since January, 1890, Mr. Fish has been a resident of Vergennes, whose citizens have delighted to honor him, and whose interests he has served in a capable and most acceptable manner. For a period of six consecutive years he acted as city collector of taxes, by appointment of the board of aldermen, and was collector for the school district during the same time. Upon the resignation of William H. Bliss, of Middlebury, Mr. Fish was appointed state's attorney for Addison county, December 1, 1891, and was successively nominated by the Republican convention in 1892, 1894, 1896 and 1898, being elected each time. This long service is sufficient evidence of his popularity and a proper tribute to his ability and faithfulness in the prosecution of his duties. In March, 1900, he was unanimously recommended by the Vermont delegation in congress for the position of bank examiner for the state, to which he was at once appointed. He resigned the office of state's attorney April 18, following, and at once entered upon his new duties, in which he has since distinguished himself as an able and faithful officer. His jurisdiction has been extended to include Berkshire and Franklin counties, in Massachusetts. He is president of the Vermont Fish and Game League, and is a member of Dorchester Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M., of Vergennes. He is popular as a public speaker, and is able to render service to his party in its campaigns. Believing in the principles and works of the Republican party, he seeks to extend its power and influence, and was made chairman of its state convention in 1900. A most affable and companionable man, he is steadily adding to an already large circle of friends and admirers, and is destined to render further service to the state and nation.

Mr. Fish was married March 15, 1892, to Miss Mary J. Lyon, a daughter of Chauncey and Emerette (Hopkins) Lyon, of Waterbury, Vermont. Mrs. Lyon was a lineal descendant of Dr. Jonas Fay, of Bennington, who was clerk of the Council of Safety during the Revolution, and also of Colonel Waite Hopkins, who was killed on an island in Lake George by Tories and Indians dur-



ing the same struggle. Chauncey Lyon is now living on a farm at Waterbury, where his wife died February 19, 1897, survived by seven children, all of whom are living. They are Mattie, wife of James Thurston, of Waterbury; Mary J., Mrs. Fish; Kate B., Mrs. Jay H. Warren, of Minersville; Frank C., of Burlington, Vermont; Arthur D., of Waterbury; Jessie L., of Chicago; and Lois, of Vergennes. Mr. and Mrs. Fish are the parents of Katherine Sarah, Frederick Lyon and Prudence Hopkins. The family attends divine worship with the Congregational church, and occupies a desirable and useful position in the social life of the community.

#### HENRY WILLIAM SPAFFORD.

Very few families in this country can trace a more authentic record of their European ancestry than the Spaffords. The name appears in the Doomsday Book, which has a record of the lands of England as parcelled out after the conquest by William, Duke of Normandy, in the year 1066. Tradition has it—and perhaps in the absence of a better theory the idea may be given some consideration—that the name originated from Spa (Spring) and Ford, there being many springs where we first find record of the name, and fords at that time would naturally be found there; hence the name, at first Spa and Ford, then Spaford and finally contracting and crystalizing into Spaford.

The family in this country trace their origin from the Yorkshire (England) branch. In Yorkshire there is still a small town bearing the name of Spafforth, where is located the grand and substantial old Spafforth church, and near by are the crumbled ruins of the once magnificent Spafforth castle, built and owned by Lord Spafforth, also the beautiful sheet of water, Lake Spofford. The names of Spafforth, Spofford, Spafford, Spaford, Spoford, Spawford and Spofferd are familiar on many of the old as well as the later English records, and in this country the spelling of the name varies quite as much as in the old. The largest branch here are the Spoffords, the next largest the Spaffords, with a very respectable sprinkling of Spaffards, Spafards, Spafords, Spofards, Spofords, Spawfords, Sparfords and many others; but whatever or-

thography is adopted, all in this country trace their origin from John and Elizabeth (Scott) Spofard. Over the grave of one of their sons, in the burying ground at Bradford, Massachusetts, the stone bears the inscription "John Spaford," and that of a grandson in the cemetery at Georgetown reads "Jonathan Spafford." The name appears to have been very generally spelled Spafford up to and at the time of the Revolution. Those who migrated from the old homes at Rowley, Georgetown and vicinity, during or before this period, retained this form of the name and transmitted it to their descendants, but in later years those remaining in and near the old homes gradually adopted the name of Spofford, which is now nearly uniform in Massachusetts, claiming that in so doing they more closely conformed to the oldest and most authoritative usage of their English relatives. At this distance, however, with what limited light we have upon the subject, it would seem that the name of Spofforth possesses more claim to originality, and had an earlier, more authentic and more common usage in England than any and all others.

John Spofard (the spelling is identical with the signature on his will dated October 7, 1678) was born in 1612 and came to this country from Yorkshire, England, in 1638 or 1639. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Scott, and who was probably the daughter of Thomas Scott of Ipswich, England, came to this country when she was nine years old in the ship Elizabeth. Nothing is known of their history in the mother country, and but very little of the important events of their lives here. They became the progenitors of the large family which now bears his name in the United States and Canada. Having located in the primeval forests of Rowley, Massachusetts, they reared, defended, protected and brought to manhood and womanhood eight of their nine children, one dying in infancy. When John Spofard died he left for his family a comfortable and even a large competence for that period, as is shown by a published copy of his will. The fact that he left his family so well provided for, living as he did at such a time in that bleak and inhospitable wilderness, surrounded by so many and such great disadvantages, shows him and his estimable wife to have been of good, sturdy stock.



Wm. Spafford



The exact dates of his birth, arrival in this country, marriage and death, also his place of burial, are unknown. He and his wife located in Rowley, Massachusetts, where they lived for about thirty years, when they moved to Spofford Hill, now Georgetown, Massachusetts, being the first family to locate there. When infirmities came upon him he transferred his interests there to his son John and returned to Rowley, where he died, probably in 1678, aged about sixty-six years.

John Spaford (as the name is spelled on his gravestone at Bradford, Massachusetts), second son of John and Elizabeth (Scott) Spofard, was born in Rowley, Massachusetts, October 24, 1648. He was married March 9, 1675, to Miss Sarah Wheeler, and they settled on his father's homestead at Georgetown, where they spent the rest of their lives. They raised a family of seven children, one dying in infancy. He died April 27, 1696, aged forty-eight years, and his grave may still be seen in the old burying ground at Bradford, the gravestone being in a remarkable state of preservation for one that was erected over two hundred years ago.

Jonathan Spafford (the spelling of the name is taken from his gravestone), third son of John and Sarah (Wheeler) Spofard, was born May 28, 1684; married Miss Jemima Freethe, and settled in Georgetown. They brought up a family of thirteen children. He died January 16, 1772, in the eighty-ninth year of his age, and was buried in Georgetown.

Joseph Spafford, sixth son of Jonathan and Jemima (Freethe) Spafford, was born July 13, 1720. He married Miss Sarah Eames on September 3, 1745, and settled in Boxford, Massachusetts, where they resided for some time, then removed to Fitchburg, Massachusetts, and from there to Weathersfield, Vermont. They were the fourth family to settle in that town, then a wilderness. He married for his second wife Miss Mary Marble, and six children were reared by them. He died at the homestead, March 13, 1803, aged eighty-three years, and was buried at "The Plains" cemetery in that town.

Joseph Spafford, second son of Joseph and Mary (Marble) Spafford was born April 4, 1770. He married Miss Rachel Wright, November 29, 1789, settled on the Spafford homestead in Weathersfield, Vermont, and reared a family of

eleven children. He died May 24, 1831, aged sixty-one years, and was buried at "The Plains" cemetery in that town.

Abel Spafford, oldest son of Joseph and Rachel (Wright) Spafford, was born March 13, 1790. He married Miss Matilda Grout March 1, 1811. They reared six children to manhood and womanhood, and one died in infancy. They spent all their days in Weathersfield, Vermont, where he died June 18, 1863, aged seventy-three years, and was buried at "The Plains."

William H. Spafford, oldest son of Abel and Matilda (Grout) Spafford, was born September 13, 1812, and married Miss Eliza M. Rumrill, January 1, 1837. They settled in Weathersfield, Vermont, also resided for some time in Springfield, Cavendish and Chester. They had six children, one died in infancy and one in childhood. Mr. Spafford died in Rutland, June 3, 1893, aged eighty years, and was buried in the cemetery at "The Plains," in Weathersfield.

In the beautiful old cemetery known as "The Plains," in the southern part of the town of Weathersfield, Vermont, are buried Joseph and Mary (Marble) Spafford; Joseph and Rachel (Wright) Spafford; Abel and Matilda (Grout) Spafford; William H. and Eliza (Rumrill) Spafford; and many of their descendants, the little daughter of William H. and Ezra (Rumrill) Spafford making five generations of the family resting in that cemetery. Henry W., son of William and Eliza (Rumrill) Spafford, has a burial lot next to his father's, where his first wife, Mattie E. (Kingsbury) Spafford, is buried.

Henry William Spafford, of Rutland, Vermont, second son of William H. and Eliza (Rumrill) Spafford, was born in Weathersfield, Vermont, November 2, 1840. He received his education in district schools of his native town, Cavendish, Chester and at Springfield Seminary and Chester Academy. On leaving home, May 10, 1857, he entered the railroad service as station agent at Danby, where he remained until April 1, 1861, when he was appointed station agent at North Bennington, and removed to that place.

Upon the breaking out of the Civil war he enlisted, September 4, 1861, as a private in Company A, Fourth Vermont Infantry, and left the state for the front September 21. On reaching Washington the regiment was assigned to the

Second Brigade, Second Division, Sixth Army Corps, and attached to the Army of the Potomac then being formed. The brigade as then organized consisted of the Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Vermont regiments. It was, however, better known in, as well as out of, the state as "The Old Vermont Brigade." The regiment remained in this organization during its entire term of service. The brigade was separated from the Sixth corps only once, being absent from the field about six weeks, when it was sent to New York city in August, 1863, with two brigades of regulars, to suppress the riots incident to the enforcement of the draft of that year. After completing its work there and on returning to the field to assume its old position in the corps, the welcome given the brigade by its comrades in arms amounted to an ovation which was entirely unique and will long be remembered by those who witnessed it. The brigade participated in and rejoiced over all the successes, triumphs and victories and shared in all the misfortunes, reverses and disasters which befell the grand old Army of the Potomac during its splendid service throughout the war.

Mr. Spafford was promoted to commissary sergeant of the regiment May 28, 1862; was captured at Brandy Station, Virginia, October 11, 1863, and confined in rebel prisons in Richmond, Virginia, until May 21, 1864. He was mustered out of service at Brattleboro, September 30, 1864, on the expiration of his three years' period of enlistment, and on October 25 he re-enlisted and returned to his old regiment. He was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant and quartermaster of the regiment, November 6, 1864; was on the staff of General Lewis A. Grant and General George P. Foster, commanders of the Old Brigade; was acting quartermaster of the brigade during the latter part of its service and at the time it was disbanded and left the field for home. He returned to the state with his regiment and was again mustered out, at Burlington, July 13, 1865.

Soon after the close of the war Mr. Spafford accepted employment as bookkeeper in the hide and leather house of Lapham & Clarendon of New York city, but impaired eyesight, caused by hardships and exposures during his long service in the

army, compelled him to surrender his position and abandon bookkeeping.

He then went to Redfield, New York, to manage a large tannery plant for that firm, but as the business did not prove congenial to his taste he gave it up and once more returned to Vermont, where, on January 16, 1867, he again entered the service of the Bennington & Rutland Railway Company as station agent at North Bennington, the position which he vacated when enlisting in 1861. On October 8, 1877, he was promoted to the position of general freight agent, and on February 23, 1880, to be general passenger agent of the road.

On April 24, 1884, these two offices were removed from North Bennington to Rutland, since which time Mr. Spafford has been a resident of that city. He held the position of general freight and passenger agent until the road was purchased by and absorbed into the Rutland Railroad system on May 10, 1900. He was appointed local freight agent of the Rutland Railroad at Rutland, September 1, 1900, and served in that capacity until October 8, 1902, when his connection with railroad interests were severed, after forty-five years of practically continuous service, broken only by his absence at the time of the Civil war.

Mr. Spafford was married October 5, 1864, to Mattie E., daughter of William and Fanny (Spring) Kingsbury, of Chester, Vermont. Mrs. Spafford died June 3, 1877, leaving four children: Eva M., now the wife of George M. Rowell, station agent of the Rutland Railroad, at Burlington, Vermont; Alton W., paymaster of the Howe Scale Company, Rutland; Mattie E., a student in the New York State Library School at Albany; and Henrietta W., now the wife of John B. Stearns, a furniture dealer of Rutland.

Mr. Spafford was married again, on December 5, 1878, to Lydia Ella Marsh, daughter of Jared and Almira (Eaton) Marsh, of Chester, Vermont, from which marriage they have five children: Ella Marsh, now the wife of Francis Guy Frink, manager of the Washington Iron Works Company, Seattle, Washington; Henry W., Jr., clerk in the Howe Scale Company's office at Rutland; J. Marsh, clerk in the car accountant's office of the Rutland Railroad at Rut-

land; L. Harold and Samuel E. M., both in school at Rutland.

Mr. Spafford inherited a rugged constitution and is blessed with good health, especially good when taking into consideration the strain and tension that he has carried through all his active and untiring business life. He is an active member of the Congregational church and of the Grand Army of the Republic, also a member of the Young Men's Christian Association and always an earnest and zealous worker for its interests. He has always been an abolitionist, a prohibitionist and an uncompromising Republican.

He is a trustee of the Vermont Soldiers' Home, and, on his duties as one of the auditors, spends a small part of his time at the Home in Bennington. Aside from this he is taking the much needed rest which his long, arduous and faithful public service has so justly entitled him to enjoy.

#### FRANK J. BAILEY.

Frank J. Bailey, one of the prominent business men of Brattleboro, Vermont, is a descendant of a family who have been long and favorably known in his vicinity. (See sketch of Isaac D. Bailey.) Orra Bailey, father of Frank J. Bailey, was born in Dummerston, Vermont, January 15, 1828. He acquired his education in the district school, and then learned the trade of granite-cutter; he followed this occupation and that of quarryman all his life, and being an industrious, capable man he met with a marked degree of success. All his life was spent in the towns of Dummerston and Brattleboro, with the exception of the fifteen years preceding his death, when he was a resident of Fitchburg, Massachusetts. He was united in marriage to Miss Julia M. Pettee, and two children were born to them: Frederick W., who married Miss Addie May, by whom he had three children, two of whom were Merton and Lena; by a second marriage, to Miss Ada Prentice, two children were born, Anne and Julia. The second child born to Mr. and Mrs. Orra Bailey was Frank J. Bailey. Orra Bailey died in 1894, at the age of sixty-six years. Both he and his wife were consistent members of the Baptist church of Brattleboro.

Frank J. Bailey, younger son of Orra and

Julia (Pettee) Bailey, was born January 15, 1855, and reared in Windham county, Vermont. His preliminary education was received in the common schools of his native town, and this was supplemented later by a course in the Leland and Grey Seminary at Townshend, Vermont. He commenced his business career in the city of Chicago, where he was engaged in the capacity of commercial traveler; he represented New York and Chicago houses, and, being thoroughly familiar with all the details of this vocation, he continued in this line of work successfully for fifteen years. He then removed to Fitchburg,



FRANK J. BAILEY.

Massachusetts, where he was engaged in the real estate business; he finally located in Brattleboro, where for the past fifteen years he has successfully conducted a general real estate trade, making a specialty of farms.

In his political affiliations Mr. Bailey is a Republican, and although he has never sought or held office, he takes an active interest in all the

campaigns, at which he is a regular attendant, and for several years had charge of the campaign work of the Republican party in his town. He is a prominent member of Columbia Lodge No. 36, F. & A. M. On December 28, 1876, Mr. Bailey was united in marriage to Miss Josephine F. Field, a daughter of Elisha N. and Maria (Knapp) Field, of Dummerston, Vermont.

#### EDWARD JARVIS MATHEWS.

Edward J. Mathews, who has followed farming throughout the greater part of his life and is now engaged in agricultural pursuits and sheep-raising at Middlebury, was born May 5, 1827, in that town. His father, Deacon Eli Mathews, was born at Stoneham, Massachusetts, February 6, 1794, and came to Addison county, Vermont, with his father, Captain Timothy Mathews, who followed the trade of shoemaking, making shoes to order. Captain Mathews married Lois Damon, who was also born in Stoneham, Massachusetts. At the time of the Revolutionary war he joined the Colonial army and at the time of the war of 1812 he again fought for his country, raising and commanding a company from Middlebury. He was active in church work and a prominent and influential man of his community. He died September 4, 1857, at the age of ninety-three years, and his wife survived him five years, passing away at the age of ninety-five.

Eli Mathews engaged in teaching school in early life. He also learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed in the village of Middlebury until 1848, when he purchased the place which is now owned by his son, and which was formerly the old Stowell farm. It consists of one hundred and thirty-eight acres of valuable land. Eli Mathews also served in the war of 1812, and was in every way loyal to his country and her welfare. For many years he served as a deacon in the Congregational church and by that title was widely known. He married Annis Lothrop, who was born in Easton, Massachusetts, a daughter of Isaac Lothrop, who was also born at that place and belonged to an old family there. He followed the occupation of farming, reared a family of nine children, and died in Easton at the age of sixty years. His wife lived to the age of ninety-four years.

To Eli Mathews and his wife were born two sons, Edward J., and Charles W., who is a farmer, residing near Middlebury. The father died October 4, 1864, and the mother passed away at the age of fifty-five years. Like him, she was a very devoted member of the Congregational church.

Edward J. Mathews was reared in the village of Middlebury, and in the public schools he acquired his education. He has always carried on general farming. In addition to this, for a period of ten years, he was clerk of the Addison county Marble Company and had charge of its affairs. The house in which he lives was erected in 1812, and is one of the landmarks of the locality, having for many decades been a silent witness of the events which have made history here. In connection with the cultivation of his land Mr. Mathews was engaged in raising Merino sheep for twenty years and is now conducting a large dairy.

On the 18th of March, 1850, Mr. Mathews was united in marriage to Miss Mary Moore, a daughter of Warren Moore, a farmer and well known resident of Middlebury. She was born here, while her father's birth occurred in Sudbury, Massachusetts, whence he came to Middlebury, and here carried on agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1883. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Laura Woodard, was born in Randolph, Vermont, and was a daughter of John H. Woodard, a native of Massachusetts, whence he went to Randolph, and his wife, Susan Woodard, became the mother of five children, all of whom are deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Warren Moore were born four children: Mrs. Mathews; Sarah, the wife of James Vallette, of Middlebury; Ellen, the wife of Charles W. Mathews, a brother of our subject; and James, who died about the time of his majority. The mother died at the age of forty-five years, in the faith of the Congregational church, to which she belonged.

Mr. and Mrs. Mathews have one son, Charles James, whose birth occurred October 16, 1855. He pursued his education in the common schools, spending his youth under the parental roof. After completing his education he spent four years in a store at Springfield, Massachusetts, after which he returned to Middlebury, and for four years

was in the store of Beckwith & Company. He then turned his attention to farming, in connection with his father, and has since devoted his energies to this work. In May, 1880, he married Jennie Brooks, a native of Middlebury and a daughter of Samuel Brooks, a painter, now deceased. Charles J. Mathews and his wife have three sons: Edward Moore, who is working on his grandfather's farm; Fred B., who is an employe in the Benedict mercantile establishment in Middlebury; and William McKinley, at home. C. J. Mathews was elected a selectman in 1889 and by re-election has also been continued in that office to the present time. He is a member of the Republican town committee and is a most active Republican, doing everything in his power to secure the success of his party and its candidates. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and a past master of the blue lodge and past high priest of the chapter. He has also held office in the lodge of the Knights of Honor.

Edward J. Mathews cast his first presidential vote for Zachary Taylor in 1848, and since the organization of the Republican party has never wavered in his allegiance thereto. He has served as justice of the peace, filling the office for thirty years, and his long service is incontrovertible proof of his fidelity to duty and his impartial rulings. For many years he was also road supervisor, was a member of the board of selectmen for six years, during which time he served for five years as its chairman and declined to serve longer. He was first elected to this office in 1888, and had charge of the erection of the stone bridge over Otter creek. For ten years he served as county commissioner, until the office was abolished, and is now chairman of the town board of license commissioners.

The Mathews family are all identified with the Congregational church, in which our subject is now serving as clerk, and the influence of the family has ever been on the side of progress, improvement and the right.

#### ANDREW JACKSON MARSHALL.

One of the honored business men and venerable citizens of Middlebury, Addison county, Vermont, is he whose name initiates this paragraph,

and who bears a name which has ever stood exponent for the most sterling personal characteristics, the deepest appreciation of the rights and privileges of citizenship in our great republic, and one which has been indissolubly identified with the annals of New England from an early epoch in its history. There have been strong men and true, as one generation has followed another,—men loyal to our national institutions and to the duties of patriotism which find exemplification not more in the hour of dread warfare than in the "piping times of peace." Thus it is gratifying for the compilers of this work to be able to offer even a brief resume of the personal and ancestral history of Andrew Jackson Marshall.

The old Granite state of the Union figures as the place of Mr. Marshall's nativity, since he was born in Hollis, Hillsboro county, New Hampshire, on the 21st of December, 1823. His father, John Marshall, was born in Jaffrey, that state, on the 1st of March, 1785, being the son of Silas Marshall, the date of whose birth was February 20, 1745, while he likewise was born at Jaffrey, where his early years were passed. After attaining years of maturity he removed thence to Dunstable and still later to Hollis, that state, and in the last mentioned place he passed the remainder of his long and signally useful life, being eighty-eight years of age at the time of his death and having devoted practically his entire life to agricultural pursuits. Silas Marshall as a young man was married to Miss Eunice Bailey, who was born on the 24th of April, 1749, and who proved a devoted companion and helpmeet during the long years of their wedded life, her death occurring at the age of ninety-four years. They became the parents of nine children, all of whom lived to years of maturity and all of whom are now deceased. The parents were members of the orthodox church and were folk of sterling character, making their lives prolific of good.

The first ancestor in America was John Marshall, who arrived in Massachusetts on the ship Hopewell in 1634, and settled in Boston. His wife's name was Sarah.

His son, John Marshall (2), born in 1632, was granted six acres of land at Billerica, Massachusetts, in 1656-7. His house there was still standing in 1883. He died in 1702, aged seventy



years. He had three wives. In 1662 he married Hannah Atkinson, of Concord, who died in 1665. In the same year he married Mary Burrage, daughter of John Burrage, of Charlestown. She died in 1680, and in 1681 he married Damaris White, a widow, of Malden. Of his nine children only two grew to maturity: John and Johanna, offspring of the second wife.

John (3), son of John and Mary (Burrage) Marshall, was born August 2, 1671, and was married in 1695, to Unise Rogers. He died in 1713. He had seven children.

Thomas (4), son of John Marshall, born in 1706, married Ruth ———, in 1727. She died in 1741, having borne him seven children. His second wife, whom he married in 1742, was named Mary. She died in 1770, having been the mother of eight children. He died in 1778. In 1734 he was one of sixty heads of families to form the new town of Tewkesbury, and in 1773 he was one of the highest taxpayers of that town. Silas was a son of Thomas Marshall and his second wife.

John Marshall, father of the subject of this sketch, passed his boyhood days in Jaffrey, whence he accompanied his parents on their removal to Dunstable and later to Hollis, while his educational advantages were such as were supplied by the common schools. In the last mentioned place he continued to reside until middle life, having been there engaged in agricultural pursuits, in which line of enterprise he brought to bear that energy, sagacity and discrimination which ever foster definite success, for he overcame obstacles through his indomitable self-reliance and determination. In 1827 he removed to Peperell, Massachusetts, where he purchased a farm, to whose cultivation he gave his attention until his death, on the 7th of February, 1862, at the age of seventy-seven years. January 22, 1815, was solemnized the marriage of John Marshall to Miss Sally Fisk, who was born in Nashua, New Hampshire, on the 21st of March, 1789, the place having at the time been known as Dunstable. There her father, Nathan Fisk, was also born, the date of his nativity having been June 13, 1764, and in that locality he passed his entire life, having been engaged in farming, and his life being prolonged to a good age. His wife, whose maiden name was Martha French, was born in

Jaffrey, New Hampshire, on the 13th of October, 1763, and she lived to attain middle life. Nathan and Martha (French) Fisk became the parents of seven children, of whom six lived to years of maturity, while all are now deceased. Of the four children of John and Sally (Fisk) Marshall, the latter of whom lived to the very advanced age of ninety-one years, her death occurring on the 24th of November, 1880, the two surviving her are Andrew J., the subject of this review; and Sarah Jane, who is the widow of Roswell T. Smith, and who maintains her home in Nashua, New Hampshire.

Andrew J. Marshall was but three years of age at the time of his parents' removal from Hollis to Peperell, and in the latter place he received a good common school education, while he early began to contribute his quota to the work of the homestead farm. He continued to be identified with agriculture until he had attained the age of twenty-four years, when he removed to Nashua, New Hampshire, and there was employed as station agent of the Worcester & Nashua Railroad for a period of twelve years, at the expiration of which, in 1865, he came to Middlebury, Vermont, in the capacity of station agent at this point, remaining in this office until 1897, a period of more than thirty years. This long tenure of a responsible and exacting office indicates more clearly than can any words of ours how faithful and able must have been his service and how greatly appreciated by the company by which he was employed. When he assumed charge of this station his only assistant was one clerk, and at the time of his retirement his office corps comprised four clerical assistants, while he had the entire supervision of the passenger, freight and telegraph business at this point. Previous to his retirement Mr. Marshall had, in 1882, established himself in the coal business in Middlebury, and this enterprise he has ever since successfully conducted, controlling a large and profitable business and having a representative supporting patronage. No citizen enjoys a higher measure of confidence and regard in the community, and though he is well advanced in age, his years rest lightly upon him and he manifests the vigor and energy of a man much younger, giving his active supervision to his business affairs.

In politics Mr. Marshall gives his allegiance to the Republican party, and his mature judgment and marked executive ability have been called into play through his incumbency of various local offices. He served for a number of years as a member of the board of selectmen, was for two terms overseer of the poor and also was elected a member of the village board of trustees, on which he served for a number of years, while for the long term of twenty-one years he has been a zealous and valued member of the school board of Middlebury. His religious views are in harmony with the tenets of the Congregational church, of which he and his family are regular attendants. For the past fifteen years Mr. Marshall has been affiliated with the local lodge of the Knights of Honor, in which he has held all the principal offices.

On the 25th of April, 1850, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Marshall to Miss Mary B. George, who was born in the town now known as Webster, in Merrimac county, New Hampshire, on the 5th of August, 1830, being a daughter of Austin George, who was born May 18, 1792, a son of Austin, Sr., who was born January 2, 1756, and who died in January, 1817. Austin George, Jr., was an able physician and was for many years engaged in the practice of his profession in Jeffrey, New Hampshire, where his death occurred on the 25th of January, 1832. Dr. George married Miss Elizabeth Coffin Knight, who was born on the 12th of April, 1802, and who died on the 27th of October, 1858. She was a daughter of Caleb and Sarah (Coffin) Knight, the former of whom was born on the 10th of July, 1757, and who died in March, 1818, while the latter was born November 7, 1759, and died October 2, 1812, their marriage having been solemnized in 1784. Dr. George and wife became the parents of three children, of whom Mrs. Marshall is the only one now living. Phoebe G., born September 9, 1824, died on the 29th of May, 1855; and Elizabeth, born on the 29th of January, 1827, died on the 27th of December, 1901. Mrs. Elizabeth C. George entered into eternal rest on the 2d of October, 1858, both she and her husband having been members of the Congregational church. Mr. and Mrs. Marshall have two children. George, who married Miss Adell Corey, is a prominent merchant in Middle-

bury and has one son, Bertram, who was graduated from Middlebury College as a member of the class of 1895, and who then took up the study of medicine. After passing two years in Washington, as a student in Columbia Medical College, he went to New York city, where he became a student in the Homeopathic Medical College, completing a thorough course and graduating in 1899, after which he was connected with hospital work in the city of Albany for one year, and is now engaged in the general practice of his profession in New York's capital city. The daughter is Clara Lizzie, who remains at the parental home. The family is prominent in the best social life of the community, where the friends of its members are in number as their acquaintances.

#### GEORGE HENRY TOWNSEND.

George Henry Townsend, granite dealer at Hardwick, is a progressive and eminently successful business man. He was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, December 30, 1867, and has supported himself since eleven years old. He attended district schools in winter, and worked on farms in summer. For a period of eighteen months he was a chairman on the survey of the Canadian Pacific Railway. At Granby, province of Quebec, he attended an academy three years. Going to Barre, Vermont, at the age of eighteen years, he learned the carpenter trade, at which he spent two years. He then served an apprenticeship of two years with Milne & Wiley, at stone-cutting, which has since been his occupation. For about three years he conducted a business of his own at Barre, and, after spending a year at Newport, he came to Hardwick, in 1890. For a short time he was in charge of what is known as the "Columbian" shop, and continued some years as a journeyman. In 1898, he formed a partnership with Robert Mackie, for conducting the stone business, which continued two years, at the end of which time Mr. Townsend bought out his partner and has since continued alone, devoting himself to monumental work of all kinds, making a specialty of artistic carving, and has built up a wide and enviable reputation throughout New England. He avails himself of all modern methods of cutting and manufacturing granite, using pneumatic

tools and other improved appliances for facilitating work, which he executes artistically and promptly. Recently he received some very large orders, one from the east being for a mausoleum that amounted to four car loads.

Mr. Townsend is a steadfast Republican in politics, but has never aspired to official honors, the demands of his business interests requiring his undivided attention. He is a member of Hardwick Lodge No. 68, I. O. O. F., in which he is right scene supporter. He is also connected with the Modern Woodmen of America and Ancient Order of Foresters, as well as Sons of Veterans.

Mr. Townsend was married June 11, 1893, to Merry Christmas Averill, who was born December 25, 1872, at Barre, Vermont, daughter of John W. and Adeline (Trow) Averill. Mr. and Mrs. Townsend are the parents of two children: Lucille Mary, born January 1, 1895, and Howard Averill, October 18, 1896. Mr. Townsend's father, Abner Peletiah Townsend, was a native of Keene, New Hampshire, where he did business as a jeweler for some years. He served as a soldier in a Massachusetts regiment in the Civil war.

#### WILLIAM FREDERICK CLARK.

William Frederick Clark, of Glover, Vermont, is descended on his father's side from ancestors who have been for several generations numbered among the most highly respected citizens of the town, and is a representative of a race, the founder of which in America was among the earliest settlers of the state of Massachusetts. Cephas Clark, great-grandfather of William Frederick Clark, was a Baptist minister and a truly good and highly respected man. The traditions which have been handed down show that his ancestry came from England about the time Boston was settled. The family crest still used by some members of the Clark family shows that they belonged to an ancient and honorable family. Cephas Clark, Jr., son of Cephas, was born in Keene, New Hampshire, July 17, 1784. He served in the war of 1812, in Colonel Steele's regiment, which was stationed at Portsmouth, New Hampshire. He married, September 26, 1805, in Westmoreland, New Hampshire, Deborah Wilbur, who was descended from a fam-

ily which traced its pedigree through the following generations:

Samuel Wildbore (1), as the name was originally spelled, came from England, either with Winthrop's company, or very shortly after, as is proved by the records of the church in Boston, which show that Samuel Wildbore and his wife joined the church in 1633. Later he went to Taunton, Massachusetts, where he acquired a valuable estate. While here he embraced the "dangerous doctrine of Cotton and Wheelwright" and was banished in 1637. He and seventeen others fled to Providence. By the advice of Roger Williams these eighteen persons purchased of the Indians the island of Aquidneck (now Rhode Island) and founded the colony there. In 1645 he returned to Massachusetts. Their children were: Samuel, Joseph, William and Shadrach. The care of his property in Rhode Island was left to Samuel and William, and that at Taunton to Joseph and Shadrach. Samuel, Jr., was one of the patentees in the Royal Charter of 1663, in Rhode Island.

Shadrach Wildbore (2), fourth son of Samuel Wildbore, was born, it is probable, in Boston, Massachusetts, whither his parents had emigrated, and removed at some time during his life to Taunton, Massachusetts. His children were: Samuel, Jr., Joseph, William, Shadrach.

Shadrach Wildbore, Jr., (3), fourth son of Shadrach, was born, probably, in Taunton, Massachusetts, whence he removed, at what date is not stated, to Raynham, Massachusetts. His children were Shadrach, Meshach, Joseph (4), Jacob and Abijah. Nathaniel Wilbur (5), son of Joseph (4), and grandson of Shadrach Wilbur, Jr., was born October 23, 1755, and was a Baptist preacher, serving for forty years as the pastor of a church in Westmoreland, New Hampshire. He married, October 19, 1780, Deborah Aldrich, of Westmoreland, New Hampshire, and seven children were born to them: Nathaniel; Azel; Joseph; Deborah (6), who became the wife of Cephas Clark, mentioned above; Caleb; Alvah; and Warren.

Cephas Clark lived, at different times, in Westmoreland and Keene, New Hampshire, Rutland and Glover, Vermont. He and his wife, Deborah (Wilbur) Clark, born in Westmoreland, New Hampshire, April 18, 1790, were the

parents of the following children: Caleb Aldrich, born in Westmoreland, New Hampshire, December 14, 1807, died in Glover, Vermont, July 10, 1883; Cephas Cheney, born September 30, 1809, in Rutland, Vermont, died in Glover, Vermont, October 23, 1869; Amasa Ford, also born in Rutland, Vermont, June 22, 1811, died in Wilmington, Massachusetts, September 5, 1879; Alvah Ward, born July 9, 1813, in Keene, New Hampshire, died in Glover, Vermont, in June, 1884; Deborah Wilbur, born May 31, 1815, in Westmoreland, New Hampshire, died in Greensboro, Vermont, March 13, 1882; Nathaniel Evelyn, born in June, 1817, in Keene, New Hampshire, died in Glover, Vermont, October 11, 1820; Frederick Plummer Abbott, born May 21, 1819, in Glover, Vermont, where he died February 6, 1889; Betsey Alfreda, born August 27, 1821, in Glover, Vermont, and died in the same place, in July, 1889; Abigail Richardson, born May 14, 1824, died in November, 1891, and this daughter and all the children who came after her were born in Glover, Vermont, and all, with the exception of one, died there; Nathaniel Evelyn (2), born March 10, 1826; Fanny Candace, born June 18, 1828, died September 8, 1860; Ezra Leonard, born August 29, 1830, died in April, 1896, in Wakefield, Massachusetts. It may be interesting to a later generation, as illustrative of life in the northern part of New England more than eighty years ago, to learn that when Cephas Clark and his family moved from Westmoreland, New Hampshire, to Glover, Vermont, in October, 1818, their household goods were transported on a two-ox sled, and their first dwelling in their new place of abode was a log house which they built after their arrival. A flax wheel which belonged to them at the time of this migration is now an heirloom in the Clark family. Mrs. Clark died in Glover, Vermont, July 23, 1850, and her husband passed away in the same place, August 8, 1858.

Frederick Plummer Abbott Clark, son of Cephas and Deborah (Wilbur) Clark, was born May 21, 1819, in Glover, Vermont, and died there February 6, 1889. He married Eliza Jennette King, born November 6, 1823, in Glover, Vermont, the history of whose family reads, in part, like a tale of adventure and romance.

The great-grandfather of Eliza Jennette

King was the son of a southern slaveholder, who disinherited his son on discovering that the latter had fallen in love with and intended to marry a northern lady. It seemed as if this great-grandfather were destined to unite in his single person all the essential qualities of a hero of romance, for, in addition to being an ideal lover, he was also a soldier, and served in the Revolutionary army, where he met a soldier's fate, being killed in battle.

George King, the son of this great-grandfather, was born in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and for many years was a sailor on merchant vessels. The life of a sailor a century ago was one into which entered largely the elements of danger and adventure, and of both these elements George King seems to have met with his full share, having on one occasion been captured by the British and carried to the West Indies, where he was held for seven months.

George William King, son of George King, was born in Gilmanton, New Hampshire, and was the father of Eliza Jennette King, mentioned above as the wife of Frederick Plummer Abbott Clark. The wife of George William King was Hannah Pierce, of Tuftonboro, New Hampshire.

William Frederick Clark, son of Frederick Plummer Abbott and Eliza Jennette (King) Clark, was born January 7, 1849, in Glover, Vermont, and received his elementary education in the common schools, afterward attending the Orleans Liberal Institute, and nearly completing a seminary and college preparatory course of study in Montpelier Seminary. Mr. Clark takes a great interest in public affairs, and has served the town in many different positions, having filled the offices of lister, town superintendent of schools, and in 1890 enumerator of census. In 1896 Mr. Clark was elected a member of the general assembly of Vermont, and served on the committee on election. In the special session in May, 1898, it was Mr. Clark who introduced the leading bill making provision for the Spanish war. In 1902 Mr. Clark was elected assistant judge of the Orleans county courts.

He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is the senior steward, and in 1884, when the church was built, he acted as chairman of the building committee. Mr. Clark is a member of the Masonic order, affiliat-

ing with Orleans Lodge No. 55, F. and A. M., and is also a member of Keystone Chapter No. 16, R. A. M., and of Malta Commandery No. 10, of Newport. Mr. Clark married, in 1871, Elisabeth Marston, born June 6, 1848, in Craftsbury, Vermont. Mrs. Clark, as well as her husband, is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

The Marston family is of very ancient origin, the first ancestor having gone to England in the company of William the Conqueror. For his services in the conquest this Norman knight received the grant of Marston Moor, from which the name of the family was thenceforth derived. This estate, ever memorable as the scene of one of the greatest battles of the civil wars, a battle in which the parliamentary and Scotch troops under Cromwell totally defeated the Royalists commanded by "Rupert of the Rhine," is still held by a member of the Marston family.

The first of the American branch of the Marstons of whom we are informed by the record is Jeremiah Marston, who served in the colonial wars of the eighteenth century with the rank of captain, under General Amherst at Isle-Aux-Moix, Crown Point and Montreal, and witnessed the transfer of Canada by the French to the English. General Amherst, in a letter to Governor Wentworth, of New Hampshire, makes honorable mention of Captain Marston as a brave soldier. The sword which he carried in this campaign is still preserved in the family.

Captain Jeremiah Marston had three grandsons: Arthur Marston, Orford, New Hampshire, who lived on the old homestead of his father, Jeremiah Marston, Jr.; General Gilman Marston, of Exeter, New Hampshire; and Deacon Charles Marston, who was born in Orford, New Hampshire, and is the father of Elisabeth Marston, mentioned above as the wife of William Frederick Clark.

The children of William Frederick Clark and Elisabeth Marston Clark are: Charles Frederick, born August 13, 1873, and graduated in the University of Vermont in 1897; Arthur William, born August 22, 1879, and now in the junior class in Vermont University; Eliza Emeline, born October 28, 1889; and James Gilman, born October 12, 1891.

#### EZRA BRAINERD, LL. D., D. D.

To the extent that an individual apprehends and appreciates the truth of the statement so tersely made by Tennyson, that "Self-reverence, self-knowledge, self-control,—these three lead men to sovereign power," to that extent does he realize his potentiality and usefulness in the world and is prompted to become one of its noble army of workers, being clean and sincere in thought and placing a true valuation on men and things. Thus he develops his maximum powers and becomes a useful and honorable member of society.

The glory of our republic is in the perpetuation of individuality and in according the utmost scope for individual accomplishment. Fostered under the most auspicious of surroundings that can encompass the one who has the will to dare and to do, our nation has, almost spontaneously, produced men of finest mental caliber, true virile strength and vigorous purpose. The cradle has not ever been one of pampered luxury, but the modest couch of infancy has often rocked future greatness. American biography thus becomes most distinctively individual in the general as well as the specific case, and the record of individual accomplishment through worthy means is the record which the true and loyal American holds in the deepest respect and highest honor, while he also has lasting reverence for those who have wrought nobly in the past, so that in connection with individual biography the genealogical record becomes an integral part and constitutes a most interesting and valuable record as thus perpetuated. The subject of this review is incumbent of the position of president of Middlebury College, at Middlebury, Addison county, Vermont, and is not only a man of high scholarly attainments and marked prestige in the educational field, but has the distinction of being a representative of one of the old and honored families of New England, with whose history the name has been inseparably identified from about the middle of the seventeenth century, while it has ever stood exponent of unequivocal loyalty and patriotism and of inflexible integrity in all the relations of life.

Ezra Brainerd, whose patronymic in its entirety has been borne by representatives in vari-

ous generations of the family, was born in the town of St. Albans, Franklin county, Vermont, on the 17th of December, 1844, a son of Lawrence Robins Brainerd, who was born in Martinsburg, Lewis county, New York, on the 20th of October, 1819. The latter's father was Ezra Brainerd, who was born in East Hartford, Connecticut, on the 15th of October, 1787, a son of Ezra (2), who was born in Middle Haddam, Connecticut, on the 11th of May, 1769, a son of Ezra Brainerd (1), who was a native of the same place, where he was born on the 17th of August, 1744; a son of Josiah Brainerd, who was born in Haddam, on the 4th of May, 1711, being the son of William, born in the same town, on March 30, 1673. The last mentioned was a son of Daniel Brainerd, who figures as the original American progenitor of the family. He was born in England, whence he emigrated to America at the age of eight years with the Willis family, they becoming members of the Hartford colony, under the leadership of Rev. Hooker. He took up his abode in Haddam, where he was given a grant of land, becoming one of the original settlers of the town, and there he passed the remainder of his life, his death occurring on the 1st of April, 1715, at the age of seventy-four years. He was a man of prominence and influence in the community, and its largest landholder. The public records of the day indicate that he was incumbent of the office of justice of the peace, while it is also known that he was the first deacon in the Congregational church. He married Hannah Spencer, a daughter of Gerard Spencer, of Lynn, Massachusetts, and they became the parents of eight children. Their son William, passed his entire life in Haddam, having married and become the father of seven children. His son Josiah, the next in order of direct descent, also passed his life in Haddam, being one of the leading citizens of that locality and having been a valiant soldier in the early colonial war. He was first a lieutenant and later an adjutant in a Connecticut regiment, with which he was an active participant in the engagements in and about the city of Quebec, Canada. He was a prominent member of the Congregational church in Middle Haddam, where he died at the venerable age of eighty-one years, while his wife, whose maiden name was Hannah Spencer, died in her seventy-eighth year, eight children having been born of

their union. Their son Ezra well upheld the prestige of the family name in East Haddam, where he attained a foremost position both in public affairs and as a successful and progressive business man. In that locality he opened a stone quarry, being one of the pioneers of this industry in the state, and for a long period he carried on extensive operations in this line, having given employment to an average corps of ninety men and having made shipments of stone to many cities and towns in the state of New York and other states, while he also made shipments from his quarries to New Orleans and other points far removed. He was held in the highest respect and confidence by all who knew him, and he was accorded distinguished evidence of the same in being chosen to important offices of trust and responsibility. He was justice of the peace for many years, and for numerous terms represented East Haddam in the Connecticut legislature, being a man of high intellectuality and having gained a reputation as an able, eloquent and convincing public speaker. He wielded a definite and beneficent influence in public, industrial and private life, exemplifying the virtues of piety, temperance and usefulness in all relations and having been for many years a deacon in the Congregational church in his home town, where he died on the 7th of April, 1837, at the patriarchal age of ninety-three years. He married Miss Jerusha Smith, a daughter of Lieutenant David and Dorothy (Brainerd) Smith, she being his fourth cousin. Dorothy (Brainerd) Smith was a sister of David and John Brainerd, who were prominent missionaries of the Congregational church among the North American Indians. David Brainerd was engaged to the daughter of the distinguished Jonathan Edwards; but he died before the time set for their marriage. Grief at his departure soon carried away his intended bride and they were buried side by side at Northampton, Massachusetts, where their grave is often visited as an object of romantic and melancholy interest. Jonathan Edwards published an extended biography of David Brainerd, which reached several editions. The grandfather of Jerusha (Smith) Brainerd was a member of the governor's council of Connecticut and otherwise was distinguished in public affairs. Ezra and Jerusha Brainerd became the parents of thirteen

children, all of whom attained years of maturity with the exception of three, the death of the mother occurring on the 11th of October, 1811. Ezra Brainerd (2), son of this union, became a representative architect and builder of East Hartford, Connecticut, and executed many important contracts in the erection of public buildings and the construction of bridges, in which latter line it may be noted that he built the large bridge across the Genesee river at Carthage, New York. His death occurred on the 15th of November, 1833, at the age of forty-six years. His wife, whose maiden name was Mabel Porter, was born in East Hartford, a daughter of James Porter, and of this union twelve children were born. She passed away on the 27th of August, 1833.

Ezra Brainerd (3), son of Ezra and Mabel (Porter) Brainerd, followed in the footsteps of his father, in choosing his vocation in life, becoming a successful contractor and builder, and continuing to follow this line of enterprise until his death, which occurred while he was still a young man, the later years of his life having been passed in Martinsburg, New York. Here he was united in marriage to Miss Louisa Robins, a daughter of Zebulon Robins, of Rocky Hill, Hartford county, Connecticut, the family having been one of prominence in that section. Ezra and Louisa (Robins) Brainerd became the parents of six children, of whom Lawrence R. was the only son, while all are now deceased. Mrs. Louisa Brainerd entered into eternal rest on the 22d day of May, 1839, having long survived her husband and having been a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Lawrence R. Brainerd passed his childhood days in Martinsburg, New York, where he remained until the death of his father, when, at the age of thirteen years, he came to St. Albans, Vermont, where he found a home with his uncle, Lawrence Brainerd, an influential citizen of that place. There he was reared to maturity, receiving a good common-school education and early giving inception to his independent career. He was clerk in a mercantile establishment in the employ of his uncle, and engaged in mercantile business on his own account soon after attaining his majority. Later he became extensively engaged in the lumber business in St. Albans, operating a number of saw-mills in both Vermont and Canada, while in

St. Albans he also engaged in the manufacture of railroad cars upon a wide scale, reaching an average annual output of three hundred cars. He carried forward his large industrial enterprise with consummate discrimination and ability and was known as one of the leading business men of the state. In addition to manufacturing he also bought and shipped large quantities of lumber, in which line he controlled a representative trade in New York city and other commercial centers. He also became the owner of a mill at Chateaugay Lake, New York, and also operated a number of lumber vessels. He was an extensive manufacturer of barrel heads, making car-load shipments, and in all of these important enterprises his personal supervision was given and the influence of his fine business judgment and his exceptional executive ability permeated every detail and insured a distinctive success. He continued to give his attention to his extensive business interests until he was called from the scene of life's activities, on the 26th of November, 1863, being only forty-four years of age at the time. Mr. Brainerd was originally a Whig in his political proclivities, and in the crucial period leading up to the war of the Rebellion he was known as an uncompromising abolitionist, and he lived long enough to witness the organization of the Republican party, as the avowed opponent of slavery and secession, and to identify himself with its cause. He assisted many a poor slave to make his way across the Canadian line and to thus gain the boon of liberty, while his son, the subject of this review, as a youth, proved an enthusiastic co-adjutor of his father in this humane and kindly service. Mr. Brainerd was superintendent of the Congregational Sunday-school at St. Albans for a period of thirteen years, and both he and his wife were active and zealous members of that church. On the 17th of January, 1844, L. R. Brainerd was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Wood, of Malone, New York, where she was born on the 25th of January, 1823, being a daughter of Arunah Wood, who was born probably in Bennington, this state, a son of Enos, born in 1762. The father of the latter, John Wood, was born in 1737, and died, at Georgia, Vermont, in 1816, having been a valiant soldier in the Continental line during the war of the Revolution and having participated in the battle of Bennington, as

did also his son Enos, who was a lad of only fifteen years at the time. Of this service record is made in the *Hemmenway Vermont Gazetteer*. Arunah Wood married Emeline Bartlett, and they became the parents of nine children, of whom only one survives, Miss Maria Wood, who now resides in Washington, D. C. Mrs. Catherine (Wood) Brainerd passed away August 15, 1854. Of her children three survive, namely: Ezra, whose name begins this sketch; Catherine W., the wife of Charles G. Steele, of Winthrop, Massachusetts; and Frederick L., a successful merchant of the city of Boston. Two now deceased were: George, who died at the age of thirteen years, and Rev. Charles Nelson, who was a graduate of Middlebury College, and who became a prominent clergyman of the Congregational church, his death occurring January 15, 1893.

The early life of Professor Ezra Brainerd was passed in his native town, where he prepared for college in the public schools. He entered Middlebury College in August, 1860, and graduated in 1864, receiving the first honor. Immediately upon graduation he was appointed a tutor in the college, which position he filled two years—this being the only instance, save one, in which a graduate was at once made a tutor. In 1866 Mr. Brainerd entered the Theological Seminary at Andover, Massachusetts, from which he was graduated in 1868. Immediately thereafter he was appointed to the chair of rhetoric and English literature in Middlebury College and continued to fill that chair until 1880, when he became professor of physics and applied mathematics. He became president in 1885, and has since continuously been the executive head of the institution, with whose faculty he has been identified for the past thirty-five years.

In addition to his regular college duties, President Brainerd has devoted much time to natural science, and his contributions to the botany and geology of Vermont have been extensive and valuable. He was one of three commissioners, appointed in 1887, to revise the school laws of the state, in which he rendered valuable service. In 1888 he received the degree of Doctor of Laws from the University of Vermont and also from Ripon College, and in 1900 Howard University conferred upon him the title of Doctor of Divinity.

On the 1st of December, 1868, Mr. Brainerd was married to Miss Frances Viola Rockwell, daughter of Sylvester B. Rockwell, of Middlebury. She was a devoted member of the Congregational church and a woman of noble character and gracious refinement. She was born October 11, 1846, and died January 11, 1893. Her children confer credit and honor upon their parentage and breeding. Elizabeth DeLong, the eldest, is a graduate of Andover Female Seminary and has been successful as a teacher. She is now the wife of Professor Carl C. Plehn, occupying the chair of political science in the University of California. Bertha was graduated from Middlebury College, and is now the wife of a fellow alumnus, Professor Charles A. Adams, principal of the high school at Adams, Massachusetts. Frances Viola, also a graduate of Middlebury College, is teaching at Centerville, California. Ezra, Jr., is now attending the Law School of the Michigan University. Miranda Stranahan, an invalid for many years, passed away in Berkeley, California, January 5, 1903. Alice, the youngest, is a member of the class of 1904 at Middlebury College.

On Christmas day, 1897, Mr. Brainerd was married a second time, to Miss Mary Ellen Wright, who was born in New Haven, Vermont, a daughter of Alvah S. Wright, an influential farmer of that locality, where he died at the age of sixty-five years. He was twice married, and is survived by his second wife, whose maiden name was Ellen Kellogg, and who was born in Starksboro, Addison county, Vermont, Mrs. Brainerd being the only child of this union. The last named is the mother of Dorothy Brainerd, born September 7, 1900. Since 1860 Dr. Brainerd has been a member of the Congregational church, and he has delivered many sermons in many towns of the state. He has always been in sympathy with the general policies of the Republican party, and is recognized as a power in developing the moral progress of the state.

#### CHARLES SUMMERS DANA.

Charles S. Dana, a prominent agriculturist and newspaper correspondent of New Haven, Vermont, has been a resident of this locality throughout his entire life, his birth having oc-



curred here September 13, 1862. The family were long identified with the interests of the old Bay state, and, in Amherst, the grandfather Austin Dana was born, May 31, 1795. He subsequently came with his father, Eleazor Dana, to Weybridge, Addison county, Vermont, thus being numbered among the early pioneers of this commonwealth. The family subsequently removed to Cornwall, Vermont, where Eleazor Dana spent the remainder of his life, passing away November 10, 1838. He was born August 6, 1767. Austin Dana married Susan Gale, whose father, General Summers Gale, participated in the battle of Plattsburg during the war of 1812. This union was blessed with three children, Sarah A., wife of Horatio Sanford, of Cornwall, Vermont; Edward S., who is further mentioned below; and Eliza M., who married Lyman H. Payne, of Cornwall. The mother of this family died at the age of sixty-eight years. She was long a consistent member of the Baptist church at West Cornwall. Austin Dana became a prominent and influential man in his county, and was called upon to serve as selectman, lister and justice of the peace. He died July 23, 1870, in Cornwall.

Edward Summers Dana, son of Austin Dana, was born April 27, 1834, in Cornwall, Vermont. He received his early education in the common schools of Cornwall, while later he matriculated in the Bakersfield Academy and the Fort Edward Institute. He taught school for several terms in Williston and Bridport, Vermont, after which he removed to Washington, D. C. While a resident of that city he served as clerk of the pension department from 1861 until 1866, and from the latter year until 1871 was assistant clerk in the house of representatives. Returning thence to the old homestead in Cornwall, Vermont, he was there engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1877, and in that year removed to the farm on which his son now resides, in New Haven, it being formerly known as the old Squier place. The farm consisted of two hundred and fifty acres, and he was engaged in its cultivation until his death, which occurred February 24, 1886. He became very prominent in Masonic circles, and for twelve years served as grand high priest of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of the state, and for a like period he was at the head of the grand council, R. & S. M., of the state. He was a member of

Mount Calvary Commandery, K. T., and served as grand commander of the state, and represented the state at the national encampment a number of times. He also became equally prominent in the political circles of Addison county. He represented Cornwall in the legislature in 1874, and in 1880 was elected to the state senate, and in 1855, 1856 and 1861 he served as assistant clerk in the Vermont house of representatives.

Mr. Dana married Miss Mary H. Squier, a daughter of Calvin and Mary (Henry) Squier, members of old and well known families of Vermont. The former lived to the age of eighty-six years, but the latter died young. To Mr. and Mrs. Dana were born two children, Charles S.; and Marvin Dana, of New York city. Mrs. Dana now makes her home with her son Charles. She is an accomplished artist, and her paintings are to be found in nearly every state in the Union. She is a member of the Congregational church.

Charles S. Dana spent the early years of his life in the city of Washington, and his early educational training was received in the schools of Cornwall, Vermont, while later he became a student in the Beeman Academy of New Haven. Since leaving school he has resided on the old Dana homestead, where he has devoted his attention to general farming and newspaper work. He is a man of scholarly attainments and is a most able writer, his style being fluent, his diction correct and his utterances clear. He is local editor of the *New Haven News*, and has been a correspondent for the *Rutland Herald* and *Vergennes Enterprise* and *Vermontier*, for eighteen years. In politics Mr. Dana is an ardent Republican, and in recognition of his worth and ability he has received many honors at the hands of his fellow citizens. For four years he was a member of the board of listers, serving for a time as chairman of the board, and in 1890 he was made the census enumerator. For a period of six years he was a school director; for twelve years he was moderator of the town meetings; was chairman of the Republican county convention in 1896; in 1900 represented his town in the state legislature, where he was a member and clerk of the committee on education; and has many times been a delegate to the county, district and state conventions. He was assistant doorkeeper of the state senate in 1880, and assistant secretary of that body in 1890.

In 1893 Mr. Dana served as a Columbian guard at the World's Fair in Chicago, and was chief clerk in the office of the secretary of state during the legislative session of 1902. In his social relations he is a member of the Addison County Agricultural Society, in which he held the office of secretary for eight years, and was assistant secretary of the Vermont state fair, in 1901 and 1902. and in his fraternal relations he is a prominent member of the Masonic order in Middlebury.

Mr. Dana was married October 12, 1898, to Miss Lucy G. Jackman, a native of Waltham, and daughter of Henry S. and Emma (Wright) Jackman, natives of Vermont. The latter is a daughter of Judge William S. Wright, who is still living in Waltham at the age of eighty-four years. Mr. Jackman died April 12, 1899. Mr. and Mrs. Dana are the parents of one child, Marion Irene, born December 5, 1900.

Mr. Dana is deeply interested in the affairs of his locality, has always advocated the measures which have advanced its welfare, and has labored for its improvement and progress. In private life he has gained that warm regard which arises from true nobility of character, deference for the opinions of others, kindness and geniality. He inspires personal friendships of unusual strength, and all who know him have the highest admiration for his good qualities of heart and mind.

#### THAD MINER CHAPMAN.

Among the prominent men of Addison county, Vermont, who have become well known through good citizenship and efficient public service is Thad M. Chapman, the present sheriff of the county. His record as a business man has also been equally honorable, and thus he has gained the confidence and good will of all with whom he has been brought in contact. A native son of Middlebury, his birth occurred on the 6th of January, 1845, and in this village his father, George C. Chapman was also born. Asa Chapman, the father of the last named, was for many years the leading merchant of Middlebury, and later he was appointed postmaster of the town, serving in that important office until the time of his death, which occurred September 29, 1859, when he had reached the age of seventy-five years. By his marriage to Lucinda Bell, also a native of Mid-

dlebury, he became the father of four children, all of whom are now deceased, and the mother was called to her final rest at the age of sixty-five years.

After receiving a good education George C. Chapman began his life work as a clerk in a mercantile establishment, thus continuing until he was subsequently admitted to a partnership in the business. In 1870 he put aside the active cares of a business life, and when he had reached the seventy-seventh milestone on the journey of life he was called to the home beyond, his death occurring September 9, 1897. As a companion on the journey of life he chose Adelia Fletcher, a daughter of Paris Fletcher, who for many years followed mercantile pursuits in Middlebury and later served as president of the Bank of Middlebury, thus continuing until his life's labors were ended in death, in his eighty-seventh year. He was one of the most prominent men of his locality, and in his death the community lost an influential and valued citizen. He married Anna Miner, and they became the parents of twelve children, two of whom are still living: Mrs. Henry Hale, of St. Paul, Minnesota; and A. A. Fletcher, president of the Bank of Middlebury. The family of which Parish Fletcher was a member, and which included eleven children was noted for its longevity, its members having reached an average age of seventy-nine years. Mrs. Parish Fletcher was called to lay down the burdens of this life in her seventy-seventh year. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Chapman was blessed with five children, four now living, namely: Thad M., of this review; Elizabeth, now Mrs. Frederick E. Halsey, of Boston, Massachusetts; Fletcher P., who makes his home in New York city; and Harriet A., the wife of Henry E. Scott, of Wiscasset, Maine. Mrs. Chapman departed this life June 4, 1894, at the age of seventy years, and both she and her husband died in the faith of the Episcopal church, of which they were worthy and acceptable members and in which the latter served as warden.

Thad M. Chapman spent the early years of his life in his parents' home in Middlebury, while his elementary education was received in the common schools of the town. Later he entered the Burr & Burton Seminary, of Manchester, Vermont, after which he matriculated in the North

Granville Seminary and afterward studied under Bishop Hopkins in the Rock Point school at Burlington, Vermont. In 1862 he entered the college at Middlebury, in which he was a student for two years, and in 1866 he was graduated from Hobart College, of Geneva, New York. With an excellent education to fit him for his life work, he then engaged in the lumber business in Minnesota, and in 1870, after a four years' residence in that commonwealth, he returned to this place and entered into business relations with his brother, they buying out the store of their father. In 1883, however, he sold his interest therein and embarked in the milling and lumber business, conducting at the present time the largest lumber yard in Addison county and the only one in the village of Middlebury, finding a ready market for his products over the entire section. He operates both a planing and sawmill, which was erected in 1890, in the town of Middlebury, and in addition to these extensive interests he is also engaged quite largely in agricultural pursuits. Among other important industries in which he is interested to a considerable extent may be mentioned the Orwell Bank and the Vermont Investment Company, of Orwell, being one of the directors in the former concern.

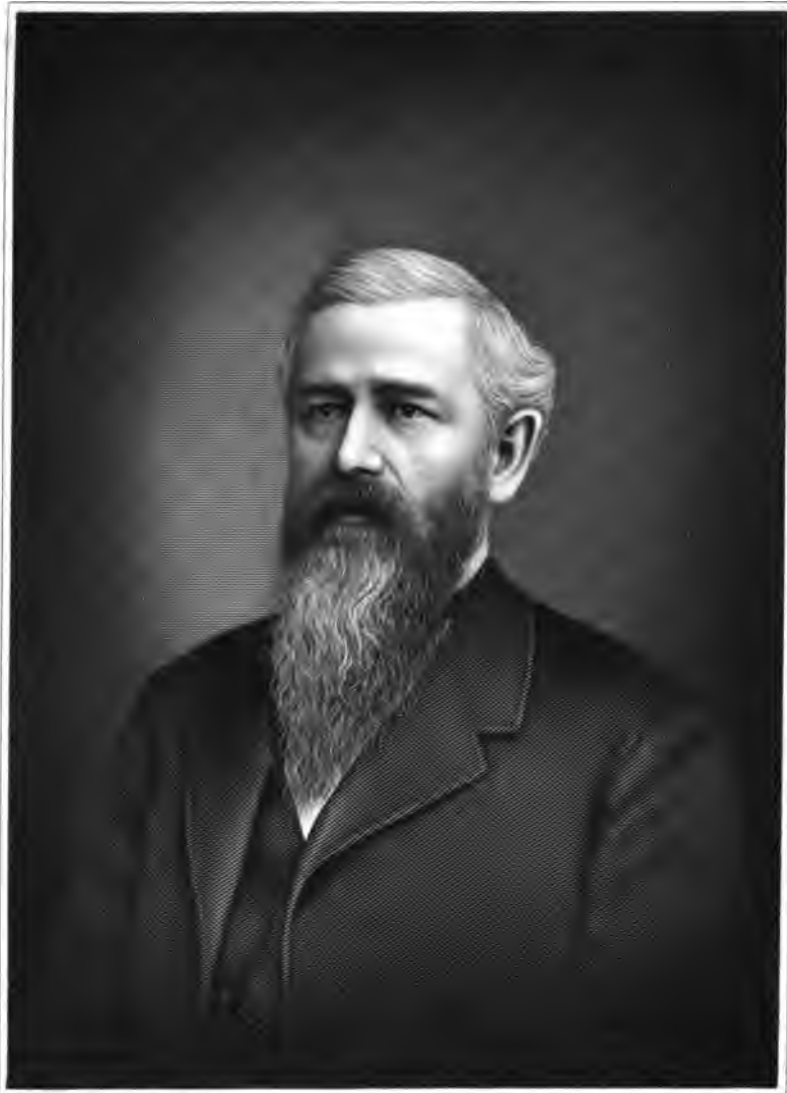
The marriage of Mr. Chapman was celebrated in 1875, when Miss Jessie Hammond became his wife. She is a native of Orwell, Vermont, and a daughter of John L. Hammond, also a native of the Green Mountain state. During his active business life he was one of the most prominent men in this section of the state, and for many years was president of the Bank of Orwell. His death occurred when he had reached the age of sixty-three years. By his marriage to Jeanette Thomas, a native of Orwell, he became the father of three children, two now living,—Jessie and Adelia, the latter residing in New York. The mother of this family died when quite young. Mr. and Chapman have become the parents of two children, Jessie L., who married Dr. Daniel C. Noble and now makes her home with her father, and Florence H., also at home. The family resides in one of the most pleasant residences in Middlebury, it having been erected in 1888. In his political affiliations Mr. Chapman is a stalwart Republican, and on its ticket he has been elected to many offices of trust and responsibility.

For twenty-eight years he held the office of deputy sheriff, during which time he served under eight different sheriffs, and in 1898 he was made the sheriff of his county, to which position he was re-elected in 1900, and in 1902, when again a candidate, he received the support of every ticket in the field. For the long period of twenty years he served as chairman of the county and state committees and for fifteen years was a delegate to the county conventions. During the administration of Governor Redfield Proctor, Mr. Chapman was a colonel on his staff. Thus it will be seen that he has taken an active part in the public affairs of his county and state, and has ever been a tireless worker in the upbuilding of his locality. In his fraternal relations he is a member of Union Lodge No. 2, F. & A. M., of Middlebury, Vermont, being a past master and past high priest of Potter Chapter No. 22, has held the office of grand commander and other positions in the grand commandery of the state, has taken the degrees of all the Scottish Rite bodies up to the thirty-second degree, and is a charter member of the Morocco Temple of the Mystic Shrine, of Jacksonville, Florida. He is also a member of Green Mountain Lodge, No. 874, Knights of Honor, of which he is past dictator; of the Sons of Malta, in which he has at different times served as a director; and is a member of Rutland Lodge, Knights of Pythias. He is an upright and reliable citizen, true to all the duties of business, official and private life, and his sterling worth has gained him high regard.

#### EDWIN HARRINGTON.

Edwin Harrington, for many years a leading manufacturer of Worcester, Massachusetts, and later extensively engaged in the same line of business in Philadelphia, belonged, both by birth and descent, to the Green Mountain state, his father, Enoch Harrington, having been a farmer in the town of Stockbridge, Vermont, on what is known as "Davis Hill." He married Lucinda Davis, and was the father of a large family.

Edwin Harrington, son of Enoch and Lucinda (Davis) Harrington, was born in Stockbridge, Vermont, where he received a rudimentary education in the common schools, and later attended a business college. He



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*Edwin Harrington.*



learned the trade of a machinist in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, and afterward removed to Worcester, where he became engaged in manufacturing reeds for organs, and became junior member of the firm of Rice & Harrington, who conducted a very extensive business. It was noteworthy of Mr. Harrington, that in all his various relations with his employes, they always entertained for him the warmest feelings. He was remarkably successful in all his business ventures, and his manufacturing was later made to include the making of sewing machines, in which he was associated with J. C. Almsby. They continued in the business until Mr. Harrington sold out to L. W. Pond, and went to Philadelphia, where he engaged in the machine business, building up a very large establishment, which gave employment to two hundred men. He was the inventor of many of the machines he manufactured, and the author of a number of important patents. Among them was that of an extension lathe, which had an immense sale throughout the country.

Mr. Harrington, previous to his retirement from business, made a visit to Bethel in order to recuperate his health, which had been somewhat impaired by too close application to his duties. After a brief rest he returned to Philadelphia, where he continued in business until failing health forced him to retire. He then decided to build a summer residence in Bethel, but while the building was in process of erection he suffered a paralytic stroke. Mr. Harrington lived less than a year after the attack which prostrated him, passing away September 23, 1891. He had previously been a remarkably strong man, and was handsome both in face and figure. At the time of his death he had belonged for thirty or forty years to the Masonic fraternity. He was a member of the Universalist Society, he and his wife having been among the foremost supporters of the church of that denomination in the town of Bethel, Vermont. He was a Christian man in every respect, as a business man, a citizen, father and husband. His children were reared in the church. He was deeply and sincerely mourned, not only by the family and near friends, but by all who had ever been associated with him in business, fraternal and church relations.

He married, October 8, 1848, Mary E. Holland, who was born March 12, 1829, at Stockbridge, Vermont. Mrs. Harrington belongs to a family who are old residents of Stockbridge, Vermont, her grandfather, Reuben Holland, having been a farmer of that place, where his son Elihu was born, passed his life in agricultural pursuits, and held various town offices. Elihu married Lucy, daughter of John Whitcomb, and was the father of seven children: Betsey, who married Samuel Sawyer; Joanna C., who became the wife of W. Flint; Silas R., who married Maria Hastings, of Sherburne, Vermont; Mary E., mentioned above as the wife of Edwin Harrington; Rebecca, who married Alonzo Estabrooks; Parmelia, who became the wife of H. S. Haskins, and now resides in Philadelphia; and Armilda, who married Harris Lincoln, of Stockbridge, Vermont. Elihu Holland died in Stockbridge at the age of seventy-five years, and his wife passed away at the age of seventy-seven years, also at Stockbridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrington were the parents of three children: Melvin H., born September 21, 1849; Edwin L., born September 12, 1854, at Worcester, Massachusetts; and Mary Ella, born October 12, 1867, at Worcester, died in the thirteenth year of her age, August 28, 1870, in Philadelphia; Nellie L. (an adopted daughter) was born February 10, 1872, in Philadelphia. Melvin H., the eldest, was educated in a business college at Worcester, Massachusetts, and succeeded his father in the machine business in Philadelphia, the establishment being conducted under the old name of Edwin Harrington, Son & Company. He resides in Germantown, and married, May 16, 1877, Mary E. Hobbs, of Worcester, Massachusetts. They have three children: Allen H., born December 5, 1881, who is now deceased; Arthur, born July 20, 1884, who is now in Cornell University; and Mary Helen, born June 17, 1890. Edwin L. Harrington was educated in the Worcester high school, from which he graduated, and in the Worcester Business College. He then learned the machinist's trade, and became identified with his father's business. He married, November 21, 1883, Mary C. Jorden, of Philadelphia. Nellie L., the adopted daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harrington, mar-

ried January 5, 1892, Carl Cushing, a resident of Bethel, where he is engaged in the mill business, and is the present representative (1902-03) from the town of Bethel in the state legislature. They have three children: Leila Harrington; Mary Dana; and Irene.

Since the death of Mr. Harrington the benevolent work in which he was so active has been continued by Mrs. Harrington, who was ever in full sympathy with him. Murray Hall, connected with the Universalist church at Bethel, has undergone many repairs and improvements from time to time. In 1893 Mrs. Harrington contributed over three thousand dollars to the fund set apart for this purpose. She caused cathedral glass windows to be placed in the church, and converted Murray Hall into a parlor, dining-room, kitchen, painting rooms, and other apartments, making many substantial improvements. In consequence of this the name of the hall was changed to Harrington Parlors, as a token of appreciation of her generous spirit and noble work. Mr. Harrington's residence, completed after his death, is one of the finest in Windsor county.

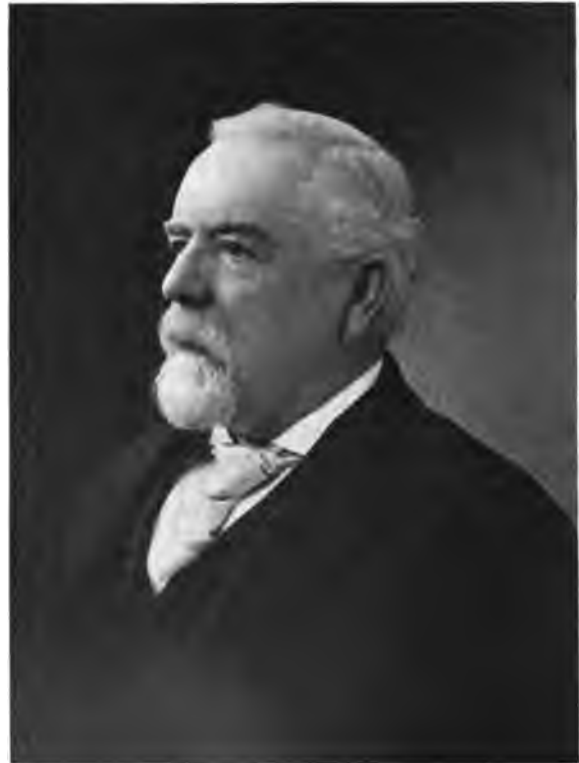
In addition to this work, Mrs. Harrington, who possesses business judgment in rare degree, has taken a very active interest in the affairs of the town of Bethel. The creamery, one of the successful business institutions of the town, which is operated under her direction by W. Fish, was built by her and is known as the Harrington Creamery, and in this name it is ever to do business. Believing that the town would be benefited, she also generously built the present tannery, which is in successful operation.

Mrs. Harrington also possesses all the fine faculties of the entertaining hostess. To her beautiful home her friends are always cordially welcomed, and large numbers avail themselves of the opportunity, coming from New York, Brooklyn and Philadelphia, in the summer, as many as twenty-five sometimes being entertained at one time. In all the relationships of life, both business and social, by her frank, straightforward manner, Mrs. Harrington, as did her husband, endeared herself to her numerous friends, each and all of whom hold her in highest esteem.

### EDWARD P. RUSSEL, M. D.

Dr. Edward P. Russel, who for many years has been actively engaged in medical practice in Vermont, is one of the talented members of the profession in the state, and has, perhaps, done as much to elevate the standard of medical excellence therein as any other man. Being of broad and liberal mind, and having enjoyed the advantages of a superior education, he has the interests of his people deeply at heart and has faithfully responded to all demands from sick and suffering humanity.

The Doctor traces his ancestry back to Eng-



EDWARD P. RUSSEL, M. D.

land, where his paternal great-grandfather lived and died. The grandfather, William Russel, was born in London, England, and both he and his brother, Ellis Russel, came to America previous to the Revolution. The former served as a loyal soldier of the American army in the war

of the Revolution. The latter served on the staff of General Howe throughout the entire struggle, and his death occurred in New Jersey. The former was appointed orderly on the staff of General LaFayette, and he, too, served throughout the entire struggle, after which he located in Charlotte, Vermont. He was among the first to locate at that place, and there he followed agricultural pursuits. He became the father of two children,—Ellis M., who remained for a time on the old homestead in Charlotte and afterward located in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he died; and William P., the father of our subject. The latter was reared to the life of a farmer boy on the old homestead in Charlotte, and in its public schools he received his early educational training. He subsequently entered the Berkshire Medical College, and in 1830 began the practice of medicine in Middlebury, in which he continued until the inauguration of the Civil war. In 1861 he entered the Fifth Vermont Volunteer Infantry, as a surgeon. After the battle of Savage Station he was ordered to care for the wounded, and with them was incarcerated in Libby prison, where he was confined for two and one-half months, after which he was exchanged and returned to the field, later, being honorably discharged, with the rank of major. Returning thence to Middlebury, he was continuously engaged in the practice of his chosen profession until his life's labors were ended in death, being summoned to his final rest on the 4th of June, 1887, at the age of sixty-two years. For many years he served as a selectman and took a prominent part in all matters pertaining to the welfare of his locality, both professionally and otherwise, having served as examining surgeon and had much to do with securities, was captain of the first militia company organized before the war and was a member of the county and state medical societies. In his fraternal relations he was a member of all the Masonic bodies to the thirty-second degree, and was also a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he served as representative of the order to the Sovereign Grand Lodge at New Orleans, and in both orders he held all offices and was one of the organizers of the present Masonic lodge in Middlebury. He was active in the Grand Army of the Re-

public, and the present post of that order in Middlebury was named in his honor. He also occupied an enviable position in the medical profession, being often called in consultation, and for many years he was the only surgeon in this part of the state.

Dr. Russel was united in marriage to Lydia Bass, who was a native of Middlebury and a daughter of William Bass. The latter was born January 16, 1776, in Windham, Connecticut, and in 1797 drove an ox team from that commonwealth to Middlebury, Vermont, being one of the early pioneers of this locality and one of the founders of the town. He, too, was a member of the medical profession, being educated in medicine at Westfield, Massachusetts, and for forty years followed that calling in this village, becoming one of its most able representatives. He lived to a good old age, dying in the faith of the Congregational church, of which he was long a worthy and valued member. His wife, bore the maiden name of Fidelia Mosely, was a native of Massachusetts, born December 23, 1777, in Westfield. She married Dr. William Bass January 1, 1799, and they became the parents of the following children: Jane, who married a Mr. Seymour, for many years a hatter of Middlebury; Charlotte, who married Justin Perkins, the first American missionary to Persia; Abbie, who married Rev. S. W. Cousins, a well known Congregational minister in both Marblehead and Boston; Sarah, who became the wife of John W. Crehorr, a wealthy farmer and speculator of Milton, Massachusetts; William, mentioned below; Lydia, wife of Dr. Russel; and Rebecca, who died unmarried. Charlotte Perkins and her husband spent the remainder of their lives engaged in missionary work in Persia, and while there he translated the Bible into the Turkish language. William Bass, Jr., is the only survivor of the family and has reached his ninety-second year, and is a resident of Dorchester, Massachusetts. He is the oldest living graduate of Middlebury College, is also a graduate of the Berkshire Medical College and is one of the prominent and well known men of the locality. His wife was called to her final rest several years since. The marriage of Dr. and Mrs. Russel was blessed with the following children: William B.; Clara, who married



George E. Plum, now editor of the Inter Ocean of Chicago; Edward P., of this review; Charlotte M., who married Friend P. Fletcher, who for a number of years was a prominent business man of Bridport, and afterward Albert H. Fisher, of Bellows Falls, all being now deceased; and Elizabeth R., who married Henry B. Robinson, for many years station agent and now a coal dealer of Blue Island, Illinois. The eldest son, William B., graduated at Castleton, Vermont, in 1858, and for two years thereafter was engaged in the practice of medicine in Middlebury, going thence in the fall of 1859, to New Orleans, where he entered the First Washington Artillery for service in the Civil war. He was appointed surgeon general in the Confederate army, and was captured at the surrender of Port Hudson. After the close of the war he returned to New Orleans, where he followed the practice of his profession. He married Viola, the daughter of S. E. Brown, his former captain, and his death occurred of yellow fever in 1867. The mother of this family died in 1886, at the age of seventy-five years. Both she and her husband were members of and active workers in the Congregational church.

Edward Perkins Russel spent the early years of his life in Middlebury, receiving his elementary education in its common and high schools, after which he matriculated in the Castleton Medical College, but when the Civil war was inaugurated he left the school room and entered Company K, First Vermont Infantry. He was subsequently promoted to the rank of third lieutenant of the Middlebury Light Guards, was later made hospital steward, and served through the first battle of Big Bethel. After his discharge he assisted in organizing Company B, of the Fifth Vermont Infantry, of which he was elected captain, but on account of his father's service with the hospital corps he was made hospital steward, and later appointed second and then first lieutenant of Company E. He took part in every battle in which the army of the Potomac participated, consisting in all of twenty-three engagements, among which may be mentioned second Bull Run, the Seven Days' Fight and the Wilderness. During his army service he was twice wounded, but was always able to answer to the call of duty, and his military ca-

reer is one of which he has every reason to be proud. After returning to his home Mr. Russel completed his medical course at the University of Vermont, and in 1866 began the practice of medicine in Middlebury, but in the following year removed to Council Bluffs, Iowa, where he followed his calling for six years. Returning to this city in 1873, he has since occupied a commanding position among the medical practitioners in this part of the state, being now, with one exception, the oldest representative of the calling in the county. During the past twenty-five years he has served as a United States pension examiner, during which time he has been president of the board. His political support is given to the Republican party, and he has served as trustee of the village.

In the year 1866 Dr. Russel was united in marriage to Frances B. Mussey, who was born May 13, 1839, in Mendon, Vermont, a daughter of Colonel Edward Mussey, a farmer and hotel keeper of Addison and Rutland counties. He seven times represented the town of Mendon in the legislature, and was one of the prominent citizens of his locality. He married Rebecca W. Hatch, of Alstead, New Hampshire, and became the father of the following children: Charles E., formerly of Chicago, but now deceased; William B., who was for many years a prominent merchant of Rutland, Vermont; Edward B., a farmer of Rutland; Albert W., a ranchman at Foster, California; Draper R., who died in childhood; Frances B., wife of Dr. Russel; Ellen M., who died unmarried; Frederick D., special correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial and chief of its bureau at Washington; and Abby T., who married B. F. Greenough, a retired farmer of Rutland. Mrs. Mussey died August 5, 1900, at the age of ninety-two years, passing away at the home of Dr. Russel. Four children have been born to Dr. Russel and wife. The first two, Nellie and William, died when young and were buried at Council Bluffs. Rebecca L., the third, married George MacLean, an electrical engineer, of Jamaica Plains, Massachusetts. Charlotte M. married W. O. Sanford, and they have one son, Russel.

Dr. Russel is vice president of the Addison County Medical Association; is a member of the State Medical Society; of the Masonic fra-

ternity, and has held several offices in Apollo Chapter, R. A. M. He assisted in the reorganization of William P. Russel Post, No. 89, G. A. R., which was named in honor of his father, and which the latter originally organized under another name. The Doctor has served as its commander for the past six years, and has ever taken an active interest in its work. He was also one of the organizers of the local lodge of the Knights of Honor and has served as its dictator for the last four years. For many years he has been connected with the fire department, being the present fire warden, and he has ever been ready to lend his aid and co-operation to every measure and movement intended for the public good. He is a member and a vestryman in the Episcopal church. In short, he stands on the side of progress, advancement and civilization, favoring education, religion, law and order, and whatever makes for the good of the people as individuals and as communities.

#### JUDGE LOVELAND MUNSON.

Judge Loveland Munson, of Manchester, is intimately associated with the legal, political and literary interests of this part of Bennington county. He was born July 21, 1843, in Manchester, which was also the birthplace of his father, Cyrus Munson. He is a great-grandson of Jared Munson, and grandson of Rufus Munson.

Jared Munson came from Lanesboro, Massachusetts, to Manchester, Vermont, in 1778, and settled on a portion of the land now included within the limits of Manchester village. He was accompanied by his brother Thaddeus, who subsequently served as lieutenant in the local militia, and in addition to carrying on his farm of eighty acres was also proprietor for a few years of the hotel in which the Council of Safety held its meetings prior to the battle of Bennington. Thaddeus Munson afterwards spent a few years in Hinesburg, which he represented in the state legislature in 1793 and 1795, and where his death occurred in 1814. Jared Munson reared a large family of children, among them being the following: Henry U., who died at the age of twenty-nine years, was a captain in the militia; Anna married Paoli Wells, and their son, Helmus M. Wells, with Judge Skinner, purchased the land

for the Dellwood cemetery; Ephraim, who served as deputy sheriff, was the father of Jane Maria Munson, who married A. G. Clark; and Rufus was the father of Cyrus Munson and grandfather of Judge Munson.

Rufus Munson, born in 1762, was sixteen years of age when he came with his parents to Manchester, where he assisted in clearing the parental homestead of which he afterwards became the owner. He lived but a few years after attaining his majority, his death occurring in 1797. Of his union with Bethiah Burton, four children were born, namely: Cyrus, Benjamin, Jesse and Polly. Benjamin served in the war of 1812, and was afterwards captain of a company of militia. He married and reared several children, among them being the son, Cyrus B. Munson, who was a captain in the Eleventh Vermont militia, while another son, Josiah B. Munson, was captain of a company in the Fourteenth Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and took part in the battle of Gettysburg. A daughter, Mary Ann Munson, married Hon. Seward S. Burton, of La Crosse, Wisconsin. Jesse Munson, the third son of Rufus Munson, spent the greater part of his life in New York, and one of his grandsons became prominent in the naval service, rising to the rank of commander. Polly Munson spent her entire life in Manchester, becoming the wife of Alvah Hollister.

Cyrus Munson, father of Judge Munson, was born in Manchester, January 22, 1790, and here spent his life, dying October 1, 1857. He was a farmer by occupation, owning a good property just north of the old homestead. He served in various town offices, and settled many estates in this vicinity. He was one of the incorporators of the Burr and Burton Seminary, and served as a trustee until his death. He married first, August 10, 1811, Catherine Walker, who died January 13, 1841. He married second, Lucy, daughter of Deacon Asa Loveland, who died March 24, 1878.

Loveland Munson began the study of law in the office of Elias B. Burton in 1862, and, in June, 1866, was admitted to the Bennington county bar, at once entering upon his professional career as a partner of his former tutor, becoming junior member of the law firm of Burton & Munson. He met with success from the first, having a

good practice when with Mr. Burton, and being equally prosperous when in business alone. Mr. Munson has always taken an intelligent interest in political matters, being actively identified with the Republican party. About 1866 he was made a member, and afterwards the chairman, of the Republican county committee, an office which he filled a number of years, serving also as chairman of the Republican district committee. From 1863 until 1866 he edited the *Manchester Journal*, evincing a good deal of literary talent, and delivered an excellent address, in 1875, on "The Early History of Manchester," which was afterward published. From 1866 until 1873 he was town clerk, but declined further election to that office on account of his professional duties. He served as register of probate from December, 1866, until December, 1876, and was a delegate to the constitutional convention of 1870.

Mr. Munson was a representative to the state legislature in 1872, serving on the judiciary and railroad committees, and was elected to the same position in 1874, when he was a candidate for the speakership, his opponent being Judge H. H. Powers. In 1878 he was a state senator, and served as president pro tem. In 1882 he was again a representative to the legislature. In May, 1883, he succeeded Judge Ranney Howard, deceased, as judge of probate for the district of Manchester, and, in 1887, was appointed by Governor Ormsbee chairman of the committee authorized by the legislature, in 1886, to revise and redraft the school laws, presenting the same in the form of a bill, which passed the legislature with but few changes. In September, 1889, Judge Munson was appointed a judge of the supreme court; was elected to that position in 1890, and has since been biennially re-elected, being now second associate judge.

Judge Munson married, May 4, 1882, Mary B. Campbell, daughter of Rev. Alexander B. and Anna M. (Hollister) Campbell, of Mendon, Illinois.

#### ABRAHAM BROOKINS GARDNER.

Abraham Brookins Gardner, an enterprising and prosperous agriculturist of Pownal, Vermont, is a descendant of a family who have made the state of Vermont their home for many years.

George Gardner, great-great-grandfather of Abraham B. Gardner, became one of the pioneer settlers of this section of the state in the year 1765. Abraham Gardner, great-grandfather of Abraham B. Gardner, was born in Rhode Island, where he acquired his education in the common schools. He removed with his parents to Pownal, Vermont, and subsequently purchased a tract of land, which is a portion of the present farm, and followed the occupation of farming up to the time of his death. David Gardner, grandfather of Abraham B. Gardner, was born in Pownal, Vermont, and reared upon the old homestead. After acquiring his education in the common schools he devoted his time to agricultural pursuits upon the ancestral farm, to which he added three hundred acres. He raised a general line of garden truck, and also devoted considerable time to stock-raising; he also erected a number of buildings on the farm. He was a prominent member of the Masonic order. He married Miss Eunice Wright, daughter of Solomon and Eunice (Julette) Wright, the former being a prosperous farmer of Pownal. Mrs. Gardner was born in Pownal, and was the mother of five children, one of whom is Lodieska, who resides in Pownal with our subject. David Gardner died at the age of eighty years, and his wife passed away when she had attained the age of seventy years.

Samuel J. Gardner, father of Abraham Brookins Gardner, was born on the old homestead in the town of Pownal, Vermont, where he was reared, and acquired his education in the common schools. Later in life he pursued the occupation of farming, and, being an energetic and industrious man, he met with a marked degree of success in this undertaking. In politics he was an ardent supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and served the town in the capacity of lister, representative to the state legislature and judge of the county court. He married Miss Jennette Merchant, who was born in Pownal, Vermont, daughter of the late H. O. Merchant, who was a prominent farmer of Pownal. Mr. Gardner died in the year 1900, at the age of seventy-six years, and his wife,—who was the mother of three sons, Abraham, Marcus M., a resident of Bloomington, and John W., an agriculturist of the town of Pownal,—died at the age of sixty-nine years.

Abraham Brookins Gardner, eldest son of

Samuel J. and Jennette Gardner, was born at Pownal, Vermont, January 6, 1858. After obtaining an excellent education in the Bennington public schools, he assisted his father in the management of the work of the farm, until he attained his twenty-second year, when he purchased an estate of his own, and by dint of perseverance, determination and good management, he is now the owner of one of the best cultivated farms in this section of the country. In 1886 Mr. Gardner was honored by his townsmen by being chosen to represent the town in the state legislature, an office which he creditably filled for one term, and he also served in the senate in 1896. He has also held various town offices. He is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, and is also a consistent member of the Baptist church of Pownal, Vermont.

On October 21, 1880, Mr. Gardner was united in marriage to Miss Audria M. Bates, daughter of Daniel F. and Harriet E. Bates. Their five children are: Florence A., Daniel F., Jennette M., Lodieska A. and A. B. Gardner, Jr.

#### ALLEN LEE GRAVES.

Allen Lee Graves, of Manchester Center, an energetic and progressive business man, is conspicuously identified with the business interests of this town, being a successful merchant, operator of the Vail Light and Lumber Company, and president of the Factory Point National Bank. He was born May 31, 1845, in Rupert, Vermont, a son of the late Francis Graves.

He is a descendant, nine generations removed, of John Graves, who came to America at a very early period and settled in Concord, Massachusetts. Nathan Graves, the grandfather of Allen L., was a native of Berkshire county, Massachusetts, but when a young man migrated to Vermont, locating in Rupert, where he took up a tract of forest-covered land, and with true pioneer grit and persistency, cleared and improved a homestead, on which he lived until his death at the age of eighty-nine years. His first wife, whose maiden name was Polly Kinney, spent her brief life in Rupert, dying at an early age; of the two children born of their union, neither is now living. He then married Salome Stoddard, by whom he had two children: Mary J., wife of

Timothy Dwight Smith, of Rupert; and Nathan F., who is superintendent of the Shade Roller Company, at Vergennes, Vermont. Nathan Graves and his wife were members of the Congregational church, and he was actively interested in local church work.

Francis Graves, the son of Nathan, was reared and educated in Rupert, living there until 1868, when he purchased a farm in Warsaw, Wyoming county, New York, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death in 1888. He married Esther A. Bowe, daughter of Amos Bowe, of Wells, Vermont. Mr. Bowe was a wheelwright by trade, and a mechanic of unusual skill, and the kit of tools which he used is now in the possession of his grandson, Allen L. Graves, who prizes them very highly, as he does the spinning wheel and flax wheel which his grandmother formerly used. Of the union of Amos and Rebecca Bowe, several children were born, as follows: Titus; Abner; Obadiah, who as compositor worked at the case with Horace Greeley, at East Poultney, Vermont, subsequently serving as proof reader, and eventually upon the editorial staff of the New York Sun; Betsey, who married a Mr. Frye, of Frankfort, New York; Vilas M.; and Esther A., who married Francis Graves. Mr. and Mrs. Francis Graves became the parents of three children: Emma C., wife of Francis Morley, resides in Kern, California; Allen L.; and Julia E., wife of the late Duane Bailey, of Rupert, Vermont. The mother early became a member of the Methodist church and retained that church connection up to the time of her death, at the age of forty years.

Allen Lee Graves was educated in the common and select schools of Rupert, and at the Burr and Burton Seminary in Manchester, working in the meanwhile on the home farm, when not in school, either as pupil or teacher. Starting in life on his own account in 1865, he was in the employ of Cone & Burton, general merchants, until 1869, when he became junior partner of the firm of Burton & Company, at Manchester Center, in that position managing the store for twenty-five years. On the death of Mr. Burton in 1894, Mr. Graves purchased the entire business, which he has since conducted in his own name. He has the largest establishment of the kind in town, employs three clerks, and carries a complete stock

of general merchandise, including dry-goods, groceries, boots and shoes; he endeavors to keep on hand everything demanded by the country trade. Mr. Graves is a man of good financial ability, and has been connected with the Factory Point National Bank since its organization in 1883, serving first as vice president and since 1888 as its president. He is also chairman of the executive committee of the Mark Skinner Library, and a trustee of the Dellwood cemetery, and of the Burr and Burton Seminary. He has served as town auditor, and in the session of 1900 and 1901 was state senator. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Congregational church.

On November 20, 1870, Mr. Graves married Mary E. Hemenway, of Bridgeport, Connecticut, daughter of Jonas and Freelove (Wright) Hemenway; she died January 8, 1893. Mr. Graves married, June 27, 1895, Delia C. Smith, daughter of Egbert B. and Ann (Sykes) Smith, who reside in Manchester, the former being a farmer and stock grower. Mr. Graves has two daughters, Esther S. and Edna A. Graves.

#### ALBERT B. CHANDLER.

Albert Brown Chandler, who is now conspicuously identified with industrial and financial affairs in the national metropolis, is a native of Orange county, Vermont, having been born near the village of West Randolph, on the 20th of August, 1840, the youngest of the thirteen children of William Brown Chandler, who represented distinguished New England ancestry, tracing his descent in direct line from William Chandler, who emigrated to America from England in 1637, settling in Roxbury, Massachusetts. Through his three sons, William, Thomas and John, came the three New England branches of the family, in which were found a number of men of distinction during the colonial epoch, while in later generations the honors of the name have been eminently upheld by men prominent in the civil, naval, military and public service of the country, among the number being Brigadier General John Chandler, long representing the state of Maine in the United States senate; Rear Admiral Ralph Chandler, of the United States navy; Seth C. Chandler, the distinguished astronomer; William E. Chandler, United States

senator from New Hampshire, and secretary of the navy; and Zachariah Chandler, United States senator from the state of Michigan. In a collateral line our subject is also a descendant of John Winthrop, the first governor of the Massachusetts colony, and the relationship continues to the second John Winthrop, the founder of New London, Connecticut, and the first governor of that colony. William Brown Chandler was descended from John, the third son of William Chandler, the original American progenitor. Of William Brown Chandler another writer has spoken as follows: "He was esteemed as a man of principle and high Christian character, shown in many ways during his long life of nearly ninety years." The maiden name of his wife was Electa Owen, who "was respected for her rare intellectual endowments and beloved for her amiable and womanly traits of character." These parents were natives of Connecticut and New Hampshire, respectively, but they passed their entire lives after marriage in their Vermont home, having reared to maturity eight sons and four daughters, of whom but two of the former and one of the latter are living at the present time.

The youngest of the family, Albert B. Chandler, received his preliminary educational discipline in the common schools and academy of his native town, and in his youth he devoted his attention for a time to the trade of printer, working as a compositor in printing offices in Randolph and Montpelier during his school vacations. Finally, however, his efforts were directed along that line which eventually led him to a position of high relative distinction in connection with affairs of wide scope and importance. He began to learn the art of telegraphy in the office of the Vermont & Boston Telegraph Company at Randolph, this having been one of the first companies organized to make practical use of the great invention of Professor Morse. In the summer of 1858 he went to Cleveland, Ohio, and from that time until the present his career has been consecutively identified with the great telegraph interests of the country. In October of the year mentioned he was appointed manager of the office of the Western Union Telegraph Company at Bellaire, Ohio, and in February of the following year was advanced to a position in the office of the superintendent of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railway,



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*Albert B. Chandler*



in the city of Pittsburg. On the 1st of June, 1863, Mr. Chandler entered the United States military telegraph service, as cipher operator in the war department in the federal capital, and in October of that year, while continuing his duties in the capacity noted, he was appointed disbursing clerk for General Thomas T. Eckert, superintendent of the United States military telegraph, department of the Potomac. In these positions it was his good fortune to become personally acquainted with President Lincoln, Secretary Stanton and many prominent government and military officials. In August, 1866, Mr. Chandler removed to New York city, to accept the position of chief clerk in the office of the general superintendent of the eastern division of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and he was also placed in charge of the trans-Atlantic cable traffic, which had been established only a short time previously. He was appointed a district superintendent of the Western Union Company in 1869, continuing until January, 1875, when he was appointed assistant general manager of the Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, of which he later became successively secretary, treasurer, director, vice president and president. He was thus the chief executive of the company during the last three years of its existence, and until it was merged in the Western Union Company, in 1882. He was subsequently made president of the Fuller Electrical Company, which was among the first to develop the system of arc lighting. In 1884 he became counsel for the Postal Telegraph Company, of which he later became receiver. Upon the reorganization of the company in 1886, Mr. Chandler was elected its president, and as such he assumed the general management of the affairs of the company and also of the United Lines Telegraph Company, whose interests later became merged in those of the Postal Company. He was president of the Postal Telegraph Cable Company for fifteen years after its organization, which, under his able control and management, expanded vastly in extent and importance, now practically dividing with the Western Union the great bulk of the wonderful telegraph business of the country. He is a vice president of the Commercial Cable Company, is a member of the directorate of the Pacific

Postal Telegraph Company, and is also vice president and general manager of the New York Quotation Company, which, chiefly through his efforts, came into control of the New York Stock Exchange in 1890, and which is employed by that institution for the distribution of its quotations among its members. It has been well said that "To his wisdom and sound judgment in conducting negotiations with rival, connecting and other companies and business establishments, the public largely owes the cheapness as well as efficiency of the telegraph service in America, which has reached a development far more than realizing the most sanguine anticipations of Professor Morse and the pioneers of the telegraph."

"After forty-four years of active service, Mr. Chandler felt that a release from his heavy responsibilities was reasonable and right, and he therefore tendered his resignation of the position of president of the Postal Telegraph Cable Company, giving as his reason his need of rest, and also carrying out the view he had long entertained and often expressed, that when a man has achieved a reasonable, even though moderate, success, and has reached the age of three-score years, the comparatively brief remainder of his life should be occupied with other pursuits than the constant care of burdensome business. And having cultivated other agreeable and useful employments during his active business life, he was quite ready and anxious to act upon this view of his duty and privilege. But while accepting his resignation as president, he was made chairman of the board of directors, which position he now holds. While relieved of the burden of all details and much of his previous responsibility, he is still the wise counsellor to whom many matters of importance are referred."

Mr. Chandler was chairman of the committee which had in charge the erection of the magnificent building of the Postal Telegraph Company, in Broadway, New York, and the site of the structure was selected and secured by him. In 1897-98-99, he was president of the Sprague Electric Company, extensive manufacturers of electrical machinery, motors, railway controlling apparatus and elevators. The elevator branch of this company's business was transferred to the Otis Elevator Company in 1898, mainly through



Mr. Chandler's efforts, and he then became, and has ever since been a member of the board of directors of the Otis Company.

In thus noting in a brief way the varied and important interests which have felt the influence and controlling hand of Mr. Chandler, it becomes evident that he is a man of great business and administrative capacity, and his powers of concentration and facility in the directing of innumerable details are almost phenomenal, since he at all times seems equal to meeting all contingencies and to handling an amount of business which would be supposed naturally to demand the interposition of three or more able executives. He has been most conspicuously identified with the history of the electric telegraph in America and in the development of electrical industries which have proved of inestimable value, and his name will ever have prestige in this connection. Another review of his career speaks as follows: "Mr. Chandler has been particularly fortunate in his personal acquaintance with Professors Morse, Varley, Lord Kelvin, Edison, Sprague, and many others of the famous inventors of telegraphic and electric appliances, and also with nearly all the prominent pioneers, capitalists and business managers who have brought these inventions into usefulness. He is a man of remarkable executive ability, of high intelligence, and of fine spirit, courteous, unostentatious, simple in his tastes, a lover of literature and music, a thorough and distinctive gentleman." Mr. Chandler has a fine residence in the city of Brooklyn, and his love for his old home and birthplace has never abated in the midst of the thronging cares and responsibilities of an exceptionally active and exacting business life, and in West Randolph he has a most attractive summer home, while his public spirit and his interest in the town are shown in many beneficent ways. In politics he gives his allegiance to the Republican party, and that he maintains a close identification with his native state is shown in the fact that he served as aide-de-camp with the rank of colonel on the staffs of both Governor Woodbury and Governor Grout, of Vermont, and served as president of the Brooklyn Society of Vermonters for two terms, declining further reelection.

On the 11th of October, 1864, Mr. Chandler

was united in marriage to Miss Marilla Eunice Stedman, of West Randolph, and they became the parents of three children, namely: Florence, who died in childhood; Albert Eckert; and Willis Derwin. The sons are established in desirable business relations in New York, and give promise of future usefulness.

#### THE SAFFORD FAMILY.

The Safford family of Vermont is of English origin, and its name is yet preserved in Ipswich, the shire town of Suffolk. The family line in America is as follows: Thomas Safford (1), whose wife was Elizabeth; their son John (2), whose wife was Sarah; their son Thomas (3), whose wife was Eleanor Cheney; their son Joseph (4), whose wife was Mary Chase, a descendant of Aquilla Chase; their son Joseph (5), whose wife was Martha Powers; their son Major Jesse (6); his son Lieutenant Philip (7), whose wife was Elizabeth Bigelow; their son Noah (8), whose wife was Nancy Tower; their son Noah Bigelow (9), whose wife was Caroline Hinckley Latham, and their daughter Charlotte (10) Latham.

Thomas Safford, the first of the name in America, was at Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1641. He bought a farm from Henry Kingsbury, February 8, 1648, and he was a freeman December 19, same year. He had a share and a half in Plum Island, in 1664. He died in February, 1666, and his will was filed at Salem.

Major Jesse Safford (6) "turned out" for the support of the government in the outbreak at Rutland. See "Vermont Historical Magazine."

Lieutenant Philip Safford (7) lived in Rockingham, Vermont. He served in the French and Indian war, and in 1775 marched with a company of townsmen to Westminster to the relief of the Whig party, and drove the Royalists from the court house. History says that "Philip Safford, a lieutenant of the Rockingham militia, was in the court house at the time; he sallied out of the main door, bludgeon in hand, knocked down eight or ten who endeavored to arrest him and received saber cuts on the head from the royal sheriff." He died April 18, 1817, aged seventy-four years, and was buried in Parker Hill burying ground, Springfield, Vermont.

Noah Safford (8) was born October 12, 1789, in Rockingham. In 1811 he bought a tract of forest land in the south part of the village of Springfield, Vermont. From 1829 until the close of the war he occupied a conspicuous position in Springfield. He invented two kinds of straw cutters, which were patented and the patents several times renewed. These had a large sale in Vermont, and Mr. Safford went each winter to Virginia, selling them to southern planters. In 1829 he built a stove foundry, and later he manufactured factory and mill machinery, this being the largest business carried on by any one man for many years. He died in 1864. His children were: Noah Bigelow; Henry, of Quechee, Vermont; Isaac Tower, of Chicago, Illinois; Charles Herbert, of New York; and Rebecca, wife of John C. Holmes, of Springfield.

Noah Bigelow Safford (9) was born in Springfield, Vermont, January 1, 1819. He was educated and taught several years in his own town, and afterwards in Pennsylvania. He attended the law school at Harvard, then studied law with Judge Henry Closson, of Springfield, and later with Judge Colamer, of Woodstock. After completing his studies he entered the law office of Governor Cooleage, at Windsor, as junior partner, and remained there twelve years. He married, July 5, 1855, Caroline Hinckley Latham, of Lyme, New Hampshire, bought the Latham Works at White River Junction, and came there in 1856. These works were burned in 1861. Mr. Safford twice represented the town of Hartford in the legislature and Windsor county once in the senate. He was treasurer of the Vermont State Agricultural Society for twenty years, holding the office at the time of his death. He received the appointment of postmaster in 1879 from President Hayes, and held that office the rest of his life. He died January 1, 1891.

## HINCKLEY.

The family line is as follows: Samuel Hinckley (1), whose wife was Sarah; their son Captain John (2), whose wife was Bethia Lothrop, daughter of Rev. John Lothrop; their son Gresham (3), whose wife was Mary Buel; their son Charles (4), whose wife was Elizabeth Troop; their son Colonel Oramel (5), whose

wife was Lydia Strong, a descendant of Elder John Strong; their daughter Caroline (6).

Samuel Hinckley (1), with his wife and four children, came from Kent, England. They were parishioners of Rev. John Lothrop. They settled in Barnstable, Massachusetts, in 1639. Samuel Hinckley was the father of Governor Thomas Hinckley, the last governor of Plymouth colony.

Captain John Hinckley (2) was born at Barnstable, Massachusetts, May 24, 1644, the youngest child of Samuel Hinckley. He was deacon of the East church, and ensign of the militia company. He was a lieutenant of the troop of horse in the county of Barnstable, and was later made captain. He died December 7, 1709.

Gersham Hinckley (3) was born at Barnstable. April 2, 1682, moved to Lebanon, Connecticut, in 1710, and died there December 24, 1774.

Charles Hinckley (4) was born at Lebanon, Connecticut. He inherited the homestead there and land in Sharon, Connecticut, and moved to Thetford.

Oramel Hinckley (5) was born in 1766. He settled in Thetford, Vermont, in 1790, and was admitted to the Orange county bar at the December term, 1798, and was state's attorney for the county in 1799. He represented the town of Thetford in the state legislature in 1793 and 1799, and was elected high baliff in 1798. He died October 25, 1811.

## LATHAM.

William Latham (1), wife unknown; their son Robert (2), whose wife was Susanna Winslow; their son Captain Chilton (3), whose wife was Susanna Kingman; their son Arthur (4), whose wife was Alicè Allen; their son Neimiah (5), whose wife was Lucy Harris; their son Arthur (6), whose wife was Mary Post; their son Arthur (7), whose wife was Caroline Hinckley; their daughter Caroline Hinckley (8).

William Latham (1), a descendant of Sir Oskatell Latham, of Artbury, England, in the reign of Edward I, was first of his name in this country. He was at Plymouth in 1623, at Duxbury in 1637, and at Marshfield in 1643, where his house was burned by Indians in 1648.

Robert Latham (2) was constable at Marsh-

field in 1643 and took the oath of fidelity in 1657. His wife was Susanna Winslow, a daughter of Mary Chilton and John Winslow, the latter being a brother of Governor Edward Winslow.

Captain Chilton Latham (3) was born in 1671 and died in 1751, at Bridgewater, Massachusetts.

Arthur Latham (6) was born at Bridgewater, Massachusetts, February 16, 1758. He served as private in the Revolutionary war, and moved to Lyme, New Hampshire, in 1780. He held the office of postmaster many years, and died November 25, 1843.

Arthur Latham (7) was born in Lyme, New Hampshire, September 7, 1802. He prepared for college at the Thetford (Vermont) Academy, and graduated from Middlebury College, Vermont, in 1824. He was in the mercantile business in Lyme many years, was postmaster several years, and served repeatedly in the New Hampshire legislature. From 1846 to 1856 he manufactured locomotives and cars at White River Junction, and the first locomotive in Vermont was built at the Latham shops. In 1856 he removed to St. Louis, Missouri, and remained there until 1871, when he and his wife came to White River Junction and made their home with their daughter Mrs. Safford. Mrs. Latham died March 22, 1888, and Mr. Latham died August 8, 1889.

#### WALLACE.

Colonel William Wallace (1), his son Moses (2), whose wife was Betsey McKeath; their son Andrew Jackson (3), whose wife was Caroline Jenness; their son Everett (4), whose wife was Charlotte Latham Safford; their daughter Caroline Latham Wallace (5).

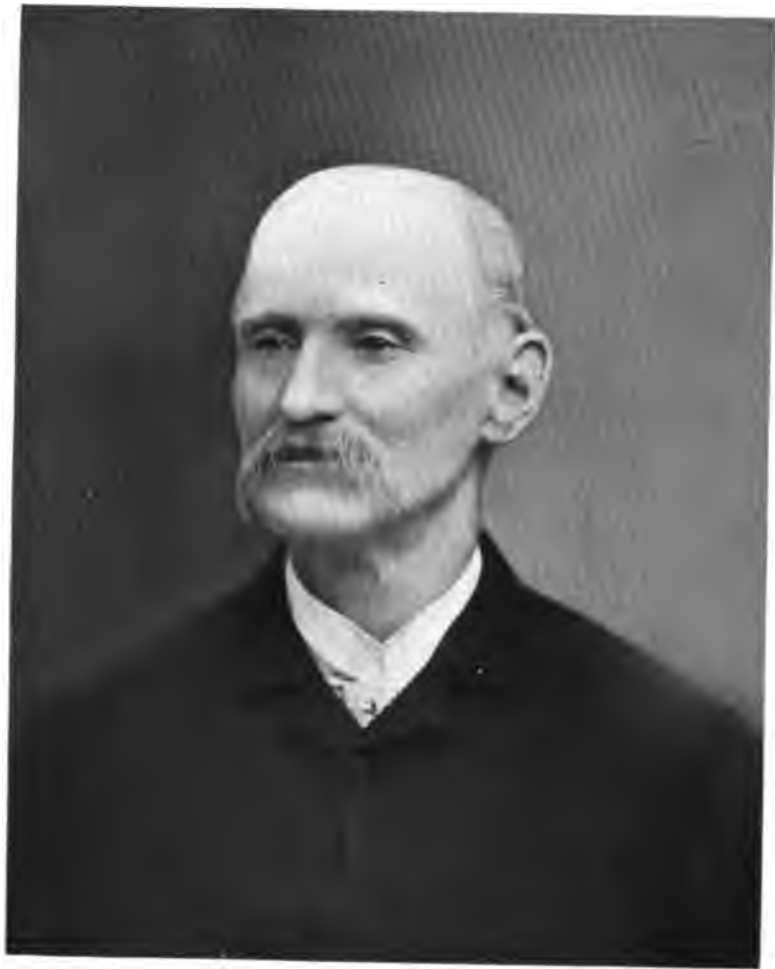
Colonel William Wallace (1) was born near Glasgow, Scotland, where he was educated in college. He came to Newbury, Vermont, in 1775, and went into business as a merchant, having for many years the principal store for that section. He was sheriff of the county and clerk to General Bailey during a part of the Revolutionary war, and was often sent on important missions. He served as private in Captain Frye Bailey's company, and went to Saratoga in 1777. He was colonel of militia. His home was where the present depot now stands. He was buried in the Ox-bow cemetery.

Moses Wallace (2) was born August 3, 1782, in Newbury. He removed to West Topsham, Vermont. He held the office of town clerk, was justice of the peace, and was postmaster many years. He died February 8, 1866.

Andrew Jackson Wallace (3) was born in 1815. He received an excellent education and taught at Corinth, Topsham and Orange. On June 17, 1842, he married Caroline Jenness and settled in West Topsham as a merchant. He held the office of postmaster from 1859, with the exception of a few years, until the last two years of his life. He was town clerk many years, also selectman. He died March 9, 1888.

Everett Jackson Wallace (4) was born October 9, 1848, at West Topsham, Orange county, Vermont. He attended the common schools of West Topsham, where he acquired an excellent literary education and upon completing his studies he accepted a clerkship in a store at Bradford, Vermont, where he remained for a short period of time. Later he engaged in the express business in the Boston office of the United States and Canada Express Company, remaining in that position up to the time of his removal to Carthage, Missouri, where he acted in the capacity of assistant cashier of the First National Bank, performing the duties of the office in a highly creditable and efficient manner. Mr. Wallace resigned this position in order to take up his residence in White River Junction, Vermont, where his services were required in the management of the large estate left by his father-in-law, Noah B. Safford. In 1901 Mr. Wallace was appointed by President Roosevelt to the position of United States inspector of immigration at Montreal, Canada. In his political affiliations he is a firm adherent of the principles of the Republican party, taking an active interest in all local affairs; he was chosen to represent the town of Hartford in the state legislature in 1898, was one of the members of the board of selectmen and for seven years acted in the capacity of chairman of the school board. He is actively affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. Mr. Wallace was united in marriage to Miss Charlotte Latham Safford, the only child of Noah B. and Caroline Hinckley (Latham) Safford. They have one child, Caroline Latham Wallace, born January 12, 1887. Mrs. Wallace





*Don Hawkins*

is a direct descendant of Thomas Safford, a full account of his history and that of the entire Safford family being given at the beginning of this sketch.

#### JENNESS.

Colonel Thomas Jenness (1), whose wife was Sally Yeaton; their son Jonathan (2), whose wife was Sally Smith; their daughter Caroline (3).

Colonel Jenness (1) was born in Rye, New Hampshire, November 24, 1748. He was in the Revolutionary war, and received for his services a pension and a land bounty at West Topsham, Vermont, which he bequeathed to his son Jonathan.

Jonathan Jenness (2) was born at Deerfield, New Hampshire, March 30, 1780. He removed to the town of Topsham in 1807. He was the first one to hold the office of postmaster in the town, having the position many years. He was chosen a representative in 1813, continuing in that office eighteen years, from 1837 to 1840. He was in the senate, held the office of high sheriff for Orange county, was twice a member of the convention called to revise the constitution of the state, and twice held the office of United States assistant marshal. For ease, promptitude and decision, few men excelled him as a presiding officer. He died November 2, 1846.

#### EVERETT JACKSON WALLACE.

Everett Jackson Wallace, a prominent citizen of White River Junction, was born October 9, 1848, at West Topsham, Orange county, Vermont, the son of Andrew Jackson and Caroline (Jenness) Wallace. He attended the common schools of West Topsham, where he acquired an excellent education and upon completing his studies he accepted a clerkship in a store at Bradford, Vermont, where he remained for a short time. Later he engaged in the express business in the Boston office of the United States and Canada Express Company, remaining in that position up to the time of his removal to Carthage, Missouri, where he acted in the capacity of assistant cashier of the First National Bank, performing the duties of the office in a highly creditable and efficient manner. Mr. Wallace resigned

from this position in order to take up his residence in White River Junction, Vermont, where his services were required in the management of the large estate left by his late father-in-law, Noah Bigelow Safford. In 1901 Mr. Wallace was appointed by President Roosevelt to the position of United States inspector of immigration at Montreal, Canada, which position he still holds.

In his political affiliations he is a firm adherent of the principles of the Republican party, taking an active interest in all local affairs; he was chosen to represent the town of Hartford in the state legislature in 1898, and was one of the members of the board of selectmen for three years, and for seven years acted in the capacity of chairman of the school board, and resigned in 1902. He is actively affiliated with the Masonic fraternity.

Mr. Wallace was married, October 9, 1884, to Miss Charlotte Latham Safford, the only child of Noah Bigelow Safford. To them has been born one child, Caroline Latham Wallace, born June 12, 1887. Mrs. Wallace is a direct descendant of Thomas Safford, a full account of his history and that of the entire Safford family being given at the beginning of this sketch.

#### DON HAWKINS.

Enterprise, energy and honesty in business, patriotic devotion to country and fidelity to every duty of public and private life, are among the chief characteristics of Mr. Hawkins, a resident of West Pawlet, Vermont, who is accorded a high position among the substantial and valued citizens of that town. He also represents one of the early families of the state of Vermont.

The Hawkins family trace their ancestry back to Sir John Hawkins, of England, where his son, Robert Hawkins, was born in 1610, came to New England in 1635, on board the ship *Ann*, and settled in Charlestown, Massachusetts. Subsequently Robert Hawkins removed to the state of Connecticut, with Roger Williams, assisted in the settlement of the town of Fairfield, and his son, Joseph Hawkins, was a prominent resident of Derby, Connecticut.

Zachariah Hawkins, great-grandfather of Don Hawkins, was born in Connecticut in 1716, served as a captain in the Revolutionary war, in which

he displayed great courage and heroism, and participated, with Ethan Allen, in the conflict on Lake Champlain. He was married four times, was the father of fourteen children, grandfather of eighty-nine children, and great-grandfather of ninety-five children. His death occurred June 2, 1806.

Moses Hawkins, grandfather of Don Hawkins, was born in Oxford, Connecticut, August 9, 1761, came to Castleton, Vermont, as one of the pioneer settlers of 1779, and his business career was devoted to agricultural pursuits. He was the owner of an extensive tract of land, and the prosperity which came to him was the result of his incessant and well directed efforts. As a citizen he was the soul of honor and integrity, and enjoyed the highest esteem of his fellow townsmen. On July 20, 1784, Mr. Hawkins was united in marriage to Salome Hurlburt, born December 29, 1764, and the following named children were born to them: Abel, born April 15, 1785, died September 28, 1831; Silas, born January 31, 1787, died May 7, 1853; Julia, born November 21, 1788, died September 30, 1846; Salome, born September 18, 1790; Johanna, born May 24, 1792; Samuel, born January 13, 1794, died April 13, 1850; Joseph, born April 22, 1796, died February 22, 1842; Allen, born April 10, 1798, died August 14, 1854; Harvy, born June 12, 1800, died October 15, 1877; Jay, born June 27, 1802, died August 19, 1866; and Riley, born October 24, 1804. The father of these children died in September, 1835, having survived his wife one year, her death occurring December 16, 1834.

Riley Hawkins, father of Don Hawkins, was born in Castleton, Vermont, October 24, 1804, and after obtaining a practical education at the common schools of the neighborhood learned the trade of tailor. He pursued this occupation for a number of years in his native town, subsequently removing to Marks Corners, now West Pawlet, Vermont, where he remained until 1850, when he removed to Hebron, New York. He married Maria Stearns, and their children were Cornelia J. and Don Hawkins. Mr. Hawkins died at his home in Hebron, New York, in 1880, survived by his widow, who passed away in 1885, having attained the age of eighty-four years.

Don Hawkins was born in Castleton, Vermont, May 1, 1832, and the first three years of his life were spent in that town; the next four years were passed in North Clarendon, after which he removed to Pawlet in 1839, and his education was acquired in the public schools of that town. After completing his studies he learned the trade of wagon-maker, thoroughly mastering all the branches of the business. He then established a wagon and milling business, in partnership with Benjamin Reed, in Hebron, New York, where he remained four years. He then entered the employ of Pratt, Rising & Nelson, of West Pawlet, in 1869, and served in the capacity of superintendent of the present mill, which he subsequently purchased in 1882, and has operated successfully ever since. His business consists of merchant and custom grinding, and dealing in western grain; also the manufacture of potato starch has been carried on extensively since the mill was first built. His straightforward methods of conducting business, together with his earnest desire to please his customers, have brought him a large and constantly increasing patronage. In 1894 he engaged in the furniture and undertaking business, which he has continued to the present time (1903), being the only one now engaged in that line of trade in the town. Politically Mr. Hawkins gives an earnest support to the measures advocated by the Republican party.

Mr. Hawkins was united in marriage to Harriet Y. Taylor in 1865, and the following named children were born to them: Helen M., whose death occurred August 19, 1893, was the wife of William J. Scott, a farmer of Rupert, Vermont, and the issue of this marriage was one child, Hattie Scott; Willis James, a resident of Manchester, Vermont; Katie Percival, wife of William J. Scott, who was the husband of her deceased sister, and they reside at West Pawlet, Vermont. Maud W., wife of James S. Norton, a citizen of West Pawlet, Vermont, but since 1896 has been associated in business with Mr. Hawkins; Robert U., who died in childhood. The mother of these children died September 3, 1883. On December 1, 1887, Mr. Hawkins married Mrs. H. Augusta Norton, born in Argyle, New York, and her death occurred August 19, 1900.

## CHARLES GEORGE WHEELER, D. O.

Although the practice of osteopathy is comparatively new in the Green Mountain state, it has already made giant strides in the favor of the public. There is no guess work in its practice. It is founded on truth, and has no mystery about it. Osteopathy is an exact science, fully capable of demonstration and proof to any intelligent mind. It makes no claims to impossible cures, but does claim that in many cases, when all other efforts have failed, it has made remarkable cures, and in all cases that succumb to any other treatment osteopathy frequently relieves a patient in a few hours and insures speedy recovery. In this section of Vermont, osteopathy is represented by Dr. Charles George Wheeler, of Brattleboro, who has gained the confidence and gratitude of very many of the citizens by his success in relieving them and their friends of diseased conditions. He is a cultured student of the science, and, being an experienced practitioner, his efforts are meeting with great success.

Dr. Wheeler is not a stranger in Windham county, nor is he the product of some other section of the country. He comes of an honorable and old New England family, and is a native of the Green Mountain state. He was born in Montpelier, November 14, 1872. He received an excellent foundation for his later literary education in the public schools of Montpelier. His attention had been attracted to the subject of medicine early in life, and he had decided upon that profession as his life work. Following the habit, however, which he early acquired, he made thorough and careful investigation into the science of medicine and its practical operation. It was thus that his attention was directed to osteopathy, which, although not being an entirely new cult, so far as the principles of the science are concerned, has of late years for the first time received specific instruction at the hands of experienced practitioners at a school which was established for that purpose at Kirksville, Missouri, by Dr. Andrew Taylor Still, the original institution of its kind in the United States, and still maintaining supremacy, having now (1902) about eight hundred students. Repairing to this institution, Dr. Wheeler took a

thorough course in the principles of the science and their correct application, receiving his diploma in February, 1899. He came directly to the town of Brattleboro for the practice of his profession, and has since been engaged at that point, and, as stated above, with flattering success. Dr. Wheeler is, of course, a very enthusiastic student in the profession, and keeps in



CHARLES GEORGE WHEELER, D. O.

close touch with the particular science which he has chosen to follow. He is a member of the American Osteopath Association and of the State Osteopath Association, in both of which organizations he takes a very prominent part in their yearly meetings.

Dr. Wheeler is the son of Luther S. Wheeler, of East Montpelier, and is one of a family of six children. His grandfather, Cyrus Wheeler, was also a resident of Montpelier, where he took a



prominent part in the civil life of the community, and also served his country throughout the Civil war. His father, Philip Wheeler, was a colonel in the war of independence.

Dr. Wheeler is a young man of engaging personality, and the future which is opening out before him seems to be more than of ordinary promise. Dr. Wheeler married, October 8, 1902, Miss Mary L. Graves, daughter of Mrs. Mary Webb, by the latter's first husband, Nelson Graves, of Plattsburg, New York. Dr. and Mrs. Wheeler are members of the Methodist Episcopal church of Brattleboro; of the board of stewards of which the Doctor is a member; president, also, of the Epworth League, and secretary of its Sunday-school. He is a member of the board of directors of the Young Men's Christian Association. Mrs. Wheeler is vice president of the Epworth League and Sunday-school librarian of the Methodist Episcopal church.

#### EDWARD CANFIELD WOODWORTH.

Among the representative business men of Arlington none are more deserving of mention in this volume than Edward Canfield Woodworth, who has conducted a general store there for the last quarter of a century, and who has, through his well directed efforts, gained a comfortable competence and is numbered among the substantial citizens of the community. Keen discrimination, unflagging industry and resolute purpose are numbered among his salient characteristics, and thus he has won that prosperity which is the merited reward of honest effort.

Mr. Woodworth was born in Salem, New York, on the 8th of May, 1853, and is a son of the late Joseph Woodworth, who was born and reared in Cambridge, New York, and was indebted to the common schools of that place for his educational advantages. For three years the father was successfully engaged in the hotel business in Salem, New York, and later conducted one of the principal hotels of that day in Chicago, Illinois, located at the corner of Washington and Wells streets. After three years spent in the latter city he came to Arlington, Vermont, in 1858, and had charge of the Arlington Hotel for three years. For the same length of time he also carried on the Union House at Cambridge, owning that

property, whence he returned to Arlington, where he lived a retired life until called to his final rest on the 11th of December, 1884, at the age of sixty-seven years. For many years he was an honored member of Red Mountain Lodge, F. & A. M., and always took quite an active and prominent part in public affairs. He was an excellent judge of horses, and during the Civil war bought most of the horses for the Vermont cavalry. In business he met with success, and he became very widely and favorably known. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Anna A. Canfield, was a native of Arlington and a daughter of Cyrus and Chloe H. (Hard) Canfield, both of whom were representatives of old and honored families of this section of the state, mention of whose ancestry is made in the sketches of Miss Martha A. Canfield and Miss Abbie Hard, elsewhere in this volume. Mr. Canfield was a pioneer of the town of Lee, having come to Bennington county from New Milford, Connecticut, at an early day. By occupation he was a farmer, and he took quite a prominent part in town affairs and church matters, both he and his wife being Episcopalians in religious belief, as were also the parents of our subject. Mr. and Mrs. Canfield lived to be over ninety years of age, and their daughter, Mrs. Woodworth, was sixty at the time of her death.

Edward C. Woodworth is one of a family of two children and the only survivor. He received a good common school education, and also pursued a course at Cambridge Academy. He began his business career as a clerk in the store of Judson & Deming at East Arlington, with whom he remained eight years, and then, in 1877, embarked in mercantile business on his own account at Arlington, under the firm name of Judson, Deming & Woodworth, but two years later the firm became Woodworth & Canfield, and in 1887 Mr. Woodworth became sole proprietor. He has always carried on business at his present location near the Arlington depot, occupying a large building which was originally forty by eighty feet in dimensions, and has since been enlarged by an addition of twenty by eight feet. He carries a large and well selected stock of general merchandise, including dry-goods, notions, boots, shoes, groceries, glassware, patent medicines, etc., and he employs two clerks to assist him.

In 1880 Mr. Woodworth married Miss An-

toinette B. Judson, now deceased, and who left a daughter, Mabel, who is now a student in the Young Ladies' Seminary in Boston. He was again married, May 21, 1902, his second union being with Miss Emily May Mills, of Arlington. The Republican party has always found in Mr. Woodworth a staunch supporter of its principles, and for many years he has been a member of the county committee, serving as chairman of the same for eight years. For seventeen years he served as treasurer of the town of Arlington, and for three times has been appointed postmaster, having filled that office for fourteen years to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. A conspicuous service which Mr. Woodworth has rendered his community and which is generally appreciated, was his well directed and successful efforts in establishing rural delivery of the mails within a radius of seven miles of Arlington. He is a prominent Mason, having been a member of Red Mountain Lodge since 1882, and having served as its secretary since 1885. He also belongs to Adoniram Chapter, R. A. M., of Manchester; Taft Commandery No. 6, K. T., of Bennington; and Mount Sinai Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Montpelier, and is chairman of the finance committee of the grand lodge of Vermont and ex-president of the Western Vermont Masonic Union, extending from the northern to the southern boundary, and belongs to the Vermont Masonic Veterans Association. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, being the thirteenth to join that order in the state, and has served as one of the board of managers. He is also an honorary member of Post Dudley, G. A. R., and for twenty-three years has been a vestryman in St. James Episcopal church, being now (1902) secretary and treasurer of the society. On the 1st of July, 1899, Mr. Woodworth organized the On-da-wa Golf Club of Arlington, and was elected treasurer and resident manager, most of its members living in New York city, Albany and Washington, D. C. He is also a member of the Arlington Club, and is a man of influence in the community where he has so long made his home. He takes an active interest in promoting the welfare of his town and county, encouraging and financially aiding all enterprises tending to benefit the public, and enjoys in a high degree

the confidence and esteem of his fellow men, standing high in business, political and social circles.

#### GEORGE ASA EELS.

George A. Eels, of Brattleboro, proprietor of one of the largest bottling houses in the state, has for over twenty years been one of the leading business men of Brattleboro. He was for four years connected with the well known Brooks House, later as an active partner of C. H. Eddy



*Geo. A. Eels*

& Company's bottling house, and finally, as sole proprietor of the establishment, he has drawn much trade to the town. Born in Chesterfield county, New Hampshire, November 10, 1854, he is the son of the late William B. and Myra

(Borden) Eels, and is the representative of an old and highly respected English family.

Colonel George Asaph Eels, grandfather of George A., was a man of considerable distinction, well known in several New England states. Born in Colerain, Massachusetts, he resided in that place for many years of his life. Upon reaching manhood he engaged in agriculture, and, applying both science and skill to his work, won for himself a leading place among agriculturists of his state. While residing in Massachusetts he joined the state militia, and, exhibiting both force of character and exceptional military ability, he was honored with the rank of colonel. Having spent a life of honor and usefulness he died in Chesterfield, New Hampshire. During his early manhood he married Priscilla Burnham, by whom he had six children, one daughter and five sons, among the latter, William B., father of George A. Colonel Eels was an exceedingly popular man, especially in Colerain, where he rose to distinction. He was one of the founders of the First Baptist church in Brattleboro. As a man keenly interested in public affairs, he very ably filled many local offices in that place. Fraternally he belonged to the Free & Accepted Masons, Royal Arch Masons and commandery.

William B. Eels, father of George A., was reared to farm work. With natural regard for the occupation, as a young man he settled upon a farm in Chesterfield, New Hampshire, which he managed with success for many years. He married Elmira A. Borden, a noble, refined woman, who proved an inspiration to him in all his undertakings in life. Mr. Eels was a man of much cultivation and force of character.

George A. Eels early displayed a keenness of intellect and a power of mastering difficulties which characterized him through life. In the common schools of his neighborhood and later in Chesterfield Academy he fostered these traits, at the same time securing a large fund of useful information. After leaving school he remained on the home farm for some time assisting in the management. Conscious, however, of inherent business capacity, at the early age of eighteen he started into the hotel business. After some preliminary experience in charge of the large and widely patronized Arlington Hotel at Gainesville, Florida, he secured the American House at

Greenfield, Massachusetts, which he managed for some time, with marked success. Catering to the needs of a varied and cosmopolitan custom was by no means beyond the measure of his capacity, and his management redounded to the credit of the house. In 1882 he purchased a half interest in C. H. Eddy & Company's bottling industry. Since 1897 he has been sole proprietor. His building is a large one and he keeps twenty men and women constantly employed, bottling carbonated beverages and flavoring extracts of all varieties. He has always found a ready market for his goods, and his trade now extends through Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts and eastern New York, and is still increasing. Indeed, so constant is the growth of the business that he finds it necessary from time to time to make additions to his buildings. Financially the business is highly remunerative, and brings in an income of upwards of fifty thousand dollars annually.

Mr. Eels married Jennie L. Abbot, a charming woman, the daughter of the late David A. Abbot, who was one at one time engaged in the sewing machine business in Brattleboro. By this marriage there have been three children, all of whom are girls, Lena A., Grace A. and Alice A. Mr. Eels' success as a business man has won him a wide reputation, extending even beyond his own state. In his own town his influence is weighty, and as a man of large social attributes he has hosts of friends.

#### JOHN L. BACON.

John L. Bacon, cashier of the National Bank of White River Junction and also treasurer of the state of Vermont, was born at Chelsea, Orange county, Vermont, June 18, 1862, the son of John B. Bacon, the president of the National Bank of Orange County at Chelsea, who is written of elsewhere in this work. The educational advantages enjoyed by Mr. Bacon were acquired in the Chelsea Academy, from which institution he was graduated in 1878, and St. Johnsbury Academy, from which he was graduated in 1881. In that year he entered upon his business career in the capacity of cashier for the First National Bank of Chelsea, remaining three years, and during this period he received a thorough train-

ing in banking and financial affairs. In 1886 Mr. Bacon removed to White River Junction and assisted in the organization of the National Bank; it was incorporated with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, and had for its president, George W. Smith; vice president, Ephraim Morris, now deceased; cashier, John L. Bacon. It is a bank of issue, deposit and discount, negotiating loans, making collections, handling first class commercial paper, and by its ample capital, good connections and unlimited backing, has gained the respect and confidence of all in commercial circles and the highest standing in the financial world. Mr. Bacon is a young man of wide acquaintance and eminent popularity in social and business circles, as well as political. He is an adherent of the Republican party, having served as county treasurer of Orange county in 1884 and 1885, treasurer of the town of Hartford in 1889, and elected to fill the responsible position of treasurer of the state of Vermont in 1898 and re-elected in 1900 and again in 1902. He has been elected a delegate to several conventions of the Republican party, both county and state. He is a trustee of St. Johnsbury Academy, St. Johnsbury, Vermont. He is actively connected with the Masonic fraternity, being a member of United Brothers Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M., of Coscodnac Chapter, Vermont Commandery, and Mt. Sinai Temple, Mystic Shrine. He has also been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In 1888 Mr. Bacon was united in marriage with Miss Lizzie Davis, who was born in Chicago, Illinois, a daughter of Charles Davis, formerly of Danville, Vermont. Born of this marriage were Sarah Helen, who died in 1903, at the age of twelve years, Mary Elinor and John Davis Bacon.

#### LUMAN PRESTON NORTON.

Luman Preston Norton, of Bennington, Vermont, for many years active in manufacturing and financial affairs in that city, is descended from one of the oldest and most prominent families of New England. The Norton family in America traces its ancestry to that DeNorville, who came to England with William the Conqueror. He was of noble birth, and he married into the house of

Valois, the royal family of France, and from him descended a long line of knights who married into families of distinction. In the eighth generation the family name, through various changes, had become Norville, then Northtown, and subsequently took its present form of Norton. The first family seat in England was at Sharpenhow (now a mere hamlet), in Bedfordshire.

In 1639 Thomas Norton and his wife Grace, with others, residing in a small town near London, came to America, landing at Boston, whence they went to Connecticut, settling where is the present town of Guilford. This Thomas was the lineal ancestor of the Norton family of this narrative. He was the first miller in the town, then called Norton's Quarters, and he was a strict Puritan, held in deep respect in the community. He was father of four children, of whom Thomas, of Saybrook, Connecticut, was the second. From the latter descended David Norton, of Goshen, Vermont, whose fourth son was John Norton, born in that village, November 29, 1750. He gained the title of captain from service during the Revolutionary war; was one of the first settlers of Bennington, where he became an extensive farmer, and also founded, in 1793, the pottery factory with which the family name has ever since been associated, and which attached to him the sobriquet of "Potter" Norton. He was a man of considerable education for his times. He married Lucinda, youngest daughter of Jonathan Buel, and to them were born nine children: Luman, February 9, 1785; John, February 25, 1787; Clarissa, June 10, 1789; Lucretia, January 1, 1791; Laura A., December 13, 1793; T. Buel, May 26, 1797; Eliza, March 5, 1800; Lydia, May 29, 1802; Norman J., June 7, 1806. The father died August 25, 1828, aged seventy years, and the mother died August 14, 1852, and their remains repose side by side in the old cemetery at Bennington Center.

Luman Norton, oldest son in the family named, was born in Williamstown, Massachusetts, shortly before his parents removed to Bennington, Vermont. He was ambitious and industrious, and acquired more than an ordinary education. He was known for his gentility and kindness, and these traits of character brought him designation in later life as a "gentleman of the old school," and he was affectionately known

as Judge Luman. He occupied many offices of honor and trust, among them the county judgeship and a seat in the legislature, in both positions acquitting himself most creditably. His death occurred April 27, 1859, at the age of seventy-three years. By his marriage with Lydia Loomis he was the father of three children: Julius; Laura, born June 3, 1815, who became the wife of Albert Walker; and Louise, born June 27, 1817, who became the wife of Christopher Fenton.

Julius, only son of Luman Norton, was born September 23, 1809. He received a common school education, and afterward completed a course in the old academy at Bennington Center. He engaged in the pottery business with his father, the firm name being Luman Norton & Son, at a later day succeeding to the sole charge, and subsequently associating with himself his brother-in-law, Christopher Fenton, in the firm of Norton & Fenton. Julius Norton was married twice, first to Miss Maria Spooner, who came to Bennington as a school teacher; she was a very superior woman; she died shortly after the birth of her only child, Luman Preston Norton, at the early age of twenty-six years. In 1842 Julius Norton was married to Miss Sophia B. Olin. To this marriage were born two daughters, both of whom are deceased. He died October 5, 1861, at the age of fifty-two.

Luman Preston Norton, only child of Julius and Maria (Spooner) Norton, was born in Bennington, Vermont, March 20, 1837. He manifested an aptitude for study from an early age, and acquired an excellent education in the Cambridge (New York) Academy, and in Union College, graduating from the latter institution in 1858. He engaged in the pottery business with his father and his cousin Edward, and after the death of the parent he succeeded him in the management, under the firm name of E. & L. P. Norton. Within his memory, and, in part, through his effort, the Norton Pottery Works had become known throughout all the United States and Canada for their excellent "Bennington Stoneware," which was distributed by water and wagon prior to the days of steam. In 1882, on account of ill health, Mr. Norton retired from active business and disposed of his interest in the works. He has also been active in local and state affairs.

He was the first president of the Bennington County Savings Bank, and the first president of the village under its new charter, in 1882. After recovering his health in some degree, he accepted the position which he now occupies, as general agent for the state of Vermont of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. With his family, he is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church. He is a member of Mt. Anthony Lodge No. 13, F. & A. M., and has passed all the chairs in that body.

Mr. Norton was married, October 12, 1858—the year in which he came of age, was graduated from college and entered upon business—to Miss Alice Leavenworth Godfrey. Four children were born of this marriage: Luman Spooner Norton, born September 3, 1859, is engaged in business with his father; Agnes Christmas, born December 25, 1861, became the wife of C. H. Darling, who was judge of the Bennington municipal court, and is now assistant secretary of the United States navy; Alice Mabel, born July 31, 1868, is the wife of Orion M. Barber, a practicing lawyer in Bennington; and Julius Philip, born June 28, 1873, died in California.

The ancestry of Mrs. Norton is as honorable as is that of her husband. She was one of three children of Bradford and Sarah Godfrey. One of her brothers, Frederick Godfrey, is deputy sheriff of Bennington county. The other brother, George B. Godfrey, died September 22, 1901, in Council Bluffs, Iowa, aged fifty-five years; he served during the Civil war in the Fourth Vermont Regiment, and was wounded in the battle of Franklin, and again in the battle of the Wilderness; in 1867 he went west and engaged in rail-roading; a daughter survives him. George Godfrey, father of Mrs. Norton, was a native of Taunton, Massachusetts, a son of George Godfrey, who was conspicuous for his gallantry as a soldier during the French and Indian and Revolutionary wars. He was first a private, was promoted to a captaincy, became major in 1771, colonel of the Bristol (Massachusetts) regiment in 1774, and brigadier general of the Bristol county brigade from February 9, 1776, until July 1, 1781, when he resigned. He was also prominent in civil life, serving as justice of the peace from 1760 to 1781, as selectman from 1788 to





*Frank W. Stebbins*



1791, as a representative in the common council for five years, and as county treasurer for seventeen years. His father-in-law, Major Hodges, was also a prominent officer in the Revolutionary army. General George Godfrey was three times married. His second wife was Bertha, daughter of Joseph and Bertha (Williams) Hodges, to whom he was married May 9, 1749. She died January 27, 1786, at the age of sixty-three years. A son was born of this marriage, Godfrey Norton, Jr., September 17, 1758, was too young to enlist with his father in 1776, but accompanied him until of sufficient age, when he enlisted in the ranks; on December 27, 1782, he married Abigail King, a daughter of Captain John King, who had served gallantly in the Revolutionary army, and became a wealthy and leading citizen of Taunton, Massachusetts.

#### FRANCIS W. STILES.

Francis W. Stiles, a leading journalist of Springfield, Vermont, is a representative of a very ancient Anglo-Saxon family, which was known in England before the conquest. The name is derived from Stighele, meaning "at the stile, or steps, or rising path," and was first applied to the inhabitants of dwellings thus situated. The family had its origin in the south-eastern part of England.

Robert Stiles, the emigrant ancestor, came from Yorkshire, and was a member of the company, which, under the leadership of Ezekiel Rogers, settled Rowley, Massachusetts, in 1639. Samuel Stiles, the son of Robert, had a son named Moses, who was the father of John Stiles. Asahel Stiles, son of John Stiles, was born in 1789, at Greenfield, and removed to Tunbridge, Vermont. He married Nancy Bradford (who was a lineal descendant of Governor Bradford, of Massachusetts), and was the father of ten children. His death took place at Tunbridge in 1834.

William Lougee Stiles, son of John and Nancy (Bradford) Stiles, was born February 17, 1823, and followed the trade of a boot and shoemaker at Windsor, Vermont. He married, in 1848, Betsey Ann Sargent, of Springfield. Their children were: Francis W., mentioned at length

hereinafter; Ann Augusta; Clement S.; Frederick M.; A. Bradford; and George.

Francis W. Stiles, son of William Lougee and Betsey Ann (Sargent) Stiles, was born December 27, 1849, in Windsor village, Vermont, and was educated in the public schools of Windsor and Springfield. The facilities afforded by these institutions were the only opportunities for technical education he ever enjoyed, but in his youth and early manhood, inspired by his innate ambition and natural intellectual activity, he pursued, under many disadvantages, an extended course of reading and study.

In 1864 the family removed to Springfield, where Francis was employed for twelve years by the Novelty Works Company, and other business houses. Subsequently he established himself in the job printing business, and on January 4, 1878, issued the first number of the *Springfield Reporter*, a four-column folio, devoted to local interests. He began the publication of this paper with little or no encouragement, and it is due to his energy that it is to-day upon a good paying basis, having been enlarged no less than four times. In 1892 the business was incorporated as the Reporter Publishing Company, with Mr. Stiles as manager. The present year (1903) is the twenty-sixth of its existence. It is a seven-column quarto, the largest in the county, and it has reached a circulation of over two thousand copies. With few exceptions, Mr. Stiles has been editing and publishing papers continuously longer than any other man in the state of Vermont. In addition to the newspaper plant there is also a fully equipped job printing establishment which is doing a flourishing business.

Notwithstanding the pressing nature of the demands involved in his position as a journalist, the enterprise of Mr. Stiles has been exercised in other directions. He is the pioneer in the last decade in an attempt to develop real estate, and was instrumental in awakening an interest that has gone far in this direction in the town of Springfield toward its material growth. In 1889 he purchased what has since become known as Highland view, a tract of land which formerly belonged to Samuel Rollins. On this land Mr. Stiles laid out a number of building sites, many of which he improved personally, and all of which he has since disposed of, with the exceptions of



three lots. Highland View is now an important suburb of Springfield, and the fact that it is so is largely due to the foresight, energy and business sagacity of Mr. Stiles, who is the owner of a handsome brick block known as the "New Stiles," which was recently improved by additions, and which is occupied by stores, offices and tenements.

Mr. Stiles has always been a staunch and outspoken Republican, but has never sought or held public office. He is a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 41, F. & A. M., the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, the Independent Order of Red Men (he is sachem of the tribe at the present time), and the Modern Woodmen.

Mr. Stiles married, June 5, 1879, Anna Hayes, daughter of Daniel and Mary (Boyle) Hayes, of Plymouth. The following named children have been born to them: George Hayes, born February 15, 1881, in Springfield; Louise Mary, who died May 1, 1885, in Springfield; Bessie Ann, who died at the same place October 28, 1886, at the age of one year; Harold F. W., born March 8, 1890; and Russell William, born July 28, 1893. The summer home of Mr. Stiles is the farm known as "Breezy Hill," where the family spend much of their time during the summer.

#### HENRY LEONARD STILLSON.

The American Stillson family, one of the oldest and most respected in the country, originated in the state of Connecticut, and finds in Henry Leonard Stillson a worthy representative. Members of this family are now residing in almost every civilized country on the globe, which fact was recently learned by the settlement of a great-uncle's—Asa Stillson's—estate and the administrator's search for his heirs. The branch of the Stillson family to which the subject of this biography belongs descended from Vincent Stillson, whose parents emigrated from England some time during the closing years of the seventeenth century and settled in Milford, Connecticut. Subsequently Vincent Stillson moved to Newtown, that state, where he died in 1796, at an advanced age. The Stillson homestead, an attractive farm house, is still standing, south of Newtown village, the central portion of which was built just prior to the close of the seventeenth century, while an

addition to the east was erected about the middle of the eighteenth century, and a similar extension to the west was completed in time for occupancy when our subject's grandfather, Abel Stillson, Jr., was married to Sarah Wetmore, January 11, 1812. Some time during the progress of these centuries a "lean-to" was added to the north of the entire dwelling, covering that side of the original house, and the original riven-oak clapboards have thus been preserved in the attic. The homestead is now occupied by Miss Mary Beers Stillson, an aunt of the Mr. Stillson of our sketch, and she is now (1902) in her seventy-eighth year. A well preserved set of china dishes for the table, imported from Germany early in the eighteenth century, and a "pewter set," equally ancient, are still in the possession of the resident at the homestead in Newtown. Vincent Stillson had three sons, John, Abel and Elnathan.

Abel Stillson, of Newtown, Connecticut, had the following children in the order named: David, Jonathan, Abel, Elnathan, Dorothy Jane, Sarah Ann, Isaac, Anan, and Asa—nine in all. Abel Stillson, Jr., a son of the above mentioned Abel, was born September 26, 1791, and died December 1, 1846. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Wetmore, was born in Danbury, Connecticut, September 19, 1790, and died February 18, 1875. They had seven children, as follows: Eli Bennett, Joseph, Polly Ann, Dorothy Jane, Abel, Mary Beers, and Anan. Eli Bennett, the eldest son of Abel, Jr., and Sarah (Wetmore) Stillson, was born in the homestead before mentioned, April 13, 1813, and died at Middle Granville, New York, November 25, 1873. He married Eliza Ann Leonard, the only child of Henry and Anne (Porter) Leonard, the fathers of both of whom served with distinction in the Revolutionary war. Henry Leonard was the youngest son of Colonel Job Leonard, of Norton, Massachusetts, one of the staff of General Horatio Gates, and Anne Porter was the eldest daughter of John Porter, of Danbury, Connecticut, who was an artificer throughout the war for independence on the staff of General George Washington. To Eli Bennett and Eliza Ann (Leonard) Stillson were born four children: Henry Leonard, John Porter, George Hamilton Gray, and Anan Francis.

Henry Leonard Stillson, eldest son of Eli Ben-

nett and Eliza Ann (Leonard) Stillson, was born in Middle Granville, Washington county, New York, September 19, 1842, and it is an interesting coincidence that his grandmother, Sarah Wetmore, and his eldest daughter were also born on the 19th of September. He received his education in the public schools, in the Troy Conference Academy at Poultney, Vermont, and by a private tutor. Subsequently he graduated from the Eastman National Business College of Poughkeepsie, New York, and after teaching several years, began his newspaper career in the office of the Rutland Herald in 1862, remaining with that paper until the spring of 1867. He published the Bulletin at Poultney, Vermont, in 1870-71, after which he moved to Bennington, this state, where he has since resided. From 1874 until 1895 he was associated with The Bennington Banner, retiring therefrom in April of the latter year, and returned to the editorial chair December 15, 1899. During his career as a journalist Mr. Stillson has achieved distinction as a fraternity historian, and his writings on Freemasonry and Odd Fellowship—standard works—are published by the Fraternity Publishing Company, of Boston, Massachusetts. "The History of Freemasonry and Concordant Orders," published in 1891, and prepared by Mr. Stillson and his collaborators—comprising the best labors of a large number of eminent Masons in Europe and America—although somewhat iconoclastic of traditional lore, enjoys the high distinction that no statement therein contained has ever been successfully questioned. It has passed through many successive editions, and is selling better today than when first issued. His "History of Odd Fellowship—The Three-Link Fraternity," published in 1897, and constructed on the same plan, was made "official" that year by the Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., paying both Mr. Stillson and his publishers the highest compliment possible. In 1891 he was appointed historiographer by Governor Carroll S. Page to compile the papers and addresses in connection with the centennial celebration of the admission of Vermont into the union. The outcome was a book of historical value that is now much sought for to place in libraries throughout the United States and Canada. Mr. Stillson was also the chairman of the committee on printing at that event. He is

chairman of the Committee of History of the Bennington Battle Monument and Historical Association. A bibliography of his published works occupied two pages in the annual report of the American Historical Association of 1893.

On the 5th of August, 1868, Mr. Stillson married Josephine Sophia Woodruff, she being a daughter of Benjamin Leeke and Emily (Buckman) Woodruff, of Plattsburgh, New York, and her death occurred February 18, 1880. Of their two children the son, Benjamin Leonard Edward, did not survive his youth, and the daughter, Frances Emily, is now living in Brooklyn, New York. Mr. Stillson's second wife was in her maidenhood Helen Kenyon, of Manchester, Vermont, to whom he was married September 6, 1881. To this union there were born four children, all now deceased: Bessie, Ruth Katherine, Adah Caroline, and Lee Hascall. The strenuous nature of the demands upon time to edit a newspaper and carry along the literary researches necessary to the works mentioned above, coupled with the agency of the Associated Press, held by Mr. Stillson from 1876 until 1896 in southern Vermont, forbade the holding of political office; but, nevertheless, he has rendered invaluable and appreciated services as health officer of the town and villages of Bennington. He is now serving his fourth three-year term in that important capacity. While his early aim, as he says, was to gain distinction in journalism, it is the opinion of his friends that he will be best known in connection with his tenure as health officer and as a historian. Yet his many-sided abilities have left their mark on his profession. The Banner is rated second in the Blue Book, and Mr. Stillson's reports of the Vermont Centennial celebration of 1877 and 1891, both held in Bennington, were highly praised by the managers of the Associated Press in New York and Boston. He has also found time amid the many cares of a busy life to render distinguished service to the several fraternal societies and clubs in which he holds membership. In turn he has been honored by them, among which may be named the Masonic fraternity, of both the American and Scottish Rites, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Good Templars, and others. The Stillson family numbers many who are eminent in the medical

and other professions, and the diversity of talents shown by the one whose biography is here inscribed proves him to be a man of unusual attainments, and likewise an honor to the grand old family which he represents.

#### DAVID BLAKELY.

David Blakely, deceased, for many years one of the most prominent figures in national musical circles, and the creator and general manager of the world famous concert band conducted by John Philip Sousa, also president of the Blakely Printing Company, of Chicago, Illinois, and a pioneer newspaper publisher in the west, was gifted personally as a singer and was passionately fond of music. Interested as he was in the development of music among the people, the application of his wise business methods, his keen judgment of the popular musical taste and his executive ability in the management of the affairs of a great musical organization was to him a pleasure and delight.

David Blakely was born in East Berkshire, Franklin county, Vermont, in 1834, and four years later his parents removed to Syracuse, New York, where his education was acquired in the public schools. At the age of thirteen he entered the printing office of the "Daily Star," between which and the office of the "Journal," he thoroughly mastered the typographic art. After completing his apprenticeship he returned to the state of Vermont and devoted five years to study, two of which were passed at the Bradford Academy, under the personal supervision of Governor Farnham, and two at the University of Vermont. In 1860 Mr. Blakely located in Rochester, Minnesota, and entered upon the profession of journalism; three flourishing newspapers owe their origin and success to him, the principal one being the "Rochester Post," which he established in 1860. The paper soon became a power in that young and vigorous state, and attested not only the value of natural adaptation, but of the practical experience that Mr. Blakely had in that exacting profession. He was early recognized as an advanced thinker, and was appointed secretary of state by Governor Alexander Ramsey, and the legislature immediately created him superintendent of public instruction of the state, in

which capacity he contributed largely to the organization of the flourishing common school system of Minnesota. As ex-officio secretary of the Normal School board, he promoted the establishment on an enduring basis of the excellent system of normal schools for which Minnesota promises to become distinguished. In 1869 he was elected chief clerk of the Minnesota house of representatives, to which office he was re-elected the following year. In the autumn of 1865 he purchased the "Chicago Evening Post," and at once took editorial charge of that radical and popular daily. The newspaper plant was destroyed during the great Chicago fire of 1872, after which he returned to Minnesota and purchased the "St. Paul Pioneer," then the leading Democratic paper of the northwest, and soon brought about its consolidation with the "St. Paul Press," the Republican organ of that section. The "Pioneer-Press" was firmly established on its new footing by Mr. Blakely, who subsequently purchased the "Minneapolis Daily Tribune," at which time he severed his connection with the St. Paul publication, and remained its editor and proprietor up to the end of his journalistic career. While in control of this prosperous daily he also established the "Minneapolis Evening Journal," and in addition to these enterprises he was president of the Blakely Printing Company, of Chicago, also a large stockholder. This is one of the largest establishments in the country, the work turned out amounting to nearly half a million dollars yearly, the specialty of this great concern being the printing of newspapers and the turning out of illustrated art works of typographical beauty and merit.

Although this large industry was Mr. Blakely's chief business employment, he had it so systemized that he was able to give much of his leisure time to music. During his journalistic career in Minneapolis and St. Paul he was the conductor of two flourishing vocal societies, was the president and director of the Philharmonic, and as such organized several great annual musical festivals, for which he drilled the choruses. He secured the services of such eminent artists as Mr. Thomas, Christine Nilsson, and the great and historic German trio, Winkleman, Scaria and Materna. In 1875 he removed to New York and assumed the general management of the P. S.



*D. Blakely.*



Gilmore Band, a popular and famous musical organization, a position he held for several years. During this time his attention was called to John Philip Sousa, then with the Washington Marine Band, and he subsequently secured his release from government service and established the now celebrated Sousa Band, retaining the active management of that organization until his death. The success of this enterprise has been something phenomenal, and the band is in constant employment, either at Manhattan Beach, at the great expositions throughout the country, or upon concert tours. The compositions of Mr. Sousa are probably sold more extensively than those of any modern composer, and the royalties thereon netted a handsome income to both Mr. Blakely and Mr. Sousa. On several occasions Mr. Blakely engaged Theodore Thomas and his orchestra for long tours over the country, and in all such undertakings he operated on the broadest and most liberal scope. He also originated the Mendelssohn Club, in Minneapolis, one of the largest musical societies in the country, and for a number of years was the director of the music for the Church of the Redeemer. He took a great interest in the national development of music among the people, and watched this phenomenon with the keenest delight.

In 1859 Mr. Blakely was united in marriage to Adeline Prichard Low, daughter of the late Asa Low, who was a prominent citizen of Bradford, Vermont. Their children were: Jessie, wife of Wallace C. Low, a prominent lawyer of New York city, and they have two sons, Carroll Blakely and Kenneth Brooks Low; Bertha, wife of Courtlandt Babcock, a resident of Montclair, New Jersey, and engaged in the commercial paper business in New York city; Julie, wife of John G. Morse, a citizen of Salem, Massachusetts, and engaged in the capacity of factory inspector for a Massachusetts firm; and Zella Pauline, unmarried, who resides at home with her mother. These children all received a musical education. The youngest daughter, Miss Zella Pauline, received her first instruction on the violin under Professor Wildermar Meyer in Dresden, at the age of seven years, also studied under Edward Nadard in Paris, and subsequently was a pupil of Gustav Dannreute and Leopold Leichtenburg, of New York. Mr. Blakely's death, which occurred

November 7, 1896, was very sudden. He was stricken with heart failure in his office in Carnegie Hall, New York city, and his remains were taken to Bradford, Vermont, where their summer home was located, for interment. His widow and four daughters survive him. His untimely death caused grief among thousands of musical people, who regarded him as a man of great intellectual powers, of the very highest personal probity and honesty, stainless in his private character and unimpeachable in his public functions.

#### ASA LOW.

Asa Low, deceased, was a man of enterprise, energy and remarkable executive ability in various directions, and it was largely through his instrumentality that the village of Bradford, Vermont, became a center of commercial activity. Mr. Low always used his means and his influence as a faithful steward for the public good, and was a liberal contributor for the support of religious and charitable work, while the substantial hotel which bears his name and the many structures of brick and stone which he reared will be enduring monuments to perpetuate his honored name to a grateful posterity.

Asa Low was born in Sanford, Maine, January 13, 1796, and after acquiring a common school education was, on April 1, 1814, bound to service for three years to Andrew Henderson, a paper manufacturer of Wells River, Vermont. Here he became thoroughly familiar with all the details of the paper business, and in 1820 removed to Bradford, Vermont, where he began his business career equipped with a splendid physique, a practical mind, good habits and a resolute will. In 1826 he rented a paper mill, a small wooden structure owned by Mr. Henry, and the following year became the proprietor of the same. The mill was swept away by a flood in 1828, but the following year another wooden structure was erected on the same site, and this Mr. Low operated until the year 1840, when he built the large granite structure which withstood the elements for over sixty years, but was, in May, 1901, mysteriously destroyed by fire. In 1835 he also erected a store, the brick used in its construction having been made by himself, and here he conducted a thriving trade for many years. He gave

employment to nearly one hundred men in his various enterprises, which included a printing office and book bindery, printing writing books, almanacs and testaments, etc. Very early he formed a mercantile partnership with Mr. Naphthali Shaw, each partner advancing one thousand dollars according to the terms of their contract, but this partnership was dissolved at the expiration of three years. This small beginning soon developed into the largest mercantile establishment in this section of the state. His four, six, eight and nine horse teams were constantly going to and from Boston, carrying produce of all kinds for the transaction of their business, as well as that of his neighbor, Colonel Prichard, and other merchants in the village. Mr. Low was always a strict observer of the Sabbath, requiring this observance from his employes as well, and he arranged, when at all possible, to have his teams housed at home on Saturday night.

At one time Mr. Low manufactured scythe stones in large quantities, and disposed of them at wholesale throughout this entire section of the state. In 1844 he built the Bradford flouring mills, equipped with six run of stone, and also the adjacent sawmill, which he continued to operate for many years, and from which he realized a handsome income. His attention was also directed to agricultural pursuits and stock-raising, which enterprise proved very remunerative. He erected the handsome hotel known as the Trotter House, on the present site of Hotel Low, and he was the first store and hotel-keeper, in all this section of the country, to renounce the sale of spirituous liquors. The law prohibiting such sale had been passed in 1829. At first his trade suffered, but customers soon returned, and, fortunately for the town of Bradford, his excellent example was shortly afterwards followed by others. He was the owner of a large number of dwelling houses throughout the town, which were rented to the men in his employ. Notwithstanding that his time and attention were almost entirely occupied with his many and varied business enterprises, yet he gave every moment that he could spare to the effort of obtaining a railroad up this rich valley, and was the prime factor in ripening conception into fact. He interested Governor Erastus Fairbanks in the project, and

his assurances, being followed by letters from Boston capitalists corroborating his statements, soon had the desired effect, and the Connecticut & Passumpsic Rivers Railroad was built. This opened a communication from the seaports to Bradford, whence it has since been extended to Canada East, with railroad connections to Quebec, Montreal, and the far west. During his absence to secure this great public work, his own pecuniary interests suffered severely through heavy losses by flood and fire and through the failure of creditors, and this left him financially embarrassed. Through the exercise of his indomitable energy and courage, however, he soon found an opportunity, through the purchase of a large consignment of wool on commission, in which line he was an expert, to relieve his necessities. Mr. Low was for a number of years a trustee of Bradford Academy. He took a keen interest in the cause of education and in the support of public worship, and was an earnest and persevering advocate of total abstinence from the common use of all intoxicating liquors.

On September 21, 1824, Mr. Low married Lucinda Brooks, a daughter of Deacon Samuel and Anna (Butler) Brooks, formerly residents of Worcester, Massachusetts, but at that time residing in Canada East. Their children were: (1) Helen M., who died January 14, 1894, aged sixty-seven years; (2) Caroline Henrietta, wife of the late John B. Peckett, of Bradford, who died August 5, 1889, aged sixty-one years; (3) George Azra, born December 16, 1833, who graduated at Dartmouth College in 1857, was engaged as teacher for some years at Chicago, Illinois, and at Bradford, Vermont, and subsequently was engaged in various business pursuits in connection with his father; later and for many years he has been interested in the paper business in New York city; he married Marcia Cutler, daughter of the Rev. Calvin Cutler, and their residence is in Brooklyn, New York; (4) Adeline Prichard, widow of David Blakely, whose summer home is the Low homestead, opposite Hotel Low, which home has been in possession of the family for eighty years; (5) Martha A., who resides at her old home in Bradford. Five little ones, three sons and two daughters, of Mr. and Mrs. Low, were taken away in childhood.

Mr. Low died at his home in Bradford, Vermont, in 1875, at the age of seventy-nine years, and his widow passed away five years later, being in the eightieth year of her age.

REV. ALANSON LAWRENCE COOPER.

Rev. Alanson Lawrence Cooper, D. D., of Randolph, has been prominently identified with the Vermont Methodist Episcopal conference for many years. A native of the Green Mountain state, he was born March 14, 1824, in Rochester, Vermont, a son of Elias and Rosalinda (Hubbard) Cooper. He is of English ancestry, being a descendant in the seventh generation from John Cooper, the immigrant, the lineage being as follows: John, Samuel, Samuel, John, Barnabas, Silas, Alanson L.

John Cooper (1) was born in England in 1618. After the death of his father, his widowed mother, Mrs. Lydia Cooper, married Deacon Gregory Stone, who emigrated to America before May, 1636, bringing with him his step-children, John and Lydia Cooper. The latter married Lieutenant David Fisk, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, by whom she had one son and two daughters, and died prior to 1655. John Cooper became one of the leading citizens of Cambridge, serving as selectman thirty-eight years, as town clerk from 1669 to 1682, and as deacon of the Congregational church from 1688 until his death, August 22, 1691. He married Anna Sparhawk, daughter of Nathaniel Sparhawk, of Cambridge, and they became the parents of eight children: Anna, Mary, John, Samuel, John, Nathaniel, Lydia and Anna.

Samuel Cooper (2), born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, January 3, 1653, inherited the parental homestead, which he occupied until his death, in 1717. He was selectman from 1702 until 1716, and was chosen as deacon of the Congregational church on March 22, 1705. On December 4, 1683, he married Hannah Hastings, who was born in Cambridge, January 9, 1656, a daughter of Deacon Walter and Sarah (Means) Hastings, and their children, all born in Cambridge, were as follows: Hannah, Lydia, Sarah, Samuel, Mary, Elizabeth, Walter, John and Jonathan.

Samuel Cooper (3), born March 23, 1689,

inherited the ancestral homestead, which he sold, April 14, 1730, to Ebenezer Frost, and moved to Grafton, Massachusetts, where he united with the First Congregational church, December 28, 1731, and, January 21, 1732, was chosen as one of the first deacons of the church, James Whipple being the other. He was moderator in 1735, 1738 and 1740; school committee in 1738; and town clerk in 1739, being the second to hold that office. In 1738 he was paid three pounds, four shillings, for keeping school at Grafton Road. He married, March 29, 1719, Sarah Kidder, who was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, August 17, 1690, a daughter of Deacon Samuel and Sarah (Griggs) Kidder. The only record of their children is as follows: Nathaniel and Samuel were soldiers in the French and Indian war; Joseph; John; and Sarah.

John Cooper (4), born in Cambridge, March 4, 1725, moved from Grafton to Hardwick, Massachusetts, in early manhood, living there until 1769, when he settled in Cornish, New Hampshire, whence, in 1770, he went to Croydon, New Hampshire, and settled on a farm that was afterwards owned by Deacon Otis Cooper. He and Moses Whipple were chosen deacons of the first Congregational church formed in that town, in 1783. He was elected moderator of Croydon seven times; was town treasurer in 1773; tithingman in 1773 and 1781; town clerk in 1772, 1773 and 1774; selectman for nine years; he was also deacon in Hardwick for twenty years; selectman seventeen years; assessor twenty years; town clerk five years; and frequently taught school while there. He also taught in Cornish, New Hampshire, in 1769. He married, March 15, 1748, Mary Sherman, who was born in Grafton, Massachusetts, December 9, 1726, a daughter of Nathaniel and Mary Sherman, and a cousin of Roger Sherman, noted in colonial history. Their children, all born in Hardwick, were Sarah, Nathaniel, Mary, John, Joel, Huldah, Sherman, Matilda, Barnabas and Chloe.

Barnabas Cooper (5), born July 28, 1764, resided in Croydon, New Hampshire, from 1770 until March, 1807, when he removed to Rochester, Vermont, where his death occurred February 13, 1813. In Croydon he served as tax collector in 1802 and 1803, and as selectman in 1804. He married, first, Mary Sanger, born in 1769, daugh-



ter of Isaac Sanger, of Croydon, New Hampshire. She died January 11, 1805, having borne nine children, all born in Croydon, namely: Lois Sanger; Silas; Asaph; Isaac; Phineas Sanger; Ira; Susan, who died in infancy; Susan W.; and Alanson Lawrence. He married, second, December 9, 1805, Lydia Powers, by whom he had one child, Barnabas.

Silas Cooper (6), born January 21, 1790, went to Rochester, Vermont, with his father in 1807, driving an ox team loaded with household goods. He lived there until 1813, when he removed to Croydon, New Hampshire, where he remained until 1822, when he returned to Rochester, Vermont, living there until his death, September 20, 1846. He married, first, in 1813, Rosalinda Hubbard, who was born in Putney, Vermont, February 22, 1793, a daughter of Elisha and Susan (Moore) Hubbard. She died in Rochester, Vermont, February 15, 1840, having borne him nine children: Erasmus Darwin, Lois, Hubbard, Barnabas, Silas, Alanson Lawrence, Susan Jane, Eliza Emily and Edward Beecher, the last named of whom died young. He married, second, March 2, 1843, Mrs. Prudence (Amidon) Foster, widow of Hiram Foster, and of their union one child was born, Edward Silas.

Alanson Lawrence Cooper (7) acquired his elementary education in the common and select schools of Rochester, and at Newbury Seminary, after which he taught several terms in Pomfret and Rochester, also in Cayuga and Wayne counties, New York. Entering the Vermont conference in 1846, he continued in the state about ten years, having charge of churches in different towns. Being forced on account of ill health to give up preaching for awhile, he went to Evanston, Illinois, where, in 1857, he entered the Garrett Biblical Institute, from which he was graduated in 1859. Soon after he was transferred from the Wisconsin conference, which he had previously joined, to the Vermont conference, and the following two years was located at Woodstock. Since that time Mr. Cooper has filled many of the more important positions in the conference, both as pastor and as presiding elder, and by his conscientious work wherever placed has won the respect and hearty approval of his associates. In 1863 and 1864, while stationed at Montpelier, he served as chaplain of the house

of representatives, and was also busily employed in his charitable efforts to alleviate the hardships of our brave soldier boys in camp and field, and to improve the hospital service at Montpelier. In 1880 he was made a Bachelor of Divinity by the Garrett Biblical Institute, which, in 1889, conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity.

Dr. Cooper is known to the literary world not only through his valued contributions to the Vermont Messenger and to Zion's Herald, but through stray bits of poetical composition that occasionally find their way into print. Politically he is an adherent of the Republican party, and a strong Prohibitionist. Always interested in advancing the educational standard of the country, he served as superintendent of schools in Cabot and Springfield, Vermont, and for many years has been a trustee of the Vermont Methodist Seminary. In 1868 the Doctor was a delegate from Vermont to the general conference which met in Chicago, and was one of the charter members of the State Sunday-school Association, of which he was president in 1875 and 1876.

Dr. Cooper married, May 17, 1853, Lucinda M., daughter of Jeremiah and Sarepta (Hinch) Atkins, of Cabot, where her birth occurred June 28, 1830. Doctor and Mrs. Cooper have four children, namely: Mary Ella, born March 2, 1855, in Irasburg, Vermont, married April 25, 1876, Rev. Clarence M. Ward, of the Des Moines (Iowa) Methodist Episcopal conference; Emma Louise, born January 9, 1859, married, October 5, 1887, Rev. Carlos L. Adams, of the Detroit conference of the Methodist Episcopal church; Alice Etta, born January 31, 1863, at Northfield, Vermont, died February 12, 1882, at Springfield, Vermont; and Rosa May, born February 7, 1867, at Montpelier, Vermont, residing with her parents.

#### JABEZ WADSWORTH HOVEY.

Jabez Wadsworth Hovey, a retired agriculturist of East Hardwick, was born May 3, 1833, in Thetford, Vermont, and is one of the influential men of the town and much respected by all who know him. He comes of Revolutionary stock, his grandfather, Roger Hovey, having been a soldier in the Continental army. The first

ancestor of the family in America was Daniel Hovey, who came from England and located at Ipswich, Massachusetts, where he maintained a wharf, built as early as 1660. Roger Hovey was a native of Mansfield, Connecticut, but migrated to Hanover, New Hampshire, when young, and afterwards removed to Vermont, living many years in Thetford, and died in Berlin, where he went a few months before his demise, at the age of eighty years. He married Martha Freeman, and among the children born of their union was Frederick, the father of Jabez W.

Frederick Hovey was born and reared in Hanover, New Hampshire, going from there to Thetford, where he was engaged in farming for a number of years. He subsequently settled in Hardwick, and here continued his chosen occupation until his death, being the owner of a good farming property. His wife, whose maiden name was Harriet Ellis, was a native of Berlin, Vermont, a daughter of Jabez Ellis, one of the first settlers of Berlin.

Jabez W. Hovey was educated in Berlin and at the Barre Academy, and for a few years of his earlier life taught school with excellent success. In 1857 he began farming on his own account in Hardwick, settling on a farm of one hundred and fifty-five acres, located about a mile west of the village, one of the most valuable and productive agricultural estates of this locality. He devoted himself to general farming, making a specialty of dairying, and met with signal success, by industry and good management acquiring a competency. He still retains possession of this homestead, also owning and occupying a small farm of twenty-five acres at the village of East Hardwick. For several years during his early life he was employed in civil engineering, and made the survey of Washington county for a county map. Politically he has always supported the principles of the Republican party by voice and vote, and has rendered excellent service in most of the town offices, and as justice of the peace. In 1884 and 1885 he was a representative to the state legislature, in which he served on the committee on land, taxes and highways, and took an active part in the discussion on the high license bill, which was introduced that session.

Mr. Hovey married, May 14, 1862, Hannah C. Montgomery, who was born in Walden, Ver-

mont, November 6, 1834, a daughter of Ira and Abigail (Winslow) Montgomery, and a descendant of one of the original settlers of Walden. Five children have been born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Hovey. The first, Otis E., a graduate of Dartmouth College, is now engaged on the engineering force of the American Bridge Company of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Elwyn G., also a Dartmouth College graduate, is at present one of the managers of the New York branch of the Western Electric Company of Chicago, Illinois, a concern which he formerly represented in Japan; Frederick M., who died May 23, 1901; Mary E.; and Abbie M.

#### GEORGE TRUMAN SWASEY.

George Truman Swasey, a prominent and influential attorney at law of Barre, Vermont, is a worthy descendant of Joseph Swasey, who was one of four brothers who came from England to this country in the early colonial days. It is supposed that they first settled in Exeter, New Hampshire. Dudley Swasey, son of Joseph Swasey, was born in Exeter, New Hampshire, and attended the common schools of that town. He was united in marriage, March 5, 1796, to Miss Apphia Lougee, of Exeter, New Hampshire. Immediately after his marriage he removed to Danville, Caledonia county, Vermont, where he purchased a large tract of land which was covered with a dense growth of weeds and underbrush. In due course of time he cleared and cultivated the ground and engaged extensively in the production of a general line of garden produce. He was one of the representative men, and exerted a powerful influence for good in the community.

Dudley Swasey, son of Dudley and Apphia Swasey, was born in the town of Danville, Caledonia county, Vermont. He received his education in the public schools of the town, and upon attaining young manhood he chose the occupation of farmer; in addition to his agricultural pursuits he frequently performed the duties of an itinerant minister of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was joined in marriage to Miss Lydia Hart, who was born in Waterbury, Vermont.

Samuel Hart Swasey, son of Dudley and

Lydia Swasey, was born in the town of Danville, Caledonia county, Vermont, in October, 1824. He acquired his education in the district school, and began the active duties of life by assisting with the work on the old homestead, and he has since devoted his energies to that occupation, in which he met with excellent success. Mr. Swasey has always supported the principles of the Republican party, and is a firm believer in the measures it advocates. He is a consistent member of the Methodist church. He was married in 1851 to Miss Laura Ann Rich, who was born in 1829, a daughter of Alva and Laura Rich, of Calais, Vermont. Their children are: George Truman, born March 19, 1853; Minnie R., born in 1862; Nellie R., born in 1863; and Charles Dudley, born in 1866. Mr. Swasey died in Glover, Orleans county, Vermont, in 1887.

George Truman Swasey, son of Samuel Hart and Laura Ann Swasey, was born in Waterbury, Washington county, Vermont, March 19, 1853. His early education was received in the district school, after which he was a student in the Green Mountain Seminary at Waterbury, Vermont; he then attended Powers Institute at Bernardston, Massachusetts, and subsequently entered the Barre Academy at Barre, Vermont, from which he was graduated with the class of 1876. Having decided to follow the profession of the law, he entered the office of Judge Hiram Carleton, with whom he remained for some time. He further prosecuted his studies with Joseph A. Wing, of Montpelier, Vermont, and was admitted to the bar in September, 1880. He removed to Wahpeton, North Dakota, and entered upon the practice of his profession, meeting with a large measure of success. He was elected to serve in the capacity of police judge of the city. In 1887 Mr. Swasey removed to Washington territory, which is now the state of Washington, and located in Centralia, where he enjoyed a lucrative patronage, owing to the fact that he is an efficient, capable and honest man, and in the discharge of his duties he displays an executive ability of a very high order. In 1891 he had the honor conferred upon him of being elected to serve as the first mayor under the city charter, and the following year he was elected prosecuting attorney for the county; he also filled the office of city

attorney. In 1896 Mr. Swasey returned to his native state, and located in Barre, where he has since continued the practice of his profession. He was elected to serve as city attorney in 1897, and he was chosen by the citizens of Barre to represent them in the state legislature of 1898, where he served on the judiciary committee and acted in the capacity of one of the leaders in the house on the local option referendum bill. In 1890 he was nominated by the Democratic party for their candidate for congress in the second congressional district. Mr. Swasey is a member of Centralia Lodge, No. 58, A. F. & A. M., located at Centralia, state of Washington.

On December 25, 1882, Mr. Swasey was united in marriage at Bernardston, Massachusetts, to Miss Dilcy H. Bowker, who was born February 18, 1854, a daughter of Dr. Charles D. and Harriett Bowker, of Bernardston, Massachusetts. Three children have been born of this union: Harold Bowker, born at Bernardston, Massachusetts, January 1, 1884, is now a student in the senior class of Goddard Seminary, Barre, Vermont; George Truman, Jr., born at Wahpeton, North Dakota, February 5, 1885, is now a student in the senior class of the Spaulding high school at Barre, Vermont; and Harriett, born in Barre, Vermont, February 3, 1898.

#### FRED E. PRICHARD.

Fred Elmer Prichard, a prominent and progressive citizen of Randolph, Vermont, who acts in the capacity of principal of schools, is a son of John B. W. and Orissa Prichard. John B. W. Prichard, father of Fred E. Prichard, was born in Bradford, Vermont, September 26, 1839, a son of George W. and Elizabeth (Pearson) Prichard. His preliminary education was acquired in the town school, and this was further supplemented by a course of study at the Bradford Academy and a private course at St. Albans. He commenced his active business career by engaging as a clerk in his father's employ, who was a merchant, and he also served in a similar capacity for his brothers. In the year 1861 Mr. Prichard purchased from his brother the store and stock, and successfully conducted the business for three years. He then located in Massachusetts and was engaged in mercantile

trade there until 1869, when he returned to his native town and entered into partnership with Barron Hay, and by careful management, keen discrimination and unrelaxing energy they have not only been able to hold their own, but have won a gratifying success. He is a man of superior business ability, and through the period of his connection with the business interests of Bradford he has never failed to keep a good name and credit.

When the slave-holding aristocracy attempted to secede from the Union, Mr. Prichard was a member of the noted Bradford Guards, a company of the First Vermont Regiment, and accompanied them when they left the state at the outset of the struggle. He participated at the battle of Big Bethel, and was mustered out with the regiment upon their return from the field in August, 1861. Mr. Prichard is a Republican in politics, and in 1870 was elected to fill the position of town clerk, and with the exception of a single year has been the incumbent of the office ever since. He has served for three terms as selectman of the town, and was chosen to represent Bradford in the state legislature in 1882. Mr. Prichard has filled all the chairs of Charity Lodge, No. 43, A. F. & A. M., and he has presided for two terms in the east; he is a charter member and has acted in the capacity of adjutant and commander of Washburn Post, No. 17, G. A. R.

On January 21, 1862, Mr. Prichard was united in marriage to Miss Orissa George, daughter of Sargent and Melissa (Greenleaf) George. Two children have been born of this union: Warren H. and Fred E. Prichard.

Frd E. Prichard was reared in Bradford, where he prepared for college, and graduated from Dartmouth College in the class of 1891. While in his senior year he taught one term in Corinth Academy, and his time has been taken up in teaching since his graduation, with the exception of two years, which were spent in reading medicine. For one and one-half years he was principal of the high school at Williamsburg, Massachusetts, which position he resigned to take charge of the town Central high school at Newbury, Vermont, where he remained two and one-half years. After a trial of medical study he decided that the profession was not congenial to him, and again took up teaching, at the Bradford

high school and academy. After three years there, he took charge of the Randolph high school, where he is now (1903) completing his third year.

He was married August 18, 1898, to Miss Metella Paine, a native of Lowell, Vermont, daughter of the late Benjamin Franklin Paine, who died in 1898, at Newport, Vermont, where he was cashier of the Newport customs district. He was a native of Lowell, and was a large lumber dealer at Jay, Vermont, and active in public affairs, serving as representative and senator in the state legislature. He was a son of Amasa and Hope S. (Ladd) Paine, who came from New Hampshire to Lowell previous to 1839, in which year B. F. Paine was born. Mrs. Prichard's mother, Mary Jane (Blaisdell) Paine, was born in Greensboro, Vermont, daughter of Hiram and Jane (Somers) Blaisdell. Mrs. Prichard received her education at St. Johnsbury Academy and the State Normal School at Salem, Massachusetts, and spent some years in teaching. At the time of her marriage she was principal of the training school at the State Normal School, Randolph Center, Vermont.

Mr. Prichard is a member of Phoenix Lodge No. 28, A. F. & A. M., of Randolph. Since 1891 he has been a member of the State Teachers' Association, in which he has held several offices, including vice president. He has been county examiner of teachers for Orange county since 1893, and is one of the directors of the American Institute of Instruction. In politics he supports the principles of the Republican party.

#### LORENZO M. GREENE, M. D.

Dr. Lorenzo M. Greene, an eminent medical practitioner of Bethel, Vermont, is a descendant of Uziah Greene, who was for many years a prominent agriculturist of the town of Bethel, his farm being situated on what is now known as Christian Hill. Charles Greene, son of Uziah Greene, and grandfather of Dr. Greene, was born in the town of Pittsfield, Rutland county, Vermont, was reared upon his father's farm and educated in the common schools of the neighborhood. Later he devoted his attention to farming and also learned the trade of shoemaker, which occupations he followed in his native town and in

Gowanda, Cattaraugus county, New York, whither he removed some years later. Politically Mr. Greene was formerly an adherent of the Whig party, but after the formation of the Republican party he joined that body. He was united in marriage to a Miss Hall, and their children were Merrill, Harvey, Jessie, Milton, Ellen and Margaret. Mr. Greene died in the town of Gowanda, eighty-one years of age.

Milton Greene, father of Dr. Greene, was born March 10, 1824, in Pittsfield, Rutland county, Vermont, where he obtained a practical education in the district schools. He then learned the trade of shoemaker, which he followed in connection with farming for a number of years in Pittsfield; he then removed to the town of Rochester, Windsor county, Vermont, where he resided until 1898, after which he took up his residence in Randolph, Vermont, where he is living at the present time (1903), having attained the age of eighty years. Mr. Greene took an active interest in the political affairs of the town, and always cast his vote for the Republican candidate; he has also been a consistent member of the Universalist church. He married Aurora Goodno, and the following named children were born to them: Rev. Ransom A., who was educated at the St. Lawrence University, ordained a Universalist clergyman at Lowell, Massachusetts, where he labored for twenty-six years, and erected a church; he was married twice, his first wife having been Clara Wilson, and by his second wife, Hattie Clifford, there was one son, Vernon L. Greene. Romanzo E. is engaged in farming in Granville, Vermont; he married Mary E. Ball, and they had one child, Edith Greene; Romanzo died at the age of thirty-three years. Dr. Lorenzo M. Greene is the subject of this sketch. Rev. L. L., who was educated at the St. Lawrence Academy, New York, became a Universalist clergyman and was located at Hudson, New York, for six years; he married Jennie R. Martin, and their child, Dr. Ransom A., was a graduate from the Baltimore Medical College. Olin, educated at the University of Vermont, from which he was graduated in 1879, has since been associated in practice with his brother, Dr. Lorenzo M. Greene, at Bethel; he married Emma Bee, and they have one daughter, Mabelle Greene. Orlin R., a successful farmer of Randolph, Vermont, where he is acting

in the capacity of overseer of the extensive farming interests of Robert Kimball, the New York banker, was united in marriage to Jennie Morse, and they have one child, Ethel Greene. Orura E. is engaged in farming in Bethel; he married Isa Chadwick, and they have one son, Carl Greene. Genie became the wife of Frank Twitchell, and one child was born to them, Hattie Twitchell; Genie married for her second husband John Noona, of Enfield, New Hampshire; she is now deceased. Janette is the wife of Burt Chadwick, a traveling salesman; they are prominent residents of Randolph, Vermont. The mother of these children died July 1, 1890, at the age of sixty-eight years.

Dr. Lorenzo M. Greene, third son of Milton G. and Aurora Greene, was born October 14, 1852, in the town of Rochester, Vermont. His early education was acquired in the common schools of his birthplace and at Randolph Normal School; he then entered Dartmouth Medical College and subsequently matriculated in the University of Vermont, from which he was graduated in the class of 1876, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Dr. Greene then established an office in Bethel, and being thoroughly equipped in his profession, not only in medicine but surgery, he soon built up a large consulting practice, which has increased in volume and importance during the passing years. His practice is of a general nature, but he devotes particular attention to surgery and diseases of the eye; he also acts in the capacity of medical examiner for various life insurance companies.

Dr. Greene is a member of the Vermont State Medical Society, the White River Valley Medical Society, and he has contributed several valuable articles to medical journals. In his political affiliations Dr. Greene is an ardent Republican, and in 1894 was elected a member of the lower house of the legislature, serving on the committees of education, public health and insurance; he was elected to the senate in 1902 and is chairman of the committees of insane, public health and railroads; for the past two years he has served as a member of the state board of supervisors for the insane institutions of Vermont; a member of the pension examining board, and for ten years he served on the school board of Bethel.





*F. E. Alfred*

Dr. Greene is a prominent member of White River Lodge No. 90, F. & A. M., and has passed all the chairs of Whitney Chapter, R. A. M., at Randolph; Mt. Zion Commandery at Montpelier, Vermont; Mt. Sinai Temple of the Mystic Shrine. On April 2, 1873, Dr. Greene was united in marriage to Ella Durkee, daughter of Norman Durkee, of Pittsfield, Vermont. They have one child. Otto Vernon Greene, who graduated at the Baltimore Medical College, engaged in the practice of medicine.

#### FRANK EDWARD ALFRED.

Frank Edward Alfred is a descendant on both paternal and maternal sides from an honored Revolutionary ancestry, his great-grandfathers, Phineas Chapin and Elias Babcock, having participated in the struggle for independence. The name is of English origin, and the first one to settle in this country was Benedictus Alford, as the name then appeared, who made his home at Windsor, Connecticut. He was a sergeant in the Pequot war in 1637, a juror in 1643, and constable of his town in 1666, when a day of special thanksgiving was observed throughout the colonies. He was a member of the Windsor church. When his will was offered for probate in 1683, his estate was valued at two hundred and twenty-nine pounds, three shillings and six pence. This was considered a large amount in those days, and Mr. Alford was looked upon as one of the most prominent and influential citizens. He was married to Miss Jane Newton on November 26, 1640, and the following named children were born to them: Jonathan, born June 1, 1645; Benedict, born July 11, 1647; Josias, born July 6, 1649, who inherited the farm granted to his father for services in the Pequot war; Elizabeth, born September 21, 1651; and Jeremy, born December 24, 1655.

Jeremy was the youngest son of Benedictus and Jane Alford, and the first name of his wife was Jane, who survived him and was the administratrix of his estate in 1709. Her death occurred in 1715; nine children were born to them, namely: Benedict, Newton, Jonathan, Jeremy, Jane, Joanna, Elizabeth, Elizabeth (2) and Job Alford.

Job, the youngest son of Jeremy and Jane Al-

ford, was born August 26, 1708, and about 1734 he became one of the first settlers of Harwinton, Connecticut; his children were Job and John Alford.

John, youngest son of Job Alfred, was born September 4, 1738, and he was joined in marriage to Lydia Fellows; six children were born to them: Eunice, Polly, Joanna, Consider, William and Benjamin Alford. Benjamin, youngest son of John and Lydia Alford, was born March 26, 1769. He was married to Miss Elizabeth Chapin, and the following named children were born to them: John B., who died in infancy; John B. (2); Samuel D., who also died in infancy; Samuel D. (2); and Elizabeth Alford. The father of these children was a resident of West Springfield, Massachusetts, subsequently removing to Westfield in the same state. He was engaged in the West Indies trade, and was a large dealer in ivory; on one of his return voyages he landed at Savannah, Georgia, to attend a sale of ivory, and contracted yellow fever, from which he died. His second son, John B., was united in marriage to Miss Hannah Hopkins, who bore him four children, namely: Elizabeth; Caroline; John B., who died in infancy; and John B. Alfred.

Samuel D. Alfred, youngest son of Benjamin and Elizabeth Alfred, was born June 14, 1804. He was eleven years of age when his father died; he remained at home with his mother and elder brother, assisting with the work on the homestead farm until he was sixteen years old, when he went to Hartford, Connecticut, and became an apprentice to a cabinet-maker. After acquiring a thorough knowledge of the business he worked as a journeyman in Batavia and Lansingburg, New York, and in the latter named city he was united in marriage to Miss Sally Willard, who was born September 20, 1805. Two children were born to them: Benjamin C. and Roxana, the latter of whom died in infancy. Mrs. Alfred died November 25, 1828, and Mr. Alfred committed Benjamin C. to the care of his grandmother, who resided in Westfield, Massachusetts. Mr. Alfred then engaged in the sale of clocks, traveling with his wagon as far north as Montreal, Canada. His business soon became so prosperous that he placed a number of traveling salesmen on the road, and he continued at this line of work until he formed a mercantile association with Almon Smith and



Lucius Wheeler at Berkshire Center, Vermont. He retired from the firm in 1840, and removed to West Haven, Vermont, where he was in business for two years, subsequently removing to Fairfax, where he established himself in business, and continued to reside there until his decease. In 1865 Mr. Alfred retired, transferring his business to his son, John B. Alfred. Mr. Samuel D. Alfred was one of the prime movers in procuring the removal of the Newhampton Institution from Newhampton, New Hampshire, to Fairfax, Vermont. For many years after its removal he gave largely of his means and time to its support. It was one of the leading schools of that time. Mr. Alford gave all of his children a good and thorough education, and contributed liberally of his wealth to enable them to make a beginning in life. He was a man of the strictest integrity, and had the reputation of being the soul of honesty in all his transactions. Mr. Alfred, on November 25, 1832, married for his second wife Miss Polly Smith, who was born in Fairfield, Vermont, August 22, 1812. Ten children were born of this union, namely: Samuel D., Jr., who married Cerepta B. Freeman, and died at the age of forty-eight years; Pamela Ann, who is still living; Mary Celinda L., wife of Charles E. Fisher; Sarah M., wife of Elbridge D. Richardson; Cromwell B., who married Jane Roberts, and died at the age of forty years; Elizabeth C., who died at the age of five years; John B., who married Susan A. Bradley; Almon S., who married Lucy A. Ives; Chauncey Chapin, who married Ann Chase Hunt; and Frank E. Alford.

Frank E. Alfred, of Newport, Vermont, is the youngest of the ten children of Samuel D. and Polly Alfred, seven of whom are now living, four sons and three daughters. He was born in Fairfax, Franklin county, Vermont, February 25, 1853. He acquired his education in the public schools of his native town, and then completed a course in the Newhampton (Fairfax) Institute. During his boyhood he assisted his father with the duties of his store, and later he began to read law under the preceptorship of Edson & Rand, the leading attorneys of St. Albans. When he reached the age of twenty-one years he entered Harvard Law School, from which he was graduated in June, 1876. While pursuing his studies in the law school he was admitted

to the bar in Boston, Massachusetts, and immediately after his graduation he was admitted to the bar in his native county at St. Albans. In November of the same year he entered into partnership at Newport with Walter D. Crane, a prominent lawyer of Orleans county, Vermont, and this association was maintained for the long period of twenty years, only terminating with the death of his partner and closely attached friend in 1898, since which time he has practiced alone.

In 1866 Mr. Alfred was elected state's attorney for Orleans county, and in 1888 was re-elected. Immediately following these two terms of office, he was appointed by Governor Dillingham to the important position of judge advocate general of the state of Vermont, to fill a vacancy, and he was elected by two succeeding legislatures, under Governors Page and Fuller, and after serving for six years he declined a third election. In October, 1893, he was appointed by Governor Fuller to the position of judge of probate for the district of Orleans, to fill a vacancy occasioned by the death of Judge O. H. Austin. At the succeeding election he was returned to the position, and he has been continuously re-elected, without opposition to the present time. His large personal practice is of the most important character, and he continues to act as counsel for the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company, in continuance of a trust long before reposed in the law firm of Crane & Alfred. He is the possessor of one of the largest and choicest law libraries in the state. Outside the literature of his profession he is an ardent book-lover, and cherishes a hearty interest in all that pertains to history and belles-lettres. He is a highly respected member of the State Bar Association, and has served upon its board of managers; he is also an active member of the Society of the American Revolution, and is one of the board of managers of that organization for the state of Vermont.

On June 10, 1879, at Newton, Massachusetts, Mr. Alfred was united in marriage to Miss Mary Louise Edes, daughter of Robert Ball and Priscilla R. Edes. Mr. Edes was a prominent merchant of Charlestown, Massachusetts. Mrs. Alfred possessed great literary taste, and was the originator of the University Extension Course, consisting of several branches, and she acted as

its secretary until her death. From this course of study the library idea was formed, and the members were largely interested in the formation of the present library. Mrs. Alfred died at Newport, Vermont, July 27, 1899.

#### MARK J. SARGEANT.

Mark J. Sargeant, eldest son of William B. and Mahala (Noyes) Sargeant, was born in the town of Tunbridge, Vermont, March 9, 1838. His educational advantages were obtained in the common schools of his native town, after which he pursued a course of study at Strafford and Thetford, Vermont, which qualified him for the position of teacher. In June, 1861, being then twenty-four years of age, he enlisted at Tunbridge, Vermont, as a private in Company E, Captain Richard Smith commanding, Second Regiment of Vermont Infantry, under the command of Colonel Whiting. The regiment was forwarded to Washington, D. C., then to Virginia, and participated in the first battle of Bull Run and Lee's Mills; he was on detached service at regimental headquarters from 1861 to 1865. In this capacity Mr. Sargeant was with the regiment during the following battles: First Bull Run, Lee's Mills, Wilderness, Golding's Farm, Savage Station, White Oak Swamp, Crampton Gap, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, Mary's Heights, Salem Heights, Yorktown, Rappahannock Station, Appomattox, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Charleston, West Virginia, Opequan, Winchester, Fisher's Hill, Mt. Jackson, Cedar Creek and Petersburg. In 1862 the regiment was ordered to New York to quell the riots, and they served in that city for two months. Mr. Sargeant was honorably discharged from the United States service at Brattleboro, Vermont, June 20, 1864, after which he served at headquarters in the Second Division of the Sixth Army Corps as purchasing agent for the staff of General Howe, located at Petersburg, Virginia; this was a civil position and he retained it until the close of the war. For the following two years he was engaged in the manufacture of hoop skirts at South Royalton, after which he established a drug business in the same city, and has conducted it with a marked degree of success ever since; he has one of the largest and most complete stocks of drugs

and sundries to be found in Central Vermont, and owing to the courteous manner in which his customers are treated he receives a large patronage.

Mr. Sargeant has been active in Grand Army of the Republic circles since 1868, having recently received an appointment as aide with the rank of colonel on the staff of the national commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, Hon. Thomas J. Stewart, of Pennsylvania. He has also held the office of department inspector, department junior vice commander and now commander, of Orville Bixby Post, having served in that capacity three times. Politically he is a Republican, and has served as justice of the peace for fifteen years; fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order, having attained the commandery degrees. He is affiliated with the Rising Sun Lodge, for which he has acted in the capacity of secretary eighteen years, Whitney Chapter at Randolph, Mt. Zion Commandery, Mt. Sinai Temple, and Eastern Star.

Colonel Sargeant married Miss Maria Hartwell, of Tunbridge, and their son, William M., is associated with his father in the drug business and also holds the office of postmaster at South Royalton; he was united in marriage to Miss Erva M. Martin, of South Royalton, Vermont. After the death of his first wife, in 1874, Colonel Sargeant married Miss Harriet L. Pike, of Northfield, and her death occurred February 4, 1902. A well merited success has crowned the capably directed business efforts of Mark J. Sargeant, and his advancement financially is due entirely to his own resources and ability.

Foster Sargeant, grandfather of Mark J. Sargeant, was a son of William Sargeant, and his birth occurred in New Hampshire; subsequently he removed to Perkinsville, Vermont, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits and also in making soda from the ash. He served as a private during the war of the Revolution, and while on his way, to Burlington to join the forces for the engagement at Bennington he learned that the battle had already been fought. He was united in marriage to Mary Brown, of Perkinsville, Vermont, and their children were: John, William B., Martha, Eldridge, Benjamin, Alamanda and Lemuel.

William B. Sargeant, father of Mark J. Sar-

geant, was a blacksmith by trade, and followed that vocation in the town of Tunbridge, Vermont, where he resided for the greater part of his life. He was a member of the Vermont militia, being connected with a company of mounted troops. In politics he was formerly a Whig, but later cast his vote with the Republican party, and in his religion he was a member of the Universalist church. Mr. Sargeant was united in marriage to Mahala Noyes, and the following named children were born to them: Mark J., Martha J., William Henry, Albert, Abbie, Jennie, George, Jessie, Foster, Marcellus and Nellie Sargeant, all living. The father of these children died at the age of seventy-eight years, and his wife passed away in 1865, at the age of fifty-eight years.

#### HON. DUDLEY CHASE DENISON.

Dudley Chase Denison, actively associated for many years with the legal profession and also with the political affairs of Royalton, Vermont, is a descendant of Captain George Denison, a native of England, who came to this country in 1631 and settled first in Stonington, Connecticut, whence his descendants removed later to the state of Vermont.

Dr. Joseph Adam Denison, father of Dudley C. Denison, was born in Connecticut, where the early days of his life were spent in acquiring a practical common school education. Later his father moved to Hartland, Vermont, where the son remained until 1797, when he went to Bethel and commenced the study of medicine with Dr. Gallup; after pursuing the regular course of instruction he established an office in that town and enjoyed a large practice until 1815, when he settled in Royalton, and resided in a house which is still standing in a good state of preservation; here he had a large practice, which extended over a wide range of country. Dr. Denison was united in marriage, in 1802, to Miss Rachel Chase, a descendant of a family prominent in many ways; one of her brothers was the Right Reverend Philander Chase, a resident of Ohio, and who established and built Kenyon College, and another was Hon. Dudley Chase, who acted in the capacity of chief justice of the supreme court of Vermont, and United States senator from

1825 to 1831. Their children were: (1) Dr. Joseph Adam, who practiced with his father at Royalton up to the time of his death in 1848; he married Eliza Skinner, and the following named children were born to them: Eliza, the widow of Judge Jameson, an eminent lawyer and distinguished jurist of Chicago, Illinois; George, a lawyer of great prospect, who went to Texas and later became collector of customs for New Orleans during the Civil war, having been appointed by Salmon P. Chase, secretary of state, a relative of his father, but subsequently returned to Texas, and his death occurred at sea while on a trip home to Vermont; Lucy, a teacher, now deceased; Eleanor, who died in childhood; Philander, who died in infancy; Fanny, who died in early youth; Franklin, a prominent lawyer of Chicago; Alice, who is unmarried, and resides at Royalton; James, a teacher in the Deaf Mute College at Washington, D. C., whose eldest son is engaged as a correspondent for the New York Sun, and accompanied President Roosevelt on all his trips, and whose second son is Dr. Raymond, a resident of Berlin, New Hampshire; Mrs. Clara McClellan, who made her residence in Chicago, Illinois, where she is at the present time; and Charles, a celebrated doctor of medicine, settled in Denver, Colorado, and well known throughout the entire country and Europe; Susan, who married Edward M. Gallandet, president of the Deaf Mute College, of Washington, D. C., whose father was the founder of the deaf mute system of teaching in the United States, and one of her sons married Senator Cockrell's daughter, another son is studying for the ministry, and one son is married and is in railroad business in the west. (2) Eunice, the second child of Dr. Joseph A. and Rachel Denison, died in infancy. (3) Rachel died in infancy. (4) Eunice died in infancy. (5) Rev. George, an Episcopal clergyman, who officiated first at Lockport, New York, then at Newark, Ohio, was professor in Kenyon College, and finally rector at Keokuk, Iowa, where he died and was buried; he married Jeanette Ralston, and had a large family, of whom Henry H. is a practicing lawyer in St. Louis, Charles, a professor at Ann Arbor, Michigan, Alice Chase resides in Royalton, Vermont, George and several other children who died

young. (6) James, a graduate of Kenyon, studied law with Judge Collamer at Royalton, Vermont, and located at Texas, where he practiced law until his decease; he married Mrs. Forsythe, of Texas, and three children were born to them. (7) Alice married David W. Grant, an agriculturist of Bloomington, Connecticut, and their children were David D., of Toledo, Ohio, Joseph W., a very wealthy man engaged in the oil business at Franklin, Pennsylvania, and Alice Grant, who resides in Royalton, Vermont. (8) Rachel C. died unmarried. (9) Dudley Chase is the subject of this sketch. Dr. Joseph A. Denison died at Royalton, at the age of eighty years, December 4, 1855, and his wife passed away in 1858 in her eighty-fifth year.

Dudley Chase Denison, youngest son of Dr. Joseph A. and Rachel Denison, was born in Royalton, Windsor county, Vermont, September 13, 1819, and his preliminary education was obtained in the common schools and Royalton Academy. He then pursued the full course in the University of Vermont, situated in Burlington, from which institution he was graduated, standing third in his class, in 1840. Mr. Denison was admitted to the bar in May, 1845, and since that date has practiced continuously in the various courts of the state, and somewhat in the United States courts. He has remarkable powers of concentration and application and a comprehensive knowledge of the law, which has won for him a high position among his professional brethren. Since the formation of the Republican party he has always advocated its principles, and has been honored by election to many positions, among them being state senator from Windsor county in 1853 and 1854; he represented Royalton in the legislature, serving on the committee of ways and means, and being active in support of the war for the Union, during the years 1860, 1861 and 1862; he has served his county as state's attorney, and was United States district attorney from 1864 to 1869. He was elected to the forty-fourth Congress from the second congressional district of Vermont, in 1874, and two years later was re-elected. Mr. Denison's first vote was cast for William Henry Harrison as president of the United States. In addition to his extensive legal practice, Mr. Denison has acted in

the capacity of director of the National Life Insurance Company of Montpelier, Vermont.

On December 22, 1846, Mr. Denison married Eunice Dunbar, and the following named children have been born to them: (1) Joseph Dudley, born November 1, 1847, married Elizabeth A. Rix, of Royalton, formerly of Mobile, Alabama; they have two children, Eunice Dunbar, wife of John Spring, a lawyer of Nashua, New Hampshire, and Katherine Kendall Denison. (2) Catherine Amanda, born March 25, 1850, became the wife of Charles H. Woodard, of South Royalton, who now conducts the South Royalton Hotel; they had one son, Denison Borodell Woodard, a resident of Royalton; Mrs. Woodard died June 10, 1889. (3) John Henry, born July 5, 1855, was educated in the public schools of Royalton and the University of Vermont, later studied law with his father and at Harvard Law School, and is now a prominent lawyer of Denver, Colorado, having a large practice at the United States Supreme Court; on October 22, 1884, he married Agnes Hawley, of Chicago, and their children were: Rosamond, a student at Smith College, Rachel Chase, and a son, Dudley Stanton, who died. (4) Gertrude May, born September 22, 1857, is now managing her father's household. (5) Lucy Dunbar, born January 9, 1867, is a teacher of drawing and painting at Denver, Colorado. (6) Edward, born February 3, 1860, died December 6, 1860. (7) Elizabeth died in infancy. The mother of these children died November 2, 1873, at the age of fifty years.

Although eighty-three years of age, Mr. Denison retains his mental faculties to a rare degree. Probably the memory of no man in Windsor county reaches back so far into the early events of the nineteenth century. He well remembers the visit of Lafayette in 1825, and the ovation given him, the procession which was formed, and the men who led it, and the committee who received the distinguished guests, all of whom have long since passed away. He also remembers the early agitation in favor of railroads, and the first rudely patterned model of a locomotive, and of attending a lecture by a scientist of that time who prophesied that some of the lads who heard him would live to see the ordinary vehicles of travel propelled by that then seemingly inefficient power. These and many other events of import-

ance which happened in the early days, are as clear to the mind and are related with as much accuracy by Mr. Denison as though only occurring a week ago.

#### THE MORRIS FAMILY.

##### EPHRAIM MORRIS, SYLVESTER MORRIS AND EPHRAIM MORRIS (2).

In the autumn of 1804 Ephraim Morris, with his wife, Pamela Converse, and their four children, emigrated from Stafford, Connecticut, to Roxbury, Vermont. He was a tanner by trade, but was attracted to the newly opened lands in Central Vermont by reports of their fertility for raising wheat—sixty bushels to the acre. Two of Pamela Converse's uncles, Israel and Josiah, had previously settled in the neighboring town of Randolph, Vermont, and the leading man in Roxbury, Samuel Richardson, was a family connection, and had himself come from Stafford, Connecticut. Ephraim Morris was one of the fifth generation from Edward Morris, of Roxbury, Massachusetts, who became one of the founders of Woodstock, Connecticut, and Pamela Converse belonged to the seventh in the line from Edward Converse, of Woburn, who came to New England with Winthrop in 1630. The fathers of both had fought in the Revolution, while Pamela Converse's descent from Major James Converse of Storer's Garrison fame renders her descendants eligible to the Society of Colonial Wars.

The road which the young couple traveled up the Connecticut and White rivers had been trodden by many feet since the region was first opened to settlers at the close of the French and Indian wars. As far, no doubt, as Randolph, Vermont, they were able to journey by wagon, their household goods and little ones stowed away after the fashion of emigrants, and they themselves taking turns at driving and walking. From Randolph they proceeded perhaps on horseback or on foot, and so came to the mountain wilderness where their destination was a tract of timberland purchased the January precious and situated on Roxbury East Hill near the third branch of White river. There Ephraim Morris made a clearing, built a log cabin, and established his family, and there he remained eight years, until 1812, when he removed to Bethel, Vermont,

twenty miles nearer civilization. In Bethel he was a tanner and dealer in boots and shoes, and from Bethel he annually made the trip to Danvers, Massachusetts, taking down sheep pelts and returning with leather and family supplies. Like all of his family in the generations before him he took a leading place in community affairs, was one of the founders and builders of the Congregational church in Bethel, and kept open house for ministers and friends. He was a Federalist and Whig, of a social nature, proud of his family connections, which he took pains to keep in mind by periodical visits to Connecticut, and was himself a much loved and honored father. He died in 1852 in his eighty-first year, having survived his wife six years.

The nine children of Ephraim and Pamela (Converse) Morris were: Sylvester, born September 23, 1797; Amanda, born September 20, 1799; Edward, born September 15, 1801; Pamela, born October 6, 1803—all in Stafford, Connecticut; Jesse Converse, born August 7, 1805; Jesse Converse, born March 7, 1807; Mary, born November 27, 1809; Joseph, born February 4, 1812, all in Roxbury; Julia, born March 11, 1814; Eliza, born December 24, 1816; Joseph, born February 14, 1817—all in Bethel, Vermont. To those of them who reached maturity the parents transmitted strong minds, strong bodies, length of days, business capacity, and public spirit. Of the sons only the two eldest, Sylvester and Edward, lived and died in Vermont, of whom Sylvester deserves to be remembered for the strength of his moral character and his positions as an anti-slavery and temperance advocate.

He was born in Stafford, Connecticut, September 23, 1797, and was but seven years old when he came to Vermont. In the family's pioneering experiences he was his father's chief assistant. He began his education in the log cabin schoolhouse of district No. 1 in Roxbury, and at twelve years of age, under the influence of some itinerant preacher, holding services in neighborhood kitchens and barns, he became a Christian. He wished to become a minister, but was too much needed at home, and so began life as a tanner like his father before him. On August 1, 1822, he married Susanna Jackson Weston, of Randolph, Vermont. She was a descendant in the sixth generation from Edmund Weston, of

Duxbury, Massachusetts, and was allied to George Soule and John Howland, of Mayflower fame. Her father, Abner Weston, came to Randolph in 1786 with his bride, Huldah Washburn, of another old Plymouth family, led thither by her desire to accompany her parents, who then removed to Vermont. He had been educated as a lawyer and became Squire Weston in Randolph. Susanna was the seventh child and was twenty years old at the time of her marriage to Sylvester Morris. She was blue-eyed and fair, deeply religious, and of a strongly aesthetic and intellectual bent.

After his marriage Sylvester Morris lived a short time in West Randolph and Barnard, Vermont, then in Strafford ten years, and the rest of his life in Norwich. He also had business relations in the neighboring towns of Hanover and Hartford. Beside his original trade of tanner, he was a small farmer, had a shoe shop, dealt in leather, and was a general man of affairs, riding the country far and near, building, moving, trading, and entering unto innumerable details of other people's business, a man of known honesty and integrity of character, and with an unfortunate habit of signing notes with his friends.

Wherever he lived he and his wife were leaders in church affairs, and in Norwich he was a deacon of the church for thirty-seven years. At an early period he took a decided stand against slavery and for temperance reform. It became part of his religion to advocate the two causes. "Go preach, go preach, go preach the gospel!" he used to be heard saying to himself, and preach he did in season and out of season, on the street, in the stores, in private and in public. He took the *Liberator* and *National Era*, was a member of the underground railway, and held public discussions upon slavery in the church vestry, challenging anyone who would engage with him. In 1840 he voted for James G. Birney when only three hundred and nineteen votes were cast for that candidate in Vermont, and but seven thousand in the whole country. In the temperance cause he suffered more personal inconvenience than as an anti-slavery agitator, being brought thereby into direct conflict with social leaders to whom the old time hospitality was dear. The students of Norwich University spoiled his garden, cut down his trees, sheared his horse, burned

him in effigy, and threatened to burn his house. But he was the kind of man to thrive on persecution, and he lived to see his principles adopted both in anti-slavery and temperance.

In his home the strictest Puritan ideals prevailed. His wife and he denied themselves of everything but necessities in order to save money for missionaries and the poor. The Sabbath was kept with a strictness which scrupled at even the picking of a flower, and the head of the house had all a Puritan's dislike for games. Yet strict and plain as was their way of life, a noble and unselfish generosity was at its heart. The children were trained both by precept and example to be God-fearing, obedient to authority, and public-spirited. Sylvester Morris was full of tenderness for his little ones, and his liberality toward his sons, when they came to maturity, was one of their most precious inheritances. He had a long old age. At sixty he gave up active business, and at seventy he lost his wife, whom he mourned with a passionate and lasting grief. In his last years the more genial side of his nature had time for development. He was fond of reading, spent his winters in the city, and took much pleasure in his grandchildren and one great-grandchild. His personal needs were attended to by a faithful daughter, to whom in the end he rendered a most loving and touching obedience. He died in September, 1886, ten days before his eighty-ninth birthday.

The children of Sylvester and Susanna (Weston) Morris were: Huldah Weston, born April 20, 1823, at Randolph, Vermont, died October 11, 1849, at Norwich, Vermont; Susan Jackson, born July 23, 1825, at Randolph, Vermont, married E. B. Kellogg, and died November 4, 1900, at Hanover, New Hampshire; Joseph, born May 24, 1827, at Barnard, Vermont, died March 4, 1833, at Strafford, Vermont; Edward Weston, born December 5, 1829, at Strafford, Vermont, married M. L. Fry, of Troy, New York; Ephraim, born May 11, 1832, at Strafford, married A. M. Nickerson, of South Dennis, Massachusetts, died August 29, 1901; Lucy Pamela, born February 5, 1835, at Strafford, died May 27, 1870, at Norwich, Vermont; Joseph Sylvester, born April 23, 1838, at Norwich, Vermont, died October 17, 1839, at Norwich; George Sylvester, born November 15, 1840, at Norwich, Ver-

mont, married Victoria Celle, died March 23, 1887. Those of these children who reached maturity followed a blue-eyed, nervous, energetic type, some of them scholars, others of marked executive ability, and all touched with their mother's sensibility of temperament.

Of Ephraim, the fifth of the group, it is fitting to speak here. From childhood he showed marked talents for business, even in his boyhood being a great worker, careful of money, deserving of trust, and altogether a boy after his father's heart. He was educated at Thetford Academy and Norwich University, where he was a student for perhaps two years. At eighteen he went to Boston with the determination of becoming a Boston leather merchant. As a clerk in the house of B. P. Spaulding & Company, Pearl street, wholesale dealers in leather, he saved money and earned advancement. He was a member of Park Street church and of the Young Men's Mercantile Library, and had only to keep on as he had begun in order to reach the goal he had set before himself. His plan of life was altered by the dissolution of the firm under which he had a situation, and by his father's ill health and excessive business anxieties. These led him back to Vermont in the winter of 1854, when he was in his twenty-second year, and to the occupation in which he was to spend most of his life, namely, the development of the water privilege owned by his father at Hartford, Vermont. Sylvester Morris had bought in 1849 the grist mill and its accompanying water power on the north side of White river, and in 1853 had added thereto the burned-out Lyman cotton mill with its water right on the south side of the river. On the arrival of his son he threw all his cares upon him, and a year later, when an elder son, Edward Weston Morris, became associated in the business, he withdrew entirely from active business life.

The firm of E. W. and E. Morris at first ground plaster, which was brought from Nova Scotia *via* Salem, and sold for fertilizing purposes. They soon added machinery, by which they got out their stock and presently manufactured chairs, which were sold mostly to the South American trade. This they continued with profit until 1874, when, owing to the increasing difficulty of getting suitable lumber, the business

ceased to be lucrative. Ephraim Morris then became a stockholder and the business manager of the Ottaquechee Woolen Company at North Hartland, Vermont, to the building up of which enterprise he gave the best energies of his life. He added to it in 1886 an interest in and the general oversight of a woolen mill at Hartford, Vermont, built on the site of the chair factory and old Lyman cotton mill. His position was that of the man or men in any manufacturing town on whom the use of the chief natural resource of the locality depends, a position whose difficulties are rarely comprehended, and whose price is always somebody's best energy and vital force. To his business status in Hartford he added an interest in the moral and religious uplifting of the town which bespoke his descent. He had no taste for politics, and with one exception held no public office which did not directly concern the interests of law and order. As grand juror he for many years kept his immediate vicinity clear of liquor-sellers, poolrooms, and places of low resort. In church affairs he was long prominent, and always gave liberally for church purposes. The thing he cared most for in the community was a public library, which he built and endowed, and for the success and right use of which he gave also much personal labor and attention. His high ideal for community life was but the reflex of the zeal he manifested for his own self-improvement. By nature he was fond of flowers, of children, and of music. He bought many books, liked pictures, and took much pleasure in adorning his home. His business took him regularly to Boston and New York, and with his earliest prosperity he traveled periodically for pleasure. He went to California almost as soon as the Union Pacific could take him, and he crossed the ocean three times, his last trip being to Egypt and Palestine. Of his travels and the people he met in traveling he always enjoyed talking, and in the course of his journeys he made many of the most valued friendships of his life. On his oriental journey he made the acquaintance of Andrew Carnegie, whom he greatly liked and always admired. In 1896 he represented the town in the legislature. He was a director and for some years vice president of the National Bank at White River Junction, a member of the Ver-

mont Historical Society, and in 1897 received the honorary degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts from Norwich University.

In his young manhood, six months after he was settled in business at Hartford, he married Almira Miller Nickerson, of South Dennis, Massachusetts, who by both her father and mother (her mother was a Chase) was descended from first settlers of Barnstable county. Their children were two daughters, to whom it was his great pleasure to give the advantages of education and travel. Through them he was interested in Smith College, at Northampton, Massachusetts, where one of the college houses bears his name. He was happy in his home, and by the marriages of his daughters was assured of the continuance of the business enterprises which he had built up. In temperament he was nervous, and all his life had a delicate throat and suffered from dyspepsia. At sixty began the nervous decline which ended his life. He died August 29, 1901, at the age of sixty-nine. The children of Ephraim and Almira (Nickerson) Morris were Kate Eugenia, born September 19, 1857, married Charles Morris Cone, February 16, 1884; Annie Louise, born March 1, 1871, married Roland E. Stevens, November 7, 1900. The children of Charles Morris and Kate (Morris) Cone were: Margaret Morris, born December 16, 1889, died January 3, 1900; Morris Huntington, born December 1, 1900; and Alice Weston, born December 12, 1902.

#### THE CONE FAMILY IN VERMONT.

The first Cone in Vermont was SAMUEL, born in 1730, in Haddam, Connecticut, died April 22, 1802, at Westminister, Vermont. He was a son of Caleb, whose father Caleb was the youngest son of Daniel, of Haddam, Connecticut, the first of the name in this country. SAMUEL settled in Westminister, Vermont, before 1770. His wife, Mehitable, born in 1737, died in 1799. They had eleven children, nine of whom lived to be married. The sons were:

*Lemuel*, born in 1755, married, first, Susanna Norton, and, second, Dolly Parker. He had several children, one of whom, Andrew Gaylord, born in 1785, had a son Andrew, who was a consul in Brazil under Grant and Hayes. From 1796

to 1800 Lemuel appears as a merchant and landowner in Hartford, Vermont. In 1800 he removed to Kingston, now Granville, Vermont, where he held the offices of selectman and lister continuously until his removal in 1806-1808 to Marcellus, Onondaga county, New York. As late as March, 1816, he was living in Caledonia, Genesee county, New York. He died in Batavia, New York, in 1824. The names of Lucretia Cone (of Fort Ann, Washington county, New York) and Oliver Cone, at one time a resident of Kingston, appear upon the Kingston records in 1816.

*Joshua*, born in 1764, married Mary Wright. Their children were Joshua, Jeremiah Whipple, Jason, Mary, Adelaide, Samuel and Lucius.

*Samuel*, born in 1765, married a Burgess, and died October 12, 1798, at Hartford, Vermont. One child, Patience, was born to them. He was a merchant at "the Point" at Hartford and owned a sawmill at Centerville in the same town. He is buried in the White River Junction cemetery.

*John*, born April 2, 1770, married Rebecca Sage, a sister of Rev. Sylvester Sage, of Westminister. He appears in Hartford, Vermont, in 1799, as surety for the firms of Lemuel Cone & Company or Samuel Cone & Company of that place. He lived in Woodstock, Vermont, in 1808, removed to New York state in 1812, and died at Clarendon, Orleans county, New York, in 1831. He had one son, Erastus, born March 23, 1798, who married Nancy Thomas, of Woodstock, born December 11, 1801. They lived in Michigan.

*Esra T.*, born in 1773, married Rhoda Lincoln, and died February 22, 1852. They had three daughters and a son, Tyler L., who died May 14, 1835, aged twenty-six years.

Of the descendants of SAMUEL and Mehitable Cone none of the name seem to be now living in Vermont. In 1786 a cousin of SAMUEL, THOMAS, son of Daniel, son of Caleb, son of Daniel, first, came to Westminister from Northampton, Massachusetts, and in 1796 WILLIAM, brother of THOMAS, came to Westminister from Wheatley, Massachusetts.

WILLIAM was a Revolutionary soldier. He removed to Woodstock, Vermont, in 1811, received a pension in 1818, was a private in the Woodstock Artillery in 1831 and died in 1834. He had a son, *William Meigs*, born in 1778, at



Middletown, Connecticut; a son *Epps* who lived at Saxton's River, Dummerston and Putney, Vermont; and a son *Robert*, born in 1786, died in 1871, with whom he lived in Woodstock. In Dana's "History of Woodstock" WILLIAM CONE is spoken of as "a Revolutionary pensioner, too fond of ancient spirits for his own good." In Woodstock *Robert Cone* lived at English Mills, where he was a shoemaker and farmer. Dana describes him as a man of singular evenness of temper, who showed careful judgment in all things and made it a matter of conscience never to stay away from freemen's meeting. He lost five children in the years 1841-1843, and left no sons to perpetuate the name. It is from THOMAS Cone of Westminster that the Cones now living in Vermont are descended.

THOMAS CONE (son of Daniel, son of Caleb, of East Haddam, Connecticut) was born in Haddam, Connecticut, February 2, 1763, and baptized in Middletown, Connecticut, February 8, 1763. He was a tailor by trade. At the age of twenty-one he went to Northampton, Massachusetts, where he found work, stayed two years, and married Mehitable Lyman, March 13, 1786. She was a daughter of John and Abigail Lyman of Northampton, and was born in 1764. They made their wedding journey on horseback up Connecticut river, stopping at Westminster, where they settled permanently. A granddaughter, still living, describes THOMAS CONE as follows: "His complexion was florid; he was lively and talkative and quite agile for a man of seventy-one years." Another granddaughter remembered this story of him: On one occasion when the minister preached on infant damnation, Thomas Cone listened quietly until the preacher said, "Hell is lined with infants' skulls," when he marched out of the church stamping with his cane at each step. He lived to the great age of ninety-one years, dying in Westminster, April 12, 1854; his wife, Mehitable Lyman, died October 11, 1827. The children of THOMAS and Mehitable Lyman Cone were: *Thomas*, born May 5, 1787, married Olive Lane, died January 22, 1858, in New Hampshire; *Robert*, born November 27, 1788, married Fanny Royce, died December 30, 1814, at Westminster; *Morris*, born October 6, 1790, married Lydia Farrington, died May 29, 1846, at Hartford, Vermont; *Laura*, born March 13, 1793,

married, first, Cyrus Jones, second, James Swinton, died February 13, 1879; *Theodore*, born October 11, 1795, married Eliza Wooley, died August 25, 1852, in Illinois; *John*, born October 7, 1797, married Luncinda Rand, died June 2, 1879, in Illinois; *James*, also born October 7, 1797, married Catherine Cuyler, died October 24, 1861, in Westminster; *Stephen*, born February 2, 1800, married Sally Pratt, died November 1, 1885, in Illinois; *Charles*, born March 4, 1802, married Martha Dean, died November 7, 1876, in Illinois; *Eliza*, born December 13, 1805, married Lyman Haywood, died in 1848. Of this family two, *Thomas* and *Morris*, have descendants of the name of Cone still living in Vermont. The children of *Thomas* Cone and Olive Lane were twelve in number, ten of whom were living in 1899. Of the sons, H. S. Cone, eighty-five years of age, is now (1903) living in Ascutneyville, Vermont. He has one grandson living, Volney E. H. Cone, whose home is in Ascutneyville. Another son of *Thomas* Cone, Lyman H. Cone, aged seventy-four, lives in Windsor, Vermont, and has a son, Frank L., and a grandson, Raymond H., who live in Windsor.

*Morris* Cone, third son of THOMAS and Mehitable (Lyman) Cone, was born October 6, 1790, and married, October 12, 1812, Lydia Farrington, born April 5, 1786, a daughter of Elijah and Elizabeth Farrington, of Athens, the town next west of Westminster. He was a tailor, and at the solicitation of George E. Wales, of Westminster, settled in Hartford, Vermont, where Mr. Wales established himself as a lawyer in 1813. *Morris* Cone is remembered as of middle size, thick-set and of light complexion. He was a man of wit, and was the life-long friend of Judge Wales. He was a Mason, but had no church connections. He died March 31, 1846, eight years before his father and nineteen years before his wife. She lived to be seventy-nine years of age, was of a nervous temperament, had black eyes and hair, and was tall and thin. Their children were: *Lucy*, born December 17, 1813, died December 26, 1813; *Warren L.*, born April 7, 1815, married Emily Clement, died October 5, 1867, at North Randolph; *Harriet*, born January 23, 1817, married Luther Pease, died March 1, 1888, in Hartford; *Mark R.*, born March 31, 1819, married Harriet Davis, died July 18, 1885,





*W. L. Leach*

in Hartford; Luke, born May 23, 1821, died December 26, 1821; Achsah, born October 31, 1822, married Jasper Hazen, died March 11, 1888, at Woodstock; John, born January 26, 1826, died October 8, 1891, at Woodstock; George E., born May 22, 1829, married Lucinda Hadlock, died March 18, 1895, at Hartford. With the exception of Warren, all the members of the family had the black eyes and hair of their mother, but in temperament for the most part resembled their father. Achsah was a member of the Congregational church. The sons had no church connections and held no public offices. Mark, John and George were Masons. All were honest and hard-working, temperate and prudent, and with a decided vein of humor. Mark and John accumulated considerable fortunes. Warren had three sons, Frank C., Albert M. and Warren J., who followed his business, that of tanner, at North Randolph, but who are without sons to perpetuate the name.

Mark Richards Cone married Harriet Davis, of North Randolph, Vermont, July 29, 1850. She was a daughter of Jacob Davis and Sarah Huntington, whose brother, Arunah Huntington, of Roxbury, Vermont, and Brantford, Canada, endowed the Vermont schools with his fortune. They had one son, Charles Morris, born August 30, 1854, graduated from Dartmouth College in 1875, studied at Johns Hopkins University, 1879-80, and in Heidelberg, in 1881. He is treasurer and general manager of the Hartford Woolen Company at Hartford, Vermont, and a director in the Ottaquechee Woolen Company at North Hartland, Vermont. He married, February 16, 1884, Kate E. Morris of Hartford. Their children are: Margaret Morris, born December 16, 1889, died January 13, 1900; Morris Huntington, born December 1, 1890; and Alice Weston, born December 12, 1892.

#### CAPTAIN MOSES J. LEACH.

Captain Moses J. Leach, an old and influential citizen of Wolcott, Vermont, and a veteran of the Civil war, is a representative of an old and honored family which traces its lineage to one famous in English history, and to another who was of that Puritan stock which is the glory of New England. An ancient ancestor, John

Leach, was a surgeon of Edward III. Upon one occasion, when the kings of France and Scotland were held as prisoners of King Edward, that monarch and his two illustrious captives dined at the house of Surgeon Leach. As a token of the incident, King Edward gave to the host three crowns (the largest gold coin of the day), and he afterwards made him a grant of a large tract of land and gave him authority to bear three crowns upon the coat-of-arms of his family.

The American branch of the family was planted at Salem, Massachusetts, in 1689, by Lawrence Leach. His great-grandson, Josiah, was the father of twin sons, Josiah and Jacob. The children of Josiah were Josiah, who settled at Elmore, Vermont; Isaac, Zephaniah, Shubiah and Azariah. The two named Josiah, father and son, served in the French and Indian wars.

A son of Jacob, Sylvanus, was orphaned when a child, in Sturbridge, Massachusetts. He came to Craftsbury, Vermont, where he died, April 12, 1812. He was a carpenter and joiner, and lived for some years in Johnson, Vermont. January 13, 1795, he married Jemima Johnson, who died January 4, 1828. Their children were: Lucinda, born February 13, 1798, died December 23, 1804. Harriet, born April 12, 1800, died January 14, 1825, married, April 10, 1823, Charles L. Child, born December 5, 1800, a farmer, and they made their home in Craftsbury; Malinda, born January 30, 1802, died August 7, 1879, married the widower of her sister Harriet; Mehala, born April 29, 1804, became the wife of William Gerald; Elbridge Gerry, born January 25, 1806; Ervin, born March 5, 1808; Anna Lucinda, born June 19, 1811.

Ervin Leach, of the family last named, was born in Craftsbury, where he received a common school education. He was a farmer, and lived a successful and useful life, residing at Wolcott from 1847 until his death. He served in a rifle company of the state militia; he was a Republican in politics. He married Mary Ann, daughter of Elijah and Mary Ann Scott. Elijah Scott was a descendant of Benjamin Scott, who was born in 1724, and lived in Sturbridge, Massachusetts, until 1777, when he removed to Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire. His name appears on the tax roll until 1806. He died October 27, 1809, and is probably buried in Sturbridge. He

was twice married, first to Lydia Thompson, and next to Azuba Cheeny; the first named bore him four children, and the second seven. Barakiah, his eldest child by his first marriage, was born December 30, 1751. He married Alice Shumway, of Sturbridge, where he lived until 1777, when he removed to Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire, and there died, December 8, 1810; his grave is unmarked, but is next to that of Amasa Scott. His widow removed to Craftsbury, where she died in 1816. They were the parents of three children, all born in Fitzwilliam. Their eldest son, Elijah, was born April 21, 1781. In 1810 he removed to Craftsbury, Vermont, where he died October 11, 1840. He married, July 25, 1805, Mindwell Brigham, born April 11, 1785, and died May 17, 1863. They were the parents of ten children, of whom Mary Ann, the fourth child and eldest daughter, was the mother of Captain Moses J. Leach.

The children born to Ervin and Mary Ann (Scott) Leach were: (1) Harriet, born August 16, 1835, died April 22, 1892; she married James L. Bullock, a prosperous farmer at Wolcott; their daughter, Ann R., married Joel R. Parker, of Morrisville. (2) Moses J., further written of below. (3) Mindwell, born September 22, 1839, died February 11, 1858, unmarried. (4) Caroline, born October 20, 1842; she married Major S. Rollins, of Craftsbury, a farmer, now retired; he served during the Civil war in the Third Regiment, Vermont Volunteers, and yet carries in his body a rifle ball received in the battle of the Wilderness, May 5, 1864. (5) Almon, born September 18, 1844.

Moses J. Leach, of the family last named, was born in Craftsbury, December 22, 1837, and was educated in the common schools of that town and Wolcott, and in the People's Academy at Morrisville. He remained with his father for a year after coming of age, in order to reimburse the latter for the money expended in his academical training. He then went to Massachusetts and obtained employment in a sawmill. He was thus occupied when the Civil war broke out, when he returned to Wolcott, where, on August 16, 1862, he enlisted as a private in Company E, Thirteenth Regiment, Vermont Volunteers, Colonel Francis V. Randall, and was made corporal when the regiment was mustered into

the service of the United States at Bennington. His regiment was sent to the defense of the national capital, and was put into the works on Capitol Hill, but soon afterwards crossed the Potomac, and participated in the first action at Fairfax Court House, repulsing a raid by the rebel General Stuart. In the terrible battle of Gettysburg, lasting three days, his regiment, a portion of General Stannard's brigade, occupied a position on the left center of the Union line and were General Hancock's front, and bore a brilliant share in the repulse of General Pickett's celebrated charge, although their term of enlistment had previously expired and they could not have been compelled to engage. In this battle, every man from Wolcott in this company, excepting himself, was killed, and the regiment lost one-fifth of its number, killed and wounded. The term of service of his regiment was nine months, but the exigencies of the campaign required that it be held longer, and he was not mustered out until July 23, 1863, and it is to the credit of the command that its splendid behavior at Gettysburg, the turning point of the Rebellion, was performed after its term of enlistment had expired, and when its service could not be expected except under the promptings of pure patriotism.

On returning home, Captain Leach at once established himself upon a farm and afterwards took up his residence in the village, where he built the first drug store in the place. His property now includes the farm, which he has devoted to stock-breeding purposes. His specialty is Holstein cattle, and his product commands the highest prices in the best markets. His present herd numbers thirty-seven, headed by the celebrated thorough-bred Holstein bull, King Soldene Clothilde II. His exhibits at the various fairs attract marked attention, and in 1892 received eleven premiums at the Lamoille County Agricultural Fair. Captain Leach has, during all the years since his return to civil pursuits, borne a useful and prominent part in the conduct of public affairs. He has occupied various local offices, and has served as town clerk continuously from 1872. He was appointed postmaster by President Harrison, and has since served in the same position under the administrations of Presidents McKinley and Roosevelt. His first presidential vote was cast for Abraham Lincoln, and

he has been an earnest exponent of Republican principles from that day to the present; and has repeatedly sat in the local, county and state conventions of his party.

In 1865 Captain Leach performed a patriotic service of real value. When the state militia of Vermont was organized for the defense of the frontier against a threatened invasion from Canada, he aided in recruiting a company which mustered into service as Company D, Fourth Regiment, First Brigade, under the command of Colonel Carlos B. Wilson. Captain Leach succeeded W. H. H. Kenfield in the captaincy of the company, which he commanded until the emergency was passed, and the militia was disbanded.

Captain Leach is a prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic, General George P. Foster Post No. 55, and has held numerous high positions in that organization. He has served upon the staff of the department commander in the capacity of assistant inspector, and upon the council of administration, and was also an aide-de-camp with the rank of colonel upon the staff of General John S. Kountz, a former commander in chief of the order. He is also a member of the Fifteenth Vermont Regimental organization. He is affiliated with Mineral Lodge No. 93, F. & A. M., and with the local chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star. Captain Leach was married March 16, 1864, to Miss Ellen B., daughter of Moody and Milicent (Moulton) Parker, of Wolcott.

#### ROLLA MINER CHASE, M. D.

Dr. Rolla M. Chase, of Bethel, Vermont, who for many years past has performed eminently useful service in various departments of his professions, particularly in the field of dental surgery, is a descendant of Moses Chase, who was born in Sutton, New Hampshire, where he resided for a number of years, subsequently removed to Williamstown, Vermont, and finally settled in Rochester, Vermont, where his death occurred. He was the father of two children, Simion and Abner Chase.

Abner Chase, grandfather of Dr. Chase, was married twice, his first wife having been Susan Slade, a daughter of John Slade, of Brookfield, Vermont, and their children were: Lavinia, who

married Oliver Smith, and her death occurred in Rochester; Joel, who died in infancy, and Joel (second), who also died in infancy. His second marriage was to Hannah Slade, a sister of his first wife, who bore him four children: Mary, who became the wife of Hiram Thurston, and died at Palatine, Illinois; Moses, Fanny, wife of Lester Gay, and now a resident of Oregon; and Lyman, who died at the age of sixteen years.

Moses Chase, eldest son of Abner and Hannah Chase, and father of Dr. Chase, was born in Rochester, Vermont, April 30, 1821. He resided for a number of years in Pomfret and Royalton, where he followed his trade of carpenter and joiner; in 1857 he purchased a farm two miles from Bethel, which he cultivated and operated for many years. On November 15, 1846, Mr. Chase married Rosina Hill, who was born in Sharon, Vermont, April 4, 1823, a daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Scales) Hill; the ceremony was performed at Lowell, Massachusetts, by the Rev. Dr. A. A. Miner. The following named children were born to this union: Moses Roscoe, born at Pomfret, Vermont, May 10, 1849; he married Eva Graves, of Ludlow, Vermont, and their child, Hervey, was born November 21, 1884; Moses is now a practicing dentist at Ludlow, Vermont. Flora Rosina, born July 17, 1850, married Wallace Keyes, of Palatine, Illinois, and they resided in Riverdale, Nebraska, and their children are: Jessie F., born in February, 1875; Alice Nellie, born October 16, 1883, died January 31, 1884; and Nathan Moses, born April 22, 1895. Fanny, born October 25, 1851, wife of Henry C. Dunham, of Pueblo, Colorado, and their children were Leon C., born at Bethel, Vermont, June 17, 1886, died in December, 1902; and Rolla West, born March 31, 1888, died July 7, 1890. Moses, father of the subject of this sketch, died in Riverdale, Nebraska, April 16, 1894, whither he had removed in October, 1893.

Rolla Miner Chase, youngest child of Moses and Rosina Chase, was born at South Royalton, Vermont, September 4, 1854, and his literary education was acquired in the public schools of Bethel. When he attained the age of eighteen years he studied dentistry with Dr. F. M. Cilley, of Bethel, for two years; in 1874 he entered the Boston Dental College, from which institution he was graduated two years later with the de-

gree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. He immediately opened an office in Bethel, and, although he soon had a large and constantly increasing patronage, yet he found time to study medicine; in 1889 he entered the Baltimore Medical College, from which he was graduated April 15, 1890, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Dr. Chase then practiced both professions in Bethel, but the greater part of his time is devoted to dental surgery. Dr. Chase was one of the originators of the Vermont Dental Society, organized in 1877, a member of the executive committee for many years and president for one year; he was appointed by Governor Barston a member of a board of five members to act as dental examiners in 1882, a position which he has held ever since except for two years, and he also acted in the capacity of secretary and treasurer of the board until 1894, when he was appointed president. He has been state editor and correspondent for several dental journals, is a member of the New England Dental Society, New England Association of Dental Examiners, the Vermont Medical Society, and was a member of the International Congress held at Washington, D. C., in 1888. Dr. Chase is the inventor of several useful articles. He has also taken an active part in business matters both in and outside his profession, and was one of the originators of the Bethel Shoe Company, being one of the directors and later vice president and also president; he was also one of the directors of the Bethel Electric Light & Power Company, and is now its president.

In his political affiliations Dr. Chase is a firm advocate of the Republican party. He was chosen as one of the vice presidents of the National League Convention held in 1894-1895, he has at various times served as town grand juror, and as a member of the school board for a number of years. He was also a member of the assembly in 1900, and made an active and earnest legislator, and was made secretary of the general committee. He introduced a bill to amend the charter of the Electric Light & Power Company at Bethel, which was an important measure for the town. His measure to amend the charter of the Central Vermont Railroad Company was one of the most discussed bills in the session and won great notoriety by the governor's veto, and is

subsequent passage by an overwhelming vote over the governor's veto by both the house and the senate, December 1, 1900. Dr. Chase is popular and well known, and has shown an extraordinary ability in the various positions to which he was called by his fellow citizens. He is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, and served several years as worshipful master of White River Lodge No. 90, F. & A. M., he has also taken the chapter and commandery degrees, and is affiliated with Montpelier Commandery, K. T., and is a noble of Mt. Sinai Temple, A. A. O. M. S.

In 1879 Dr. Chase was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Newall, who was born in Bethel, Vermont, June 14, 1855, a daughter of Cornelius and Mary (Berry) Newall. Two children were born to them: George Berry, born June 19, 1880, was educated in Whitcomb high school at Bethel, then attended Goddard Seminary and Tufts College, after which he pursued a course of theatrical training at the Colonial Theatre School of Acting in Boston. He is now playing in minor parts in some of the leading theatres in Boston, and his managers claim for him a very brilliant future in the art. The daughter, Susie Newall, born April 15, 1882, died June 14, 1900; she was a graduate of the Whitcomb high school at Bethel, Vermont, a young lady of many accomplishments, and natural ability as well as beauty, and was popular among associates.

#### HENRY HARRISON HANCHETT.

Prominent among the business men of White River Junction, Vermont, is Henry H. Hanchett, who was born at Springfield, Massachusetts, August 24, 1827, a son of Henry and Phœbe Hanchett, the former named being a native of the state of Massachusetts, from which he removed to Hartland, Vermont, and after remaining there for a few years he located in Plainfield, New Hampshire. He followed the occupation of farming in these various towns, and, being thoroughly qualified for this vocation, the result of each year's labor was exceedingly satisfactory. He was an earnest and loyal member of the Universalist church. The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hanchett; Phœbe Ann, Belinda H., Mary Jane, Henry H., Fred B.

James, George and Dennis. Mr. Hanchett died at Plainfield, New Hampshire, at the advanced age of eighty-two years, and his wife died in the sixty-sixth year of her age.

Henry H. Hanchett acquired his education in the common schools of Hartland and Lebanon high school, and after completing his course he was engaged as a teacher for five terms in the common schools of Vermont. In 1851 he was in a sawmill at St. Johnsbury; in 1852 went to California, where he remained for three years, and after his return to Vermont he followed the carpenter trade for two years, also engaged in bridge-building for eighteen years. His operations extended throughout the country, and during this period he constructed the bridges for the Central Vermont Railroad. In 1880 he again went west, and for a number of years engaged in ranching in Montana with his son Fred H. They were the owners of a large ranch and dealt extensively in Texas cattle, which proved very remunerative. Mr. Hanchett then returned to White River Junction, Vermont, having left his son on the ranch to conduct the business, and began in building houses; he erected over forty houses on his own account for speculation, many of which he disposed of and thus realized a goodly profit. Among other valuable pieces of property owned by Mr. Hanchett was the site of the National Bank at White River Junction; in addition to his numerous business enterprises Mr. Hanchett is a large stockholder in the Hartford Woolen Mills, having erected the factory in which the business is carried on, eighteen years ago; he is also a stockholder in the gold mines of Nova Scotia, three oil mines in Ohio, California and Kentucky, lead and zinc mines in Missouri, the Corson mine at Nome, has stock in two mines in New Mexico and one in Colorado. He has made twenty-four trips to the west, and is accustomed to spending a considerable part of his winters in Colorado. Politically Mr. Hanchett is a Republican, and has served his party in the capacity of selectman for ten years, and lister for thirteen years. Fraternally he is a member of the order of Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Hanchett has been twice married, his first wife having been Helen M. Cady, a niece of David Sumner, a resident of Hartland, Vermont;

her death occurred two years after their marriage. Mr. Hanchett then contracted an alliance with Louise Burnham, of South Hadley, Massachusetts. Their children are: Fred H., who is now in the real estate business in Denver, Colorado, and has one child, Marjorie; Belle L., who married Joseph H. Dunbar in 1889, and has one child, Louise Burnham; Frank B., who was, at the time of his death in 1897, teller in the National Bank of White River Junction, Vermont; and Helen, who died in 1889. The mother of these children died in 1879.

#### WILLIAM C. WHITE.

William Carpenter White, a lawyer of Williamstown, was born August 27, 1873, in Middlesex, Vermont, a son of Lucian White, and grandson of Sanford White, a native of New Hampshire and son of Seward White, is a native of Middlesex, Vermont, his mother being Hannah (Allen) White, a native of New Hampshire. Sanford White and wife were among the early settlers of Middlesex. They had thirteen children, of whom Lucian is the twelfth. During the earlier years of his life, Lucian White was a railroad contractor, being actively identified with the construction of many of the railways of the western states. He subsequently settled on a farm in Middlesex, Vermont, where he is now residing. He married Harriet Carpenter, a daughter of Nathaniel M. and Huldah (Johnson) Carpenter. She comes of distinguished English ancestry, tracing her lineage back in a direct line to one Lord Carpenter, of England, and belongs to a family that has attained prominence in this country, being a cousin of the late Senator Matt Carpenter of Wisconsin, a niece of Judge Carpenter, of Northfield, Vermont, and of A. V. H. Carpenter, of Milwaukee, well known throughout the west as a prominent railroad man. Of their union only one child was born, William C.

William C. White was educated at Montpelier Seminary and subsequently studied law with S. C. Shurtleff, of Montpelier. In the meantime he served as deputy county clerk from February, 1895, until February, 1896, and for four years was postmaster at Middlesex. On October 26, 1900, Mr. White was admitted to the bar, and on October 1, 1901, began the practice of his profession



in Williamstown, being the only attorney in the town. Well educated and energetic, he has a fair prospect of winning success in his professional career. He is serving as superintendent of schools and was appointed January 13, 1903, as referee in bankruptcy to succeed the late ex-Governor Roswell Farnham. In October, 1902, he established an office at Northfield, where a portion of his time is passed.

Mr. White married, September 20, 1894, Jennie E. Miles, of Middlesex. Mrs. White was born in Waterbury Center, Vermont, June 14, 1871, a daughter of George P. and Nancy Jane (Whitney) Miles, people of prominence in the town of Middlesex. Two children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. White, namely: Mildred and Doris. Mr. White is a member of Summit Lodge, No. 104, A. F. & A. M., of Williamstown, of which he is senior steward.

#### CURTIS L. PAGE.

Curtis Lyon Page, of Shelburne, Vermont, was born in Hinesburg, that state, July 15, 1851, a son of Amos P. and Martha Page, the former named being a son of Philo Page, who was a British soldier stationed in Canada previous to the war of 1812. Subsequently he came to Vermont, where he followed his trade of blacksmith, which occupation he pursued successfully up to the time of his decease. He was united in marriage to Miss Rhoda Howard, and seven children were born to them, namely: Harriet, Rebecca, Lucinda, Mary, Rhoda, Martha and Amos P. The father of these children died in 1828, and his wife passed away in 1824.

Amos Philo Page, only son of Philo and Rhoda Page, was born November 2, 1820, in the town of Shelburne. He was reared upon a farm and acquired his education in the district school of his native town. When he attained the age of fourteen years he was bound out, until his majority, to Benjamin Irish, a farmer of Hinesburg. He was united in marriage to Martha Lyon, daughter of Jonathan Lyon, who was born in Shelburne, Vermont, and when the war of 1812 broke out volunteered his services to his country, and participated in many of the battles. He was a son of Robert Lyon. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Page, namely: Henry M., born De-

ember 17, 1848, now a resident of Hinesburg, Vermont; Curtis L., born July 15, 1851; Helen, who died at the age of nine years; Jennie F., now the wife of Lemuel Forbes, of Newbury, Michigan, and Evelyn M., wife of Henry Drew, of Shelburne, Vermont.

Curtis L. Page, second son of Amos P. and Martha Page, received his preliminary education in the common schools of Hinesburg and later pursued a course of study in the Shelburne Academy. He then settled upon the old homestead, where his summer months were spent in cultivating and tilling the soil, and his winters, for some time, were employed in teaching. He has been very successful in this undertaking and he has now one of the most productive farms in that section of the state. Fruit growing and dairying are the principal pursuits of the place.

Mr. Page is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and he has been honored by his fellow townsmen by election to fill the offices of selectman, lister and other local offices of trust and responsibility. On November 21, 1885, Mr. Page was united in marriage to Miss Kate L. Blinn, who was born January 27, 1850, in Shelburne, Vermont, a daughter of Chester Blinn, who in turn was a son of Chester Blinn, who was among the early settlers of the town of Shelburne.

#### REV. ANTHONY P. CLERMONT.

Rev. Anthony P. Clermont, pastor of St. Mary's Catholic church of Newport, Vermont, was born at St. Martin, Laval, province of Quebec, Canada, September 6, 1854. He acquired his education in a business college in Montreal and after completing his course of study, he turned his attention to learning the trade of jeweler. He continued in this line of business for some time, when he decided to attend the Montreal College, P. S. S., where he took up a six years' classical course and a three years' course of study in natural philosophy, and at the end of that period he was graduated from the college. After his graduation he became a teacher of languages in the same college, in which position he remained for three years. He then entered a theological seminary, and continued his studies there for three years, subsequently be-



*Rev Ant. P. Clermont, A.R.*

The Great Lakes

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coming a teacher in the minor seminary, and remaining in that capacity for four years. He resigned from this position in order to become the private secretary of Bishop Lorrain, of Pembroke, Ontario. After this he decided to visit the west, which he accordingly did, and labored among the Indians and white men for a short space of time. He was called back to Montreal by Bishop Fabre, and for a short period of time his work was in Joliet, Canada; he was then transferred to St. Vincent de Paul church, Montreal, and then to St. Bridget's church, Montreal.

From the latter church the Rev. Anthony P. Clermont was transferred to the diocese of Burlington, Vermont, under Bishop De Goesbriand, who appointed him chancellor of the diocese, and he also acted in the capacity of secretary to Bishop De Goesbriand for two years. At the expiration of that time Bishop Michaud was consecrated, and succeeded Bishop De Goesbriand, when the Rev. Anthony P. Clermont removed to Newport, Vermont, where he has since resided, engaged in his duties as pastor of St. Mary's church.

Father Clermont is an indefatigable worker, and he has accomplished much good work in Newport. He holds the esteem and love of all his parishioners, and is well and favorably spoken of by all who know him. His ordination by Bishop Fabre occurred on December 23, 1882.

#### REV. HOMER WHITE, S. T. D., LL. B.

Rev. Homer White, S. T. D., LL. D., late rector of the Protestant Episcopal church at Randolph, was born in Weathersfield, Vermont, March 9, 1837, a son of George and Electa (Cushman) White. He comes of distinguished colonial ancestry on both the paternal and maternal sides of the house, being descended from two Mayflower passengers on the paternal side. The line of descent is as follows: William, Resolved, Samuel, John, Cornelius, Captain Samuel, Thomas, George, Homer.

William White (1), born in England, son of Bishop John White, of the Church of England, came to America with his family in the Mayflower in 1620, and died at Plymouth, Massachusetts, March 3, 1621. He married, at Leyden, February 1, 1612, Susanna Fuller, who sur-

vived him, and married, second, May 22, 1621, at Plymouth, Governor Edward Winslow, by whom she became the mother of Governor Josiah Winslow.

Resolved White (2) born in Leyden, Holland, about 1614, died between 1690 and 1694. According to Volume II, No. 2, of "The Mayflower Descendant," he married, first, November 15, 1640, Judith Vassall, who was buried at Marshfield, Massachusetts, April 13, 1670. He married, second, at Salem, Massachusetts, October 15, 1674, Mrs. Abigail Lord, widow of William Lord, and daughter of Edward Winslow, by his first wife, and she died at Salem, between June 25 and July 7, 1682.

Samuel White (3) was born in 1646. John White (4), born about 1680, was killed by the Indians in 1710. Cornelius White (5), born February 11, 1711, married Hannah Gilbert. Captain Samuel White (6), born in 1739, married Thankful Gilbert. He was a soldier in the Revolution, enlisting from Westmoreland, New Hampshire, and dying in camp at Roxbury, Massachusetts, in 1778. Thomas White (7), born in Westmoreland, New Hampshire, November 10, 1767, married Betsey Lincoln, and became one of the pioneer settlers of Cavendish, Vermont, where his death occurred, December 21, 1805.

George White (8) was born in Cavendish, Vermont, January 8, 1797, and died at Reading, Vermont, December 30, 1873. By trade he was a copper-plate engraver and printer, and printed a great many maps of Vermont. In his religious belief he was a Universalist. On October 15, 1821, he married Electa Cushman, who was born in Montague, Massachusetts, June 17, 1803, and died in Reading, Vermont, November 25, 1881.

She was a direct descendant in the eighth generation from Robert Cushman, the immigrant ancestor, the line of descent being thus given: Robert Cushman (1), Pilgrim, first sailed in the Speedwell in company with the Mayflower, but on account of a leak in the ship was forced to turn back. He finally came over, with his son Thomas, in the Fortune, leaving England in July, 1621, and arriving at Plymouth, Massachusetts, November 9, 1621. He was the business manager of the Pilgrims, and though not a clergyman, preached in Plymouth the first New England ser-

mon that was ever published. The printing was done in London, England. Subsequently returning to England, he died there in 1625. Thomas Cushman (2), born in England in 1608, came to Plymouth, Massachusetts, with his father in 1621, and died there, according to Volume II, No. 2, of "The Mayflower Descendant," December 21, 1691. For forty years he was ruling elder of the first church established in New England. He married Mary Allerton, who was born at Leyden, Holland, and came with her parents, Isaac and Mary (Norris) Allerton, to Plymouth in the Mayflower, their marriage being solemnized in 1636. She survived him, dying at Plymouth, December 8, 1699. Rev. Isaac Cushman (3) was born February 8, 1647. Isaac Cushman (4), born November 15, 1676, died September 18, 1727. Nathaniel Cushman (5), born May 28, 1712, died October 1, 1793. Consider Cushman (6), born July 6, 1740, served as a soldier in the French and Indian war, and died April 4, 1819. Azael Cushman (7), born in Brookfield, Massachusetts, in 1765, died in Chester, Vermont, July 12, 1816. Electa Cushman (8) married George White, as before stated.

Homer White (9) attended the common schools of Weathersfield and Reading in his youthful days, and after taking a course of study at the Black River Academy in Ludlow, learned the printing business in Newbury. Subsequently preparing for college at Mt. Washington Institute, in New York city, he entered Union College in Schenectady, New York, one year in advance of his class, and was graduated from that institution in 1861, with the degree of A. B., the following year being graduated from the law department of the University of the City of New York with the degree of LL. B. He afterwards worked at the compositor's trade in New York city and other places, and taught school in both Vermont and Wisconsin. Becoming a candidate for orders in the Protestant Episcopal church in Wisconsin, he was soon transferred to the diocese of Vermont, and was ordained deacon June 13, 1869, and priest, June 5, 1870, in Windsor, Vermont. The ensuing twelve years he served as rector of the Episcopal church in Enosburg, Vermont, going from there to Randolph, where he remained five years. He was next at Northfield, Vermont, where he was rector seven years, and

since that time ministered at Randolph, until his retirement from active service July 16, 1902. In 1892 Mr. White received the degree of S. T. D. from Griswold College. A man of scholarly attainments and literary tastes, he has delivered many sermons and lectures, and, besides writing and publishing many poems and short stories, has given to the reading public five novels. Fraternally he is a member of the Zeta Psi college society; the Masonic order; the Odd Fellows; and the University Club of Randolph.

Mr. White married, first, November 10, 1864, in Detroit, Michigan, Catherine Frances Corhein, who bore him one child, Georgia, September 6, 1866, in Taycheedah, Wisconsin. He married, second, April 15, 1880, in Enosburg, Vermont, Martha E. Cramton. Miss Georgia White inherits from her father strong literary tastes and ability, and has contributed much to current literature. She is now associate editor of the *Herald and News*, of Randolph, to which she furnishes a weekly poem. She was for some time connected with the *Burlington Daily News*, and, later, with the *Bellows Falls Times* for a period of five years.

#### CHARLES R. JAMASON.

Charles R. Jamason, a well known publisher and editor of White River Junction, Vermont, was born fifty years ago at Lowell, Massachusetts, and, until reaching the age of ten years, was reared by an uncle. During the winters he attended the public and high schools, and finished his technical education while residing at Granby, province of Quebec. He went from Canada to St. Albans, Vermont, where he was employed as a typesetter in the office of the St. Albans Daily Messenger, having learned the trade during his residence in the province of Quebec. Limited as had been his opportunities for attending school, Mr. Jamason had energetically and efficiently supplemented them by his own earnest endeavors in the sphere of mental culture, thus receiving an intellectual training and discipline not always to be gained in the schools. From St. Albans he removed to Poultney, Vermont, where he continued to work at his trade, and in the course of time became one of the proprietors of the *Poultney Bulletin*. Later he was engaged in

newspaper work in Rutland, and at Manchester, whence he went to Morrisville, thence to North Troy, and in that place became one of the publishers of the North Troy Palladium. Some time afterward he lived for three years at Swanton, where he published the Sentry, which he moved to St. Albans. In 1887 he sold this journal, and removed to White River Junction and took a position on his present paper, and after eleven months purchased that paper, since which time he has been publisher and editor of the Landmark, a Republican organ, devoted to local interests, and taking an active and aggressive part in local and political questions. In connection with his business as editor and publisher he also conducts a well equipped job printing department.

Mr. Jamason has been solicited to accept office, but has repeatedly refused, believing that he can better fulfill his mission as a citizen by giving his best energies to his work as a journalist. He is a member of United Brethren Lodge No. 21, F. and A. M., Cascadnac Chapter No. 27, R. A. M., Windsor Council No. 8, R. & S. M., and Vermont Commandery No. 4, K. T., at Windsor, Vermont. He also belongs to Mount Sinai Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and Wenona Chapter No. 43, O. E. S. Mr. Jamason married Laura M. Cole, of Morrisville. Their family consists of three children: Charles H., Karl R. and Harry E.

#### WILLIAM EDWARD JOHNSON.

The name of William E. Johnson has long been actively and honorably associated with the practice of law in Woodstock, Vermont, where he was born June 26, 1841, a grandson of Eliakim H. Johnson, who was born at Wallingford, Connecticut, where he obtained a practical education in the common schools; later he located in Wallingford, Vermont, where he was successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits for many years, and subsequently he settled in Woodstock, where his death occurred. He was united in marriage to Mary Dennison, and the following named children were born to them: Eliakim, Edward, William, Mary, Lucretia and Jane, all of whom are now deceased.

Eliakim, father of William E. Johnson, was born in Wallingford, Vermont, October 9, 1805,

and his educational advantages were acquired in the district school. Later he removed to Woodstock, Vermont, and engaged in the mercantile trade; for thirty years he acted in the capacity of cashier of the Woodstock National Bank, being also a member of the board of trustees, and for a short period of time he served as treasurer of the Ottauqueechee Savings Bank. In politics he was formerly a Whig, later a Republican, and was chosen by his fellow townsmen to represent them in the legislature. He also held various other local offices. Mr. Johnson was married twice, his first wife having been Emeline Robinson, and their children were: George E., deceased, who married Mrs. Elizabeth Hilliard and resided in Boston; Jane M., deceased, was the wife of Dr. Morton, of Pawtucket, Rhode Island, now deceased, and they had one child, Johnson Morton, a resident of Boston; Henry C., deceased, married Mary Cushing, and they had three children, one of whom died in infancy, one died in early life, and the third is Henry B., a lawyer, in New York city.

Mr. Johnson's second wife was Harriet Augusta Collamer, a daughter of the ex-United States senator and judge of the supreme court, Jacob Collamer, who was born in Troy, New York, January 8, 1791, a descendant of Peter Collamer, who was included in the list of those liable to the duty of bearing arms in defence of the Massachusetts colony in 1643; having no children of his own he sent to England for his nephew, Captain Anthony Collamer, and made that gentleman his heir. Captain Collamer married Sarah, one of the twin daughters of Isaac Chittenden, in 1666, and they had a family of six children; while on a coasting voyage from North River to Boston, he was wrecked on Scituate beach, and lost his life December 16, 1693, and the place of the disaster is now known as Collamer's Ledge. His son Peter Collamer, born in 1671, married Abigail Davis, of Roxbury, November 8, 1694, and nine children were born to them. One of these, named Anthony, born June 10, 1699, married Susanna Oakman, of Marshfield, in 1731, by whom he had four children. His eldest son Anthony was born July 4, 1735, married Mercy Barker, December 13, 1758, and removed to New York in 1778. Of his children, Samuel was born July 18, 1765, married

Elizabeth Van Ornum in July, 1789, and Jacob Collamer was one of the children born to them. Soon after his graduation from college, at the early age of fifteen years, he entered upon the study of law at St. Albans and was admitted to the bar in 1813. He also served during the war of 1812 as lieutenant of artillery in the frontier campaign. After his admission to the bar Lieutenant Collamer opened a law office in Randolph Center, but later removed to Royalton, where he remained until April, 1836, when he removed to Woodstock. In the earlier years of professional life he held the office of register of probate; four times he represented the citizens of Royalton in the legislature of Vermont, and he was also state's attorney for the county of Windsor. In January, 1836, he was a member of the constitutional convention; was one of the assistant judges of the supreme court; was elected a representative to Congress in November, 1843, and served three times. In 1849 Judge Collamer was appointed to the portfolio of postmaster general in General Taylor's cabinet, and upon his return home was elected circuit judge by the legislature of Vermont. In October, 1854, he was elected United States senator, and in 1860 was again elected for another term of six years, which continued until November 9, 1865.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Johnson were: William Edward; Elizabeth C. became the wife of Solomon Erskine Woodward, and after his death married Charles J. Ives, a resident of Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Louise Lucretia married Charles J. McKenzie, deceased, who was engaged in the woolen manufacture business at Franklin, Massachusetts; Mrs. McKenzie died in 1902. Mr. Johnson's death occurred October 19, 1870, at the age of sixty-seven years.

William E. Johnson, son of Eliakim and Harriet A. Johnson, acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of Woodstock, was then a student at Kimball Union Academy at Meriden, New Hampshire, from which he was graduated in 1858, and he then completed his course in Dartmouth College, from which institution he was graduated in 1862. He then took up the study of law in the office of the late ex-Governor Peter T. Washburn and Charles P. Marsh, at Woodstock, which was known as the celebrated firm of Washburn and Marsh, and admitted to

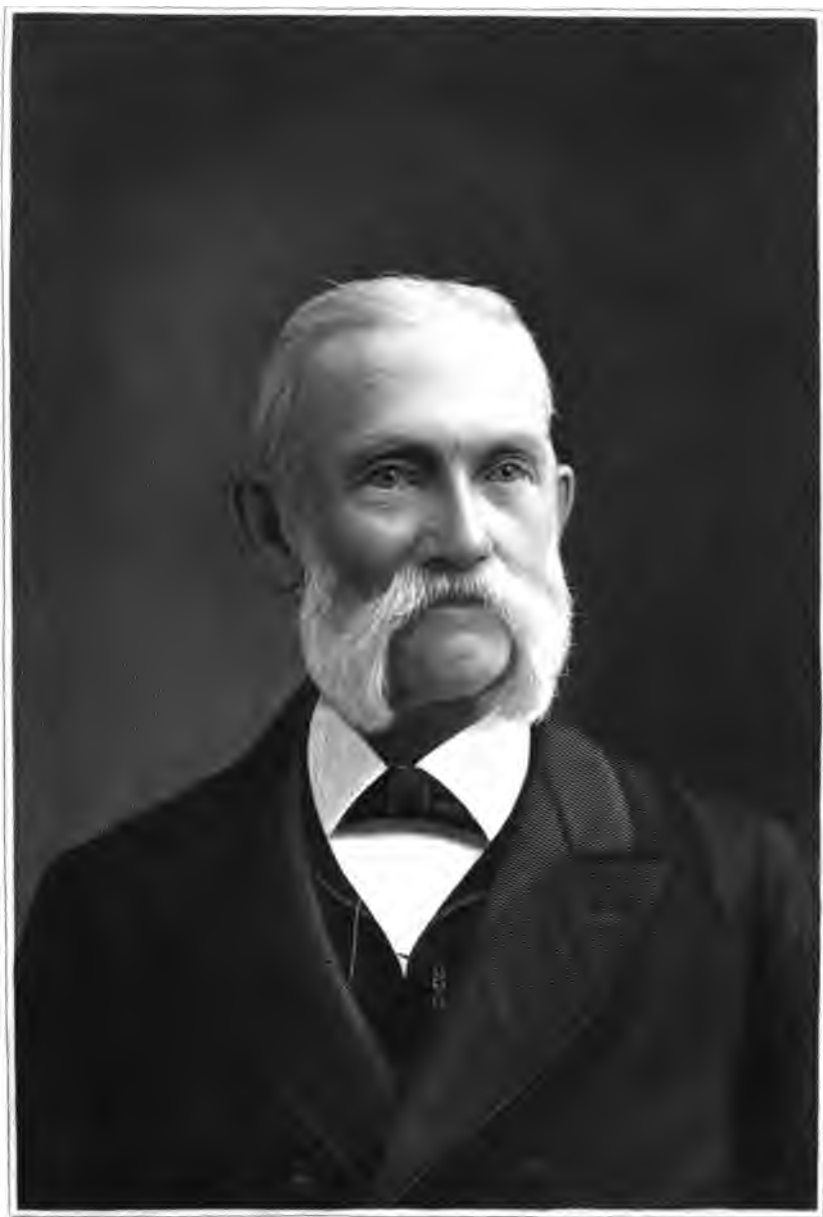
the bar in the May term of 1865. For two years he was associated with Warren C. French at Woodstock, after which he established an office on his own account, and has since conducted a general practice. His reputation as a lawyer has been won through earnest, honest labor, and his standing at the bar is a merited tribute to his professional ability.

Mr. Johnson is a director of the Woodstock National Bank, and for the past ten years has served as president of the same; he is a director of the Woodstock Railroad Company. He has been a member of the Bar Association for many years, a member of the National Bar Association, a vice president of the Vermont State Bar Association, having been offered the presidency. In politics he is a Republican, was state's attorney in 1872 and 1874, and was chosen senator from Windsor county in 1888, and has also served as delegate to the state local conventions. On August 20, 1866, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth M. Hatch, a daughter of Philo Hatch, of Woodstock, where he was engaged as a trader and speculator. One child has been born to them, Margaret L. Johnson.

#### ARMENTUS B. BIXBY, M. D.

Dr. Armentus Boyden Bixby, of Poultney, Vermont, comes from an ancient and honorable New England family. The ancestry is Danish and the name is found in Boxford and Ipswich, Suffolk county, England. The family name is derived from the words "box," the box tree, and "by," the house or town by the box trees.

The first of the name in America seems to have been Nathaniel Bixby, who came with a colony to Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1636, and who appears as a householder in the following year. His son Joseph was born in England about 1625, and died in Boxford, Massachusetts, in 1700. He was one of the incorporators of the town of Boxford, which, through his influence, was given the name of his native village in England. He filled various town offices, and was chosen to run the boundary lines between Boxford and adjoining towns. He married, in 1647, Sarah (Wyatt) Heard, a widow, who was a native of the same county in England with himself.



*Armentus B. Bixby M.D.*





Their son Daniel, born in 1651, in Ipswich, and died in 1717 in Andover, married Hannah, daughter of Captain Thomas and Hannah (Brewer) Chandler. David, son of the parents last named, born in Andover, February 15, 1688, died in Andover; he married Abigail, daughter of Joseph and Lydia (Ballard) Butterfield, of Westford. Their son Asa, born February 24, 1735, in Westford, where he died in 1809, was a Revolutionary war soldier, a private in Captain Joshua Parker's Company, Colonel Robinson's Regiment, August 1, 1777; he married Susanna Howard. Their son, Joseph, born May 19, 1766, in Westford, and died April 26, 1839, in Mt. Holly, Vermont, married Molly, daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Sawtell) Boyden, of Groton, Massachusetts.

Armentus William, son of Joseph and Molly (Boyden) Bixby, was born June 17, 1804, in Mt. Holly, Vermont, and died September 12, 1841, in Shellersville, Ohio. He married, in 1827, Hannah Maria Stoddard, born in Claremont, New Hampshire, November 27, 1804, and died in Shellersville, Ohio, September 13, 1841; She was the daughter of Amos and Catherine (Tallman) Stoddard. Amos Stoddard was a lineal descendant of Anthony Stoddard, who came from England to Boston in 1639, and his remote ancestor was that Sir William Stoddard who came from Normandy to England in 1066, with his cousin, William the Conqueror.

Armentus Boyden Bixby, son of Armentus William and Hannah (Stoddard) Bixby, was born in Mt. Holly, Vermont, June 26, 1834. While he was still an infant his parents moved to Shellersville, Ohio, where both of them died, leaving him an orphan at the age of seven years. He returned to Vermont and obtained his support by labor upon the farm during the summer, while devoting his winters to attendance at the district schools. At the age of nineteen he decided to educate himself as a physician. Commencing his preparatory studies at Black River Academy, Ludlow, and Kimball Union Academy, of Meriden, New Hampshire, he entered Castleton Medical College, from which he graduated in 1858, completing his course at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York. He began his professional labors at Londonderry in 1860, and built up a large and extensive practice in that and

adjoining towns. Obeying the call of duty, he offered his services to the government and was made assistant surgeon of the Fourth Regiment, Vermont Volunteers, continuing in the army from October 6, 1862, to September 30, 1864, when he returned to his former labors. In 1882 he was compelled to abandon his practice on account of ill health, and removed to Poultney, where he now resides.

In religion Dr. Bixby is a liberal Baptist. He has always been an active worker in the church, but his labors have never been characterized by narrow sectarianism. For some years he was a licensed preacher in the Methodist church and labored as a revivalist with marked success. During the agitation of the slavery question he was a strong opponent of that institution, and acted with the Republican party until 1884, when he withdrew and became an active Prohibitionist. He was a member of their state committee for a number of years and chairman of the state convention of 1888. He was sent as a delegate to the national convention which nominated Clinton D. Fisk for the presidential chair. His eminent qualifications for official position were demonstrated by the fact that he was the choice of his constituents for the position of state treasurer in 1888, and his popularity was evinced by his running ahead of his ticket. He also received the nomination for the position of judge of probate for Rutland county in 1892. In the presidential campaign in 1888 he took the platform and advocated the principles of his party in nearly all parts of the state, speaking eloquently and effectively.

Dr. Bixby was married March 17, 1857, to Annie, daughter of Luther and Polly (Hemmenway) French, of Mt. Holly, who died June 10, 1860, leaving one daughter, Lola Ann. He married for his second wife, October 9, 1862, Elvira E., daughter of Lewis and Mary (Aiken) Howard, of Londonderry. One daughter has blessed the union, Salome Eliza.

Dr. Bixby is pre-eminently a self-made man, who, left an orphan in early childhood, yet struggled successfully to educate himself, and by unaided efforts, attained an honored position in the community. Independent in idea and action, he is respected by all who know him for the probity of his life and character, and has always proved

himself a firm friend to those in adversity, and a kind and considerate neighbor; of him it can be truly said in the words of Sir Henry Walton, "his armor is his honest thought, and simple truth his highest skill."

#### BARNEY CANNON.

Barney Cannon, the popular postmaster of Bellows Falls, Vermont, was born at Montreal, Canada, January 25, 1847, a son of Barney and Anna (Bonner) Cannon, the latter named being a



BARNEY CANNON.

native of Scotland, and after her marriage she removed with her husband to Montreal; later they removed to Ludlow, Windsor county, Vermont, where they resided for the balance of their lives. Mr. Barney Cannon, Sr., was employed for many years as section foreman on the Rutland Railroad of Vermont; subsequently he was engaged in the occupation of farming, meeting with a marked degree of success.

The boyhood of Barney Cannon, Jr., was spent

in Windham, Windsor and Rutland counties, Vermont, where he received his education in the district schools. On September 30, 1861, when he was only fourteen years and eight months old, he enlisted as a private in Company C, Sixth Vermont Regiment, from Mt. Holly, Vermont, under the command of Colonel Nathan Lord. This was one of the three-year regiments of the famous Old Vermont Brigade. His company went to Washington, D. C., and entered into their winter quarters at Camp Griffin. Young Cannon received his baptism by fire at Lee's Mills, where his company had five men killed and nineteen wounded; he participated in thirty-seven engagements, the principal ones being: Warwick Creek, Virginia; Lee's Mills; Williamsburg; Golding's Farm, January 27 and 28; Savage Station; White Oak Swamp; Crampton's Gap; Fredericksburg; St. Mary's Heights; Banks' Ford; Gettysburg; Yorktown; Gainsville; Rappahannock Station; Wilderness; Spottsylvania; Cold Harbor; Petersburg; Weldon Railroad; Ream's Station; Fort Stevens; Charleston, West Virginia; Opequan, Virginia; Winchester; Fisher's Hill; Cedar Creek and Sailor's Creek. Through his brave action on the field of battle he was rapidly promoted from private to sergeant major of the regiment; he was given the rank of corporal February 30, 1862, sergeant in October, 1864, sergeant major May 12, 1865, and he served as acting adjutant under the appointment of Colonel Lincoln in 1865, and he was honorably discharged July 6, 1865, after serving a term of nearly four years for his country. His regiment was equal to that of any regiment from Vermont; they stood by their colors while in action, and it is further credited to the state of Vermont that at the close of the war there had been one thousand, five hundred and thirteen men enlisted under all calls.

In 1866 Mr. Cannon removed to Bellows Falls, Vermont, where for two years he pursued his trade of carriage, sign and ornamental painter; he then located in Brattleboro, where he engaged in the same business until December, 1876, when he returned to Bellows Falls and continued working at his trade until he was appointed postmaster of the town in 1890. During his incumbency of the office

many important improvements have been inaugurated, the most notable one being the free delivery system to rural localities, which was obtained November 1, 1899. Mr. Cannon acted in the capacity of superintendent of the erection of the new high school building. Mr. Cannon held the position of postmaster four years and four months, but was again reappointed to fill the same position January 1, 1899.

Mr. Cannon's career in the Grand Army of the Republic has been most notable. He joined Sedgwick Post in Brattleboro in 1868, of which he was for two years adjutant, and two years he served as commander. He was largely instrumental in reorganizing E. H. Stoughton Post No. 34, in July, 1880, of which he acted for six years as adjutant and for three years as commander. He also acted in the capacity of aide-de-camp of Grand Commander Ray in 1889, was adjutant general of the department of Vermont in 1892 and in 1895 he was the department commander. He is also a prominent member of the Knights of Pythias, and in his politics he is a firm adherent of the principles of the Republican party.

Mr. Cannon was united in marriage September 17, 1871, at Bellows Falls, Vermont, to Miss Rosa A. Corbally. One child has been born to them: Alice B., who is now the wife of Charles T. Grout, of Newport, Vermont, by whom she has two children, William W. and Rosanna Augusta Grout.

#### H. C. WHITE.

H. C. White, of North Bennington, widely known as a manufacturer of lenses and stereoscopes, is a son of John and Clarissa (Castle) White, and was born in North Bennington, December 25, 1847. After receiving his education in the public schools of his native town, he moved, at the age of twenty-one years, to the city of New York, where he entered into partnership with B. G. Surdam for the manufacture of stereoscopes and lenses. There he remained four years, and after acquiring the necessary skill he returned to his native town, where he started a similar line of business. In 1877 he removed to his present location, where he had erected a large plant, and successfully carried on the business of

manufacturing lenses, writing desks and stereoscopes. In 1886 his entire establishment was destroyed by fire, but he immediately erected a larger plant, and he has ever since enjoyed an uninterrupted career of prosperity. He has invented several improvements in stereoscopes, which he patented, gaining a monopoly of the stereoscopic business. In 1898 the making of stereoscopic views was added to the business of the H. C. White Company, and Mr. White and his three sons, Messrs. Harry C., Clarence W. and L. Ray White, all of whom are photographic artists, in conjunction with other men employed for the same service, have traveled all over the world in securing interesting and instructive photographic views for stereoscopic purpose, and so well directed have their efforts been that the work of the firm has obtained recognition throughout the world, both for the comprehensiveness of their collection of views as well as the artistic merit, and the result has been that the making of these views is now the significant feature of the business, necessitating the enlargement of the plant and the increase of the force of employes.

Mr. White was united in marriage with Marie L., daughter of William Watson, of Brooklyn, New York, and they have had six children.

#### HON. HOMER CHARLES ROYCE.

The Hon. Homer Charles Royce, of St. Albans, Vermont, belongs to a family which for nearly a century and a half has been a potent factor in the growth and development of the Green Mountain state. Stephen Royce, the earliest historic forefather of this branch of the family, emigrated from Cornwall, Connecticut, to Tinmouth, Vermont, in 1774, and was one of the delegates from that town to the convention assembled at Cephias Kent's in Dorset, July, 1774, which declared Vermont to be a free and independent state. During the Revolutionary war he served in the American army with the rank of major.

Stephen Royce, Jr., son of Major Stephen Royce, was born July 8, 1764, in Cornwall, Connecticut. He also rendered excellent service to his country in the Revolutionary army, which he entered at an early age, and in which he continued for a period not definitely ascertained. Re-

siding in Tinmouth until 1791, he removed with his family in that year to the new town of Berkshire in Franklin county, where, in 1792, he commenced to hew a farm out of the wilderness. Only two clearings preceded his, and in 1799 he constructed the first frame dwelling that was raised in the town, and made it his home until the close of his useful career. To Stephen Royce the municipal organization of the town of Berkshire in 1794 is mainly attributable, and, very fittingly, he was the first representative of its citizens to the general assembly in the same year. In following years he was frequently re-elected, and was, all his life, among the conspicuous citizens of Vermont. He married, December 8, 1785, Minerva, daughter of Ebenezer Marvin, of Tinmouth, who had been an officer in the continental army, and was a member of the first council of censors, which assembled in 1785. He was also chief judge of the county courts for the counties of Rutland, Chittenden and Franklin. Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Royce three sons and three daughters reached maturity. He himself died July 13, 1833.

Stephen Royce, son of Stephen and Minerva (Marvin) Royce, was born August 12, 1787, in Tinmouth, and at the age of four years was taken by his parents to the town of Berkshire, where there were at the time only two other families. His early education was received in the grammar schools of Addison county, and later he became a student in Middlebury College, from which he graduated in the class of 1807, being one of seven, some of whom attained to eminence. Twice was he interrupted in his academical and collegiate course by the necessity of returning to the farm to work, and made his journey back to college on foot, with packages of furs secured in the wilderness, from which he obtained the money for the purchase of necessary books. After graduating at the age of twenty, he taught school for one year, and then studied law in the office of his maternal uncle, Ebenezer Marvin, Jr., with whom he was afterward in partnership for a few years. He was admitted to the Franklin county bar, and first practiced at East Berkshire, where he remained two years, then for six years was at Sheldon, and in 1817 went to St. Albans, where he pursued his profession with ever increasing success until he was called to the bench. In 1815

and 1816 he represented the town of Sheldon in the state legislature, and in 1822-23-24, that of St. Albans, acting as a delegate to the state constitutional convention in 1822. During the years 1816 and 1817 he was state's attorney of Franklin county, and in the former year was a member of the legislative committee that made a strong report in favor of adopting the constitutional amendment proposed by North Carolina for choosing both presidential electors and congressmen by the district system. In 1825 he was elected one of the associate judges of the supreme court of Vermont, and the following year was re-elected. He was again elected in 1827, but, for personal and domestic reasons, declined to serve. In 1829 he was again placed on the bench of the supreme court of the state, and, by repeated re-elections, most of which were unanimous, was continued in office until 1852, thus giving twenty-three years of his life to judicial service, a term equalled only by that of the Hon. Jonathan Ross. In 1833 he left St. Albans, and again took up his residence in East Berkshire, which was his home for the remainder of his life.

In 1846, upon the retirement of Judge Williams from the bench, Judge Royce was unanimously elected chief justice, and was five times annually re-elected. In 1852 he positively declined a re-election, with the intention of passing the remainder of his days in the retirement of his farm in East Berkshire, but the same year he was appointed by the governor chairman of the board of commissioners authorized by resolution of the legislature to report such provisions and amendments in regard to pleadings and practice in the Vermont courts as, in their judgment, might be desirable. Soon after the passage of the Kansas-Nebraska bill in Congress, the Whigs of Vermont met in convention at Rutland, to nominate state officials, and at the same time to declare their political sentiments in regard to this act. Judge Royce, who had always been a consistent Whig, received the nomination for governor of the state, Oscar L. Shafter being nominated for lieutenant governor. The latter declined the nomination, owing to his contemplated removal from the state, whereupon Ryland Fletcher was made a candidate in his place. The fact that both candidates had been in sympathy with the abolitionists, joined to the tenor of the platform, was conducive

to the consolidation and firm union of the Whig and the anti-slavery (popularly confounded with the abolitionist) elements. The convention, inasmuch as it marked the inception of the Republican party in Vermont, has been properly called the first convention of that party in the state. From this fact it follows that Stephen Royce was the first Republican governor elected in the United States. The state committee appointed by this convention called the next annual convention as a convention of the Republican party. Judge Royce's majority was about eleven thousand, and in 1855 he was re-elected by an equally decisive number of votes. His administration showed the same strict adherence to principle and devotion to high ideals which marked his whole career.

At the end of his second term of office Judge Royce retired to private life, passing the remainder of his days in a serene and well earned contentment, in the enjoyment of literature and social amenities, and cheered by the affectionate care which he received from his kindred, for, although he never married, his declining years were attended by a nephew and a niece. He was possessed of fine literary tastes, and was a clear and forceful writer. He made extensive researches into local history, inspired thereto by his strong local attachments, and late in life wrote a history of the town of Berkshire. In 1837 the University of Vermont conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. His death took place November 11, 1868.

Not long after the decease of Judge Royce, a memoir of him was written by a contemporary on the bench, which possesses a peculiar interest as showing how this distinguished man was regarded by one who was intimately associated with him in his professional capacity, and who, as the result of long and close observation, gives the following estimate of his eminent colleague's powers and personality:

"Though shrinking modesty was one of the most noticeable of his personal qualities, early in professional life he came to be regarded as one of the most highly endowed and thoroughly accomplished jurists of his years, and his services were enlisted in association or conflict with most of the modern and eminent lawyers of the state, as Aldis, Swift, Marsh, Edmunds, Prentiss, Everett, Bradley and others. In his twenty-one years

as judge he impressed himself upon the professional and public judgment of the state as one of the able and accomplished jurists who have given strength and a good name to the judiciary of Vermont. Though his mildness of temper and kindness of feeling detract somewhat from that effective energy which characterized some of his eminent contemporaries and successors, still he held the wavering balance of justice with a strong hand, and permitted only law and the testimony to bear upon his judicial administration. It is true that he was affected with a delicate sensitiveness as to the feelings of others, and this rendered it painful to him to pronounce a formal opinion and judgments upon questions involving important pecuniary or personal interests; yet such judgments and opinions were formed, held and pronounced by him without any mixture of misgiving or tinge of passion arising from considerations aside from the law and the testimony. The quality and extent of his learning in the law, and the exquisite refinement of his mind and taste as a jurist are most strikingly evinced in enduring example and illustration in the opinions drawn up by him and contained in the Vermont Reports from Volume 1 to Volume 24, which are regarded as the most perfect specimens of judicial literature contained in the law reports, in one respect surpassing even the renowned opinions of Judge Prentiss; namely: In the quality of a comprehensiveness that never transcended the scope of the case in hand, to partake of the character of essays upon the subject as well as of an opinion of the court in the case."

Elihu Marvin Royce, son of Stephen and Minerva (Marvin) Royce, and brother of Judge Stephen Royce, was born July 19, 1793, in Berkshire, being the first white child who saw the light in the new settlement. He was intrusted with the administration of many local offices, and was held in high esteem as a thoroughly competent and successful manager of town affairs. He married Sophronia, daughter of the Rev. James Parker, the first settled minister in Underhill, and subsequently known for long years throughout a wide region as a Congregational minister in Enosburg, Vermont. The date of the marriage was October 20, 1816, and one son and two daughters were the issue of the union. Mr. Royce fell a vic-

tim to a destructive fever, and died on the 17th of March, 1826, before he had reached the close of his thirty-third year.

Homer E. Royce, only son of Elihu Marvin and Sophronia (Parker) Royce, was born June 14, 1819, in East Berkshire, Vermont. He attended the district schools of his neighborhood, and supplemented the excellent elementary education received therein by study in the St. Albans and Enosburg academies. From the age of eight years he was reared by his uncle, Judge Stephen Royce. The means to maintain him were scanty, and in his schooldays he was not unused to physical toil about his uncle's home. His ambition was sufficient to carry him through his studies without weakening his determination to become a lawyer. With this end in view he began the study of the history, literature, principles and applications of the law in the office of Thomas Childs, in Berkshire, in 1842, and in 1844, after adequate examination, was admitted to the bar. Immediately thereafter he formed a partnership with his preceptor, which continued for two or three years, when Mr. Childs moved to New York, leaving all his practice to Mr. Royce. He next associated himself with a relative named Heman S. Royce, for about the same length of time. After the dissolution of the latter business relation he practiced professionally on his own account. During the whole of his early practice Mr. Royce was a resident of East Berkshire.

In 1846 and 1847 he represented the town of Berkshire in the state legislature, and at the same time held the office of state's attorney for Franklin county. While a member of the state legislature he officiated as chairman of the committee on railroads, and also as a member of the judiciary committee. Much of hard and anxious work was performed by the first body. The railroads were then in their incipiency, and several important questions sprang up in connection with them, demanding knowledge, wisdom, and shrewd sagacity in their solution. His next legislative experience was in the senate of the state, to which he was elected from Franklin county in the years of 1849, 1850 and 1851. During these years he was a member of the judiciary committee and in one of them served as its chairman. In 1854 he made a tour of the state, speaking in

support of Alvah Sabin, who was a candidate for the office of congressman.

In 1856 Hon. H. E. Royce was elected to succeed Mr. Sabin as a member of the thirty-fifth Congress of the United States from the third district of Vermont, receiving 9,114 votes against 3,134 cast for his competitor. He returned to the thirty-sixth Congress, second term, receiving 7,418 votes against 3,280 cast for the unsuccessful candidate. In the national house of representatives he served in the important committee on foreign affairs, and among his fellows in this subordinate body were Messrs. Branch, of North Carolina; Barksdale, of Mississippi; Sickles, of New York, and Corwin, of Ohio, the last named being chairman of the committee. Although the youngest member of the house while serving his first congressional term, he was by no means unimportant or silent. As in the Vermont legislature, of which he had been the youngest member in his first period of service, it was discovered that he held clear and definite convictions on all matters of import to the public, and that his opinions had been carefully elaborated. This was apparent in his speech on the Cuban question, which at that epoch profoundly agitated the whole country. He became intimate with such anti-slavery leaders as Owen Lovejoy, Galusha A. Grow, Joshua R. Giddings, Thaddeus Stevens and others, and took an active part in the exciting legislative proceedings which heralded the outbreak of the Civil war.

In 1861 he was returned to the state senate by the citizens of Franklin county and served therein as chairman of the judiciary committee. During the eight years succeeding his congressional service he retired to the old homestead, giving his time and attention to the care of the involved affairs of his venerable uncle. About this time he came into possession of the estate, which has always remained in the family. In 1868 he was again chosen to membership in the Vermont senate and in 1870 removed to St. Albans, receiving in the same year due and honorable recognition of his cultured legal abilities in an election as associate justice to the bench of the Vermont supreme court, to succeed Hon. W. C. Nilson. This position he retained by virtue of consecutive elections until 1882, when he

was appointed by Governor Farnham to the post of chief justice, vacated by the decease of Judge Pierpoint. He received this appointment thirty years after his distinguished uncle had relinquished the same position. He was later elected to the same dignity by the legislature. The office of chief judge he continued to hold, by successive re-elections, until his voluntary retirement in 1890.

Among the more noteworthy decisions of Judge Royce in his long and beneficent judicial administration, is that delivered as chancellor ex-officio in 1873, in the case of the Vermont and Canada Railroad Company vs. the Vermont Central Railroad Company et al.; also that, as judge in the case of the state of Vermont vs. John P. Phair. The defendant in this instance was indicted for murder. The question of the disqualification of jurors, also what constitutes an expert, and sundry questions of evidence, received thorough discussion by Judge Royce. Other decisions, such as that in the case of State vs. Carlton, for manslaughter, in which on the question of the *res gestae* he ruled in favor of the defendant; that of the state vs. Hopkins for forgery, in which the admissibility of expert testimony as to handwriting was involved; of the State vs. Edwin C. Hayden, for the murder of his wife, in which were questions on the disqualification of a juror, and also on expert testimony concerning insanity, and in which the court sustained the conviction of the accused, who was afterward hanged; Canfield vs. Andrew, involving the rights of riparian owners, in which he decided that mill owners cannot throw refuse into streams to the prejudice of riparian owners whose lands lie below theirs—are often quoted. The most celebrated case in which Chief Judge Royce delivered the opinion of the court was that of James R. Langdon et al. vs. the Vermont and Canada Railroad Company et al. The issue between the contestants was entirely novel in the course of railroad litigation, and Judge Royce's exposition of the law as it bore on the points at issue was clear and decisive.

Judge Royce was active and successful in the attempt to secure a charter for the construction of the Missisquoi Railroad from St. Albans to Richford, and also in the work of construction itself. In 1882 he received from the University

of Vermont and State Agricultural College the honorary degree of LL.D. The distinction was richly deserved both by his intelligent and efficient services as a legislator in the general assembly of Vermont and in the Congress of the United States, and no less by his enlightened and equitable decisions as one of the judges of the supreme court of the state. Judge Royce always enjoyed a large measure of popularity among the members of the Vermont bar, by whom his legal attainments were held in the highest esteem. His accurate judgment of human nature and actions, under given circumstances, and his ability to separate the wheat from the chaff in a legal contest, combined to render him the ideal jurist, and as chancellor he had the settling of various and difficult suits arising out of the conflict between the Vermont & Canada and the Vermont Central railroads, a litigation involving much labor. In these cases his decisions in all of their important aspects were indorsed by the full bench.

Judge Royce married, January 23, 1851, Mary, daughter of Charles Edmunds, of Boston. Three children were born to them: Stephen E., Homer Charles, mentioned at length hereinafter, and Mary Louise.

The death of Judge Royce, which occurred April 24, 1891, at his home in St. Albans, closed a life filled with beneficent labors and well merited honors.

Homer Charles Royce, son of the Hon. Homer E. and Mary (Edmunds) Royce and fifth in lineal descent from Major Stephen Royce, the founder of the family in Vermont, was born February 16, 1864, in East Berkshire, Vermont. His elementary education was received in the private schools and high school of St. Albans and the University of Vermont, from which he graduated in the class of 1884 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Deciding to devote himself to the profession in which his father and his uncle had won distinction, he read law with S. E. Royce and later with Noble & Smith, one of the leading law firms of St. Albans, pursuing at the same time a course of study at Columbia Law school. In October, 1887, he was admitted to the bar. He remained in St. Albans until the following spring, when he removed for a time to Vergennes, and later to Middlebury, where he practiced until



September, 1891, when he returned to St. Albans, where he has since remained, his practice being largely of a civil character. From January 1, 1892, to May 1, 1900, he was associated with the Hon. C. P. Hogan, as the firm of Hogan & Royce, at St. Albans.

Mr. Royce has never sought political preferment, but has sometimes been drawn by his associates into the arena of public life, and while at Middlebury was engaged to some extent in campaigning. He there filled the office of town grand juror, and after coming to St. Albans, served as president of the village before the incorporation of the present city, having been elected in the spring of 1895 and re-elected in 1896. He was for a short time a member of the prudential committee of the old village government and since the organization of the city, was chairman of the board of school commissioners from 1899 to 1902. Mr. Royce's fellow-citizens showed their appreciation of his labors in their behalf and testified to the esteem in which they held him by electing him, in 1900, senator from Franklin county. While a member of the legislature he served on the judiciary committee and was chairman of the committee on education. He is one of the committee of three, including himself, the state librarian, and Supreme Court Judge Seneca Hazelton, appointed to prepare a new digest of the supreme court reports. Mr. Royce is the working member of this committee, the labor of which has been for some time in progress and is not yet completed.

Mr. Royce is a member of the State Bar Association, in which, for one year, he held the office of vice president. While at college he belonged to the Delta Psi, and at graduation was elected to the Phi Beta Kappa society. Mr. Royce married, October 31, 1888, Christiana M., daughter of the Rt. Rev. Alexander Burgess, bishop of the diocese of Quincy, Illinois. They have two children, Alexander Burgess and Edith Edmunds.

#### LEROY W. BALDWIN.

LeRoy Wilbur Baldwin, president of the Empire State Trust Company of New York city, and either president or director of a score of other financial and commercial corporations, is

a fine type of the modern master of large affairs, who has grown out of the phenomenal business evolution which has marked the past quarter of a century of American business history. He is a native of Vermont, born in Rutland, October 31, 1865, and is yet in the prime of his early manhood, although he has already accomplished results and attained a prominence which a generation or two ago would have been deemed a remarkable reward for an entire and long life of busy effort. He entered upon his business career at the boyish age of fourteen, when he left the public schools to enter the employ of the Howe Scale Company, in Rutland, in the capacity of assistant cashier. From the first he afforded every evidence of a genuine talent for financial affairs, and he was soon promoted to the cashiership, and he discharged the duties of that position with entire capability until January, 1883, when, in quest of a larger field, he located in New York city. There he became associated with Erastus Wiman in the organization of the American Automatic Weighing Machine Company. Mr. Baldwin subsequently established offices in London, England, and as managing director has since conducted the business of the company in the United States.

From the time of his locating in New York, Mr. Baldwin has rapidly come to the front and to the side of many of the most masterly financiers and business men in the metropolis, and has aided in the inauguration and development of various important enterprises. One of the chief of these is the Empire State Trust Company, located at No. 88 Wall street. This institution, of which he is president, comprises in its directorate such prominent capitalists and business men as Clement A. Griscom, Jr., of the International Mercantile Marine Company; C. M. Higgins, of the Standard Oil Company; Robert E. Jennings, vice president of the Crucible Steel Company of America; Duncan D. Parmly, president of the Phenix National Bank, of New York; John C. Kelley, and others equally prominent in large affairs. The institution with which these gentlemen are thus connected is based upon a capital and surplus of one million dollars. Mr. Baldwin is also actively interested in numerous other corporations. He is president and director of the Tubular Dispatch Company; director of the Phenix National Bank



*Lang W. Baldwin*

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of New York city, one of the oldest banks in the city, having been established in the year 1812; treasurer and director of the National Automatic Weighing Company; treasurer and director of the Manhattan Introduction Company; treasurer and director of the International Mercantile Agency; a director in the United States Title Guaranty and Indemnity Company, the Oppenheimer Institute, the Standard Wood Products Company, the New Amsterdam Casualty Company, the Hall Signal Company, the Corporate Securities Company, and the New York Mail and Newspaper Transportation Company, all of New York; president and director of the Rutland & Woodstock Railroad; a director in the Vermont & Whitehall Railroad; a director in the Florida Palmetto Company; and managing director of the American Automatic Weighing Machine Company, limited, of London, England.

The enumeration of the foregoing great corporations with which Mr. Baldwin is intimately and actively associated is complete attestation of his possession of managerial gifts of the highest order. His career may be characterized in all truthfulness as remarkable, nor can his abundant success be attributed to any fortuitous conditions, but solely to the self-development of his natural abilities. From his earliest years he had habituated himself to the devotion of all his energies to the task in hand, and he schooled himself to that complete concentration which made him master of all conditions before him, enabling him to meet them with such preparedness as would lead one who knew not his character to deem him almost possessed of powers of foreknowledge. Despite the multiplicity of his business duties, he also finds opportunity for various social amenities, and his fine companionable qualities and broad general information afford him high popularity in several prominent organizations, among them the Lawyers' Club, the Turf and Field Club, the Suburban Riding and Driving Club and the Hardware Club.

Mr. Baldwin married Miss Ella Lucile, a daughter of the late Louis W. Field, a prominent broker of New York city. Of this union was born a daughter, who is named for the mother. The family make their home in an elegant residence at No. 8 East Seventeenth street, New York city.

## HON. JOSEPH E. MANLEY.

Judge Joseph E. Manley, of West Rutland, Vermont, is descended from one of the oldest families of Rutland county, to which his grandfather, Eli Manley, a native of Easton, Massachusetts, removed at an early date, establishing his home in Chittenden. He was a farmer and brought with him his wife and the following named children: Eli, who was a farmer in the town of Chittenden; Rebecca, who married William Nutting, who died in Brandon, where they lived; Elizabeth; Fobes, mentioned hereinafter, and Annie.

Fobes Manley, son of Eli Manley, was born in Easton, Massachusetts, and came with his father to Chittenden, Rutland county, where he followed the trade of a tanner and shoemaker. Later he removed to Proctor, where he engaged in tanning, jobbing and the real estate business, and he owned at one time the site of the present buildings of the Vermont Marble Company. He afterward removed to a farm in Pittsford. The old homestead in the southern part of the town is still standing, and is the home of Mr. Manley's son, Benjamin Franklin, and two of the latter's sisters. Mr. Manley was a prominent man in the community, a Republican in politics, and a zealous member of the Congregational church. He was stern in discipline and of sterling religious character, leaving the impress of his teachings upon the minds of his children. He married Wealthy, daughter of John Hill, of Hubbardton, Vermont, and they were the parents of the following named children: Rhoda married Elijah S. Mead, a farmer and quarryman of West Rutland and Pittsford; Albert was superintendent of quarries, and lived at Proctor, and later at Sudbury and Middlebury, and who is living at eighty-six years; he married Martha Bickley, of New Hampshire. Randall C. is still living at the age of eighty-two years. Cyrus Dana died on the old homestead about 1870, at the age of forty-five, unmarried. Martha, died at thirty years, unmarried. Almira, lives on the homestead, aged seventy-four years, unmarried. James H. removed to Illinois, married Julia Blevin, and was the father of two children, who, with their parents, are now deceased. William Hill died at twenty-seven years of age, unmarried. Joseph E. is mentioned at

length hereinafter. Mary A. married William Stevens, and lived at Fort Ann, New York, and later in Nebraska, and died in Pittsford, Vermont, at the old homestead in March, 1902; her husband was a farmer and they were the parents of three children: Norman G., Nellie C., and Manley S. Benjamin Franklin is a farmer residing on the homestead and married Caroline Brown. Helen E. died unmarried. The father of this family died on the homestead, December 24, 1875, at the age of eighty-two years, and his wife survived to the same age.

Joseph E. Manley, son of Fobes and Wealthy (Hill) Manley, was born February 15, 1831, at Proctor, then Sutherland Falls, in the old town of Rutland, Rutland county, Vermont, where he was educated in the common and select schools of Pittsford and Chittenden. After attaining his majority, being desirous of higher educational advantages, he entered Castleton Seminary, then a leading institution, under the charge of the Rev. E. J. Hallock. While a student at the seminary, he supported himself by teaching school in the winter, and employing his vacations in farm labor. In 1854 he graduated, after which he engaged in the marble business. He is recognized as an expert in all matters relating to the deposits and working of this stone and has accomplished much for the development of the marble industry. He is author of an article on the "Marbles of Rutland County," embodied in the first report of Professor Collier, of the Vermont board of agriculture, and which is an exhaustive treatise upon the subject.

At the age of twenty-eight, Mr. Manley was chosen justice of the peace for Rutland county, and he received the high compliment of thirteen consecutive elections. During this long period he tried many hundred cases, both civil and criminal, and his decisions were characterized by such impartiality and excellent knowledge of law that jury trials were resorted to in only two instances, and only one appeal from his decision was reversed in the county court. During his term of service he secured a small but well selected library, and occupied his leisure hours with the study of the law. In 1874 he entered the office of Hon. C. H. Joyce, of Rutland, and at the March term of the following year he was admitted to the Rutland county bar, since which

time he has been actively engaged in practice, his services having been especially sought in the settlement of estates as administrator and commissioner. For six years prior to 1892 he held the office of special prosecutor. In 1894 he was elected judge of Rutland county court, and served for six years in a manner entirely creditable to himself and satisfactory to the public.

Judge Manley has ever been an active and intelligent laborer in religious, moral and educational fields. He has been a member of the First Congregational church of West Rutland since July 4, 1860, and he was for ten years secretary of the Rutland County Temperance Society, and for a considerable period he also discharged the duties of president. In 1884 he was elected a resident member of the Webster Historical Society of Boston, and, early evincing a taste for literary metaphysical study, has written and published many articles on standard and popular subjects. During a residence of over thirty years in West Rutland, he has taken an active interest in promoting its welfare and prosperity, and has invested to a large extent in real estate, and has erected many structures, both for dwellings and business purposes. His political affiliations are with the Republican party.

Judge Manley married, August 19, 1857, Electa A., daughter of Ebenezer Porter, of Orwell.

Electa A. Manley was born at Orell, Addison county, Vermont, December 29, 1829, and died at her home on Clarendon avenue, West Rutland, Vermont, March 7, 1903. Her early education was gained at the common schools of Orwell and vicinity, and she early became a successful teacher of the common school. She entered Castleton Seminary in 1853, graduating from said school in 1855, after which she taught a private school at Forest Hill, Mississippi. She was a teacher of pronounced sentiments, especially as regarded slavery, and her northern patriotism led her often into unpleasant fields of discussion, especially as those were the days when secession and rebellion were the constant themes of southern people. She returned east and was married at Castleton, Vermont, August 19, 1857. She was for some time after her marriage a teacher of music in the public schools of West Rutland. She was a woman of more than ordinary ability and education, and

was fearless in the advocacy of truth and right, and she left her impress and teaching upon the character and minds of her children. She was generous and philanthropic in spirit and practice, always anxious to contribute to the needy and unfortunate. She had been a member of the Congregational church at West Rutland for many years and was teacher in the Sunday school for some time. She died March 7, 1903, at the age of seventy-three years.

Two children were born to Judge and Mrs. Manley: Wilbur P. and Lillian E.

Lillian Eliza Manley has many of the characteristics of her mother, is stern and rigid in principle, an extensive reader and is a leader in social reform, an authority in matters of history and general literature, a member of the Congregational church at West Rutland and is interested in leading reforms, the better interests of the church and in pursuing the interests of true education.

Wilbur P. Manley, son of the Hon. Joseph E. and Electa A. (Porter) Manley, was born July 25, 1858, at West Rutland, and was educated in the Rutland high school. He began his business career by entering the old Rutland National Bank as a clerk, later holding for two or three years the office of teller, when he became manager of the telegraph exchange in Rutland for one year. In 1883 he went west, and the following year settled at Sioux City, Iowa. He there founded the Security National Bank, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, and was elected cashier, serving six years. He was then elected president, an office which he still holds. Since this connection with the bank, in which he is a half owner, the capital has been increased to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, the deposits and loans amount to over two million one hundred thousand dollars and fifteen clerks are employed. Mr. Manley is also president of the Wakefield National Bank, at Wakefield, Nebraska, and president of the Woodbury County Savings Bank. He is one-half owner of the Wakefield National Bank and also of the Woodbury County Savings Bank. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, prominent in social circles and a man actively identified with all the important and useful enterprises of his town as well as of the state. He is a liberal supporter of moral

agencies as well as of commercial institutions, and it is characteristic of him that he made a subscription of six thousand dollars to the Young Men's Christian Association, and a little later five thousand dollars for the erection of a packing house. He is a member of the executive committee of the American Bankers' Association.

Mr. Manley married Eva, daughter of Eli Richardson, of Sioux City, Iowa, who died in 1902, leaving half a million dollars to his four children. Mr. and Mrs. Manley are the parents of two children: Leonard Richardson and Margaret.

#### TIMOTHY S. DAILEY.

Timothy S. Dailey, a prominent and prosperous citizen of Ludlow, Vermont, was born April 5, 1850, in Ireland, whence his parents removed to Canada a few years later. Timothy Dailey, his father, came to Canada, where he remained only a short time, subsequently removed to Ludlow, Vermont, being one of the first settlers of the town, and soon secured employment with the Rutland Railroad Company. He was the father of the following named children: John, a resident of Ludlow, Vermont, acting in the capacity of baggage master of the Rutland Railroad for twenty-five years, and during the Civil war served in Company H, Tenth Regiment, Vermont Volunteers, Army of the Potomac, for three years and was severely wounded at Cedar Creek; Timothy S.; Michael; William; Patrick, who was employed for twenty years in the National Bureau of Printing and Engraving at Washington, D. C., but was engaged in the furniture business at the time of his death; Charles, a resident of New Hampshire; Kate, wife of Dennis Gehan, a citizen of Ludlow; Hanora, unmarried; Mrs. Richard Kneeland; Anna, wife of George Adams, a resident of Ft. Madison, Iowa. The father of these children died at the age of ninety years, and his wife passed away in her eighty-first year.

Timothy S. Dailey, second son of Timothy Dailey, attended the common schools of Ludlow, where he acquired a practical education. After completing his studies he found employment on a farm in Weathersfield, Vermont, where he was engaged when the war broke out. Being too young to join the army, yet having a taste for

military life, he organized a company of boys of which he was the captain. While marching past a neighbor's house the company halted, and the young captain was called upon for a speech, and during the course of his remarks he assured his hearers that if the war was prolonged until he and his little company were old enough, they would all enlist,—and many of them fulfilled the promise. Mr. Dailey enlisted as a private in Company G, Seventh Regiment, they being ordered to join the Department of the Gulf at Mobile Point, Alabama, where they participated in the capture of Mobile; he received a gunshot wound in the arm, was sent to the St. Louis hospital to recuperate, and while an inmate of that institution performed hospital duty.

Soon after his return from the war, Mr. Dailey learned the dyer's trade at J. S. Gill's woolen mills, at Ludlow, and then removed to Stamford, Connecticut, where for eighteen years he followed that occupation, working for the Norwalk Woolen Mills. While a resident of Stamford, he became interested in the real estate business, erected twenty-two houses and still holds considerable interests there; he also loaned money to the poor people of the city, and since his removal from there has frequently been called upon to aid them in a pecuniary way. Owing to the illness of his wife, Mr. Dailey was obliged to remove to California, where he engaged for three years in the fruit business, and after the death of his wife, which occurred in 1890, he returned to his old home at Ludlow, Vermont, where he again resumed his former occupation, which he has followed ever since. For seven years he was the head workman for the Black River Woolen Mills at Ludlow, but at the present time (1903) he occupies a similar position with the Ludlow Woolen Mills. In 1892 Mr. Dailey purchased the Jacob Parker property, and in 1896 erected Dailey's block, a substantial and elegantly finished building, thirty-six by sixty feet and three stories in height. He occupied the second story for his own residence, while the third floor contains the sumptuously furnished rooms of the Masonic order; he is also the owner of the old Patrick homestead, adjoining, and all this valuable property has been acquired through his own industry and perseverance.

Politically Mr. Dailey is a firm adherent of the principles of the Republican party, being elected to serve in the capacity of trustee of the village and justice of the peace. He is a prominent member of Hobby Post No. 23, G. A. R., of Stamford, Connecticut, and has been commander. Mr. Dailey was twice married, his first wife having been Lucy R. Pierce, and their children were Maud, who died in 1901, and Clare, a telegraph operator in Massachusetts. By his second marriage, which occurred in 1892, to Lizzie Gilligan, were born two children, Marie and Marguerite Dailey.

#### ZENAS H. ELLIS.

Zenas H. Ellis, vice president of the First National Bank of Fairhaven, Vermont, and a prominent factor in the political and agricultural interests of that town, is a descendant of Barnabas Ellis, who was a prominent resident of Hebron, Connecticut, in 1767, but removed to Claremont, New Hampshire, where he was united in marriage to Elizabeth Spencer, in 1769, this being the first marriage solemnized in that town. Barnabas Ellis served in the capacity of lieutenant in the Continental army, was one of the members of the expedition under the command of Ethan Allen against Ticonderoga and Crown Point, in 1775, and served as a lieutenant under the command of General Stark in the battle of Bennington, Vermont, August 16, 1777. His son, Barnabas Ellis, married Belinda Kidder, of Weathersfield, Vermont, a daughter of Lieutenant Oliver Kidder. Barnabas Ellis was chosen three times to serve as a member of the Vermont legislature.

Zenas Clark Ellis, a son of the second Barnabas Ellis, and father of Zenas H. Ellis, was born in Fairhaven, Vermont, July 25, 1820, and enjoyed the educational advantages afforded by the common schools of that day. He accepted and creditably filled numerous positions of trust and usefulness in the affairs of the town, county and community, and in the capacity of selectman and treasurer rendered efficient and patriotic service during the war. In 1847 he was elected one of the board of listers, for many years acted as justice of the peace, and, in 1876, without his knowledge, his name was presented by his friends



*Zenas H. Ellis*





to the county convention as a candidate for the office of associate judge of the county court. The members of the bar gave him their cordial endorsement and he was elected and held the office for two years. He was a director in the National Bank of Poultney, and one of the original founders of the First National Bank of Fairhaven, in which he served as director until his death, also president, being elected to that position in 1878 and re-elected each successive year. In September, 1847, he married Sarah Bowman Dyer, a daughter of Edward and Hannah (Hoxie) Dyer, of Rutland, Vermont, and the following named children were born to them: George W., a prominent attorney at law of New York city; Edward D., a practicing physician of Poultney, Vermont; Horace B., proprietor of the Prospect House on Lake Bomoseen; and Zenas H. Ellis. Mrs. Ellis died July 7, 1876, and Mr. Ellis chose for his second wife Mrs. Mary Smith, the ceremony being performed December 8, 1880. Mr. Ellis died in 1883. Edward Dyer, father of Mrs. Sarah B. (Dyer) Ellis, was a lineal descendant of William Dyer, who was the first incumbent of the office of clerk of Rhode Island, and Mary Dyer, his wife, who, for her adherence to her religious belief, was hanged on Boston Common, June 1, 1660. Edward Dyer was also a descendant of Roger Williams, the first governor of the state of Rhode Island, who was born at Conwyl Cayo, Wales, in 1606, and his death occurred in 1683.

Zenas H. Ellis, youngest son of Zenas C. and Sarah B. (Dyer) Ellis, was born in Fairhaven, Vermont, January 22, 1860. His education was acquired at the Fairhaven graded school and at Phillips Exeter Academy, at Exeter, New Hampshire, from which institution he was graduated in 1879, being then qualified to enter the sophomore class of Harvard College. On account of ill health he was forced to relinquish his collegiate course, and for several years he devoted his entire time and attention to agricultural pursuits on the old homestead in Fairhaven, Vermont, thus regaining his former strength. In 1882 he entered the employ of the First National Bank of Fairhaven, four years later was elected a director, and, in 1891, after declining the position of cashier which was offered to him, was elected

vice president of the bank, holding the position up to the present time (1903).

In his political sentiments Mr. Ellis firmly advocates the principles of the Republican party, but, having a strong aversion to politics, he never allowed his name to be used as a candidate until the year 1902, when he felt impelled for the good of the state to take an active part in the temperance reform agitation. He was chosen chairman of the Republican town committee, and was elected town representative over several competitors. He took a prominent part in the work of the legislature from the commencement, was an unsuccessful candidate for speaker, a member of the committee on ways and means and of the joint committee on temperance. In the latter named committee, and on the floor of the house, he championed the cause of license local option, fearlessly and ably, until the prohibitory law of fifty years' standing was overthrown. He has traveled extensively in his own country, Canada, Europe, Mexico and the Indies, visiting all the places of note and interest, and during this period of time he made a comprehensive study of the various languages and of natural history. He is a member of the Vermont Botanical Club, and the American Academy of Political and Social Science. Few lives furnish so striking an example of the wise application of sound principles and safe conservatism as does that of Mr. Ellis. He is energetic and trustworthy in business, genial and kindly in his intercourse with his fellow men, and a champion of all that tends to promote the material, social, intellectual and moral welfare of the community.

#### ELLIOT BURNHAM WATSON.

Elliot Burnham Watson, M. D., a prominent physician of Williamstown, is a fine representative of the native-born citizens of this place, who have attained success in their chosen vocations. He was born February 18, 1859, a son of Leonard Kittredge Watson, and a descendant in the sixth generation from Matthew Watson, the immigrant, the line of descent being as follows: Mathew, Samuel, John, David, Leonard Kittredge, Elliot B.

Mathew Watson was of English parentage,

and a Presbyterian in his religious beliefs. In 1695 he married Mary Orr, and nearly a quarter of a century later, in 1718, emigrated with his wife and nine children from Coleraine, Londonderry county, Ireland, to Boston, Massachusetts. He removed from there to Leicester, Massachusetts, where he died in 1720, and was buried in the old cemetery near where the Congregational church now stands. He was probably the first to introduce the potato into this section of the country. Samuel Watson, the next in line of descent, was born in 1698, being the second son of his parents. John Watson, the fourth son of the parental household, born December 8, 1736, married Dinah Viles, of Waltham, Massachusetts, by whom he had eight children, their seventh son being David, the succeeding ancestor. David Watson, born October 2, 1776, was one of the pioneers of Williamstown, Vermont, coming here at an early day, and in the western part of the town erecting the first tannery, near the site of the house afterwards occupied by Judge Payne. On the site of the old Hibbard House he also built the first hotel in Williamstown, and for fifty consecutive years gave generous entertainment to travelers. On January 31, 1799, he married Anna Elliot, of Leicester, Massachusetts, who belonged to the same family which President Elliot of Harvard was sprung, tracing her ancestry directly to one Sir William DeAliot, a Norman knight, who entered England with William the Conqueror in 1066.

Leonard Kittredge Watson, one of a family of twelve children, the eleventh in succession of birth, was born in Williamstown, December 13, 1818. A life-long resident of his native town, he was held in high respect as a man and a citizen, holding a position of influence in the community. He married Rosette Martin, by whom he had two sons, namely: Carey H. and Elliot B. Carey H. Watson received his elementary education at the Barre Academy, and was afterwards employed as a teacher in the public schools for several years. He subsequently studied theology at the theological seminary in Andover, Massachusetts, and is now pastor of the North Parish First Congregational church of Greenfield, Massachusetts, a position that he has held for thirteen years. He married Martha C. Prentis,

daughter of Comstock and Cerinthia (Chandler) Prentis, of Waitsfield, Vermont.

Elliot B. Watson attended first the village schools of Williamstown, then the Barre Academy, from which he was graduated with the class of 1879. The next few years he taught school, being for two years principal of the Whitefield, New Hampshire schools. Returning to Williamstown, he began the study of medicine with Dr. C. W. McClearn. He attended his first course of lectures at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York city, and was graduated in 1887 from the University of Vermont. Dr. Watson at once began the practice of his profession in Williamstown, and has met with eminent success in his work; enjoying at the present time a large and remunerative patronage. He is a member of the Congregational church, a Democrat in politics, a member of the Masonic fraternity, and belongs to the State Medical Society.

On January 25, 1885, Dr. Watson married Abbie Prentis, who was born in Waitsfield, Vermont, August 2, 1861, a daughter of Comstock Prentis and a sister of Mrs. Carey H. Watson. The only child of Dr. and Mrs. Watson, Prentis Martin Watson, died at the age of eleven months.

#### JAMES PAYNE CLEVELAND.

James Payne Cleveland, a retired business man of Randolph, is a representative of old and honored New England families, and a worthy son of noble sires. He was born September 21, 1828, in Bethel, Vermont, where his grandfather was among the early settlers. The Cleveland family was very early planted in Connecticut, and has furnished many prominent citizens of that state, where the name is still held in honor. It originated in America with Moses Cleveland, who was born in Ipswich, county of Suffolk, England, and settled in Woburn, Massachusetts, about 1650. Paine Cleveland, son of Edward (3) and grandson of Edward (2), being of the fourth generation in America, was born August 30, 1731, in Canterbury, Connecticut, where he passed his life and died November 25, 1773. He was three times married: the first time January 8, 1757, to Prudence Buzwell, who died June 30, 1758, simultaneously with her infant; March 10, 1761, he

married Susannah N. Falkner, who died January 1766-7; his third wife was Sarah Church, the eldest child of the second wife, Edward, a soldier of the Revolution, was carried captive to England, and after his release, settled in Bethel, Vermont, where he died.

Stephen (5), second child of Paine and Susannah N. Cleveland, was born October 9, 1765, in Canterbury, Connecticut, and entered the Revolutionary army at the age of sixteen years, rising to the rank of orderly sergeant. April 6, 1789, he married Miss Hannah Huntington, daughter of Captain James Huntington, a Revolutionary soldier. In the spring of 1791 he removed to Bethel, Vermont, where he was prominent and influential, and resided until his death, May 17, 1846. His wife died March 21, 1846. About 1822 he was commissioned a justice of the peace, and held the office some thirty years, during which he officiated at most of the marriages in that section of Vermont. A Masonic lodge was instituted at Bethel about 1816, and he was made its master. He was several times elected to the state legislature, and once to the governor's council. Through his efforts a woolen mill was established at Bethel, of which he soon became sole proprietor. Some of the first broadcloth produced in the United States was made at this mill, and this cloth was in great demand, commanding a higher price than the imported article.

James Huntington, father of Mrs. Hannah Cleveland, was born October 1, 1743, in Norwich, Connecticut, and married Hannah Curtis May 24, 1777. He served at the Lexington alarm in 1775, and was appointed by Colonel Jedediah Huntington, commanding the Eighth Regiment of Connecticut troops, as third sergeant in the eighth company (the warrant or commission being still in the possession of his descendants), in camp at Westbury, September 30, 1775. He was in the second company, Captain Experience Stow, in Colonel Israel Putnam's (the Third) regiment, at the battle of Bunker Hill, being credited to the ranks at Mansfield, and it is probable served for short periods from Colchester and Windham, as the records show the name in that connection. About 1813 he removed to Lebanon, New Hampshire, where Stephen Cleveland met, courted and married his daughter. Some half-dozen years later he went to Royalton, Vermont, where both he

and his wife died, and were buried on their farm about a mile from that of Mr. Cleveland. The latter and his wife were buried on their farm, but their bodies were removed in 1885 to the cemetery at Bethel. They were the parents of ten children. The seventh of these and third son,

James Payne Cleveland (6), was born March 20, 1803, in Bethel, and died September 14, 1898, at the home of his son and namesake, in Randolph, where he had been a helpless invalid for several years. September 10, 1826, he married Anna P. Huntington, his second cousin, daughter of Miller and Betsey (Miller) Huntington. She was born April 20, 1807, in Randolph, Vermont, and died September 26, 1886, in the same town. They were the parents of two children. The younger, Elizabeth A., was for more than thirty years principal of the Rincon grammar school of San Francisco, California, where she now lives, with a pension from the city.

After receiving a common school education James P. Cleveland went into business with his father, in the cloth-dressing mill and also worked in flaxseed, making oil and handling the seed. Upon the death of his father, in 1835, he succeeded to the ownership and continued the business three years longer, retiring from business in 1838. After short residences in Royalton and Braintree, in 1850 he removed to Randolph, where he continued to reside the balance of his life. In June, 1824, he became a member of Rising Sun Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Royalton, and for some years was supposed to be the oldest living representative of the order in the state of Vermont.

James P. Cleveland, Jr., (7) acquired his education in the common schools of his native town, of Bethel, and in 1845 removed to Braintree, where he was successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1880, with the exception of three years at East Randolph. At that time he located in West Randolph and devoted his energies to the management of the life, fire and accident insurance business. He has had a liberal and constantly increasing patronage, which is due to his honorable business methods and uniform courtesy to his customers. He has also engaged in settling several estates, and his services have frequently been in demand to act in the capacity of guardian.

Mr. Cleveland is affiliated with the Republican party, and has been appointed to fill the office of deputy and was elected sheriff of his county. He served as enrolling officer in 1863 and assistant judge in 1878 and 1879, and was chosen to represent the town of Braintree in the state legislature in 1876 and 1877. Mr. Cleveland enlisted as a private in Company F, Twelfth Regiment, Vermont Volunteers, in 1862, and served nine months, being elected first lieutenant upon the organization of the company. He is a charter member of Ulysses S. Grant Post No. 96, G. A. R., of West Randolph, and has been a prominent member of the Masonic order for more than thirty years, having held the position of worshipful master for four years and treasurer for twenty-six years in Phœnix Lodge, No. 28, of Randolph. He is also a charter member of Randolph Lodge, No. 48, I. O. O. F.

On August 3, 1850, Mr. Cleveland was united in marriage to Miss Martha Ann, daughter of Elijah and Patience (Neff) Flint, and three children were born to them: Frank H., Jennie A. and Harry A. Cleveland. The mother of these children died January 4, 1893. The youngest child died April 14, 1900, being almost forty years old. The elder son resides on the home farm in Braintree. The daughter is the wife of Rev. William I. Chalmers, pastor of the Congregational church at Riverhead, New York. Mr. Cleveland was married July 2, 1896, to Lucinda, widow of DeWitt C. Flint, and daughter of the late Sylvanus Spooner, who died while a soldier in the Civil war.

#### COLONEL MYRON J. HORTON.

Colonel Myron J. Horton, a leading business man of Poultney, Vermont, a veteran of the Civil war, and prominent in the affairs of the Grand Army of the Republic and other benevolent orders, is a descendant of Major Horton, of Revolutionary war fame, but whose ancestry is unknown. Major Horton (1) was a resident of Milton, Massachusetts, until 1753 or 1754, when he removed to Bolton and then to Templeton, in the same state, dying in the latter named place. Of his six children, the second was Joseph (2), who lived in Jaffrey, New Hampshire, where he died in May, 1841, at the age of ninety-three years.

He was three times married, first to Hannah Ross, second to Mollie Dean, and third to Susan Page.

Asa (3) was the second of the two children of Joseph and Mollie (Dean) Horton, and was born in Jaffrey, New Hampshire, September 1, 1783. He made his home at Mount Holly, Rutland county, Vermont, where he owned and cultivated a farm of two hundred acres. He served in the war of 1812, and was marching with troops to Lake Champlain, when, at Burlington, intelligence of the battle of Plattsburg was received, and the movement ceased. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was a Whig until 1856, when he joined the newly formed Republican party, to which he was attached during the remainder of his life. His wife was Susan, a daughter of Nathaniel Breed, who was present at the battle of Bunker Hill, and was a member of the family which gave its name to Breed's Hill, the ground upon which a portion of the conflict took place. Asa Horton died in 1870, at the age of eighty-six years, long surviving his wife, who died in 1854, at the age of sixty-nine years. Their children were Cyrus, Asa, Joseph, Nathaniel, Susan, Louisa, Mary, Vianna, Julia and Harriet.

Joseph (4), third of the four sons born to Asa and Susan (Breed) Horton, was born April 24, 1815, in Jaffrey, New Hampshire, and he was there reared and in Mount Holly, to which place his father removed. In his youth Joseph Horton sold tinware from a wagon. He subsequently became a shoemaker, and worked at his trade until 1860, when he bought a farm, which he cultivated until 1870. He sold his farm and removed to Bedford, Massachusetts, but shortly afterwards returned to Vermont, locating at Gassett's Station. In 1883 he sold his farm there, and purchased other property near his residence. His wife was Lucy Cobb, daughter of Simeon and Olive (Ball) Cobb. She died January 14, 1896, when Mr. Horton took up his residence in Poultney, where he died February 23, 1903, at the age of eighty-seven years and ten months. He was originally a Whig in politics, and afterwards a Republican, and he had served in the state militia. Of his marriage were born three children: (1) Emily I., who is yet living; she married, first, Levi Pierce, and then Cyrus Buswell, of Ludlow, Vermont, who died in 1896; Myron J.,



*M. J. Horton*





to be written of below; Elmer Ellsworth, born July 20, 1861, who resides in Fitchburg, Massachusetts; he married Nellie Low, of Bellows Falls, and their children are William, Myron J. and Helen.

Myron J. (5), second child and elder son of Joseph and Lucy (Cobb) Horton, was born August 3, 1841, at Mount Holly, Vermont, where he was reared on the paternal farm, upon which he labored during the spring and summer months, attending the neighborhood schools in the winter. In his young manhood he learned from his father the trade of shoemaking. In 1860 he went to Rutland to become clerk in a store, and was engaged until February 10, 1861, when he went to Boston, where he worked in the Fanueil Hall Market. In the following May he removed to Westboro, Massachusetts, and again became clerk in a store. He was thus occupied until August 4, one day after his coming of age, when his patriotic impulse moved him to enlist as a private in Company E, Fifty-first Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, commanded by Colonel A. B. R. Sprague. With his regiment he was mustered into the service of the United States at Worcester. Under orders from the seat of war, the regiment was transported by rail to Boston, and thence board the transport Merrimac to Newbern, North Carolina, where it arrived November 25. It participated in the first engagement at Kinston, North Carolina, and afterwards in those at Whitehall, Goldsboro and Pollockville, all in North Carolina. Its term of enlistment having expired, the regiment was mustered out of service, and young Horton received his honorable discharge, having performed the full duty of a soldier during various arduous campaigns and in several hard-fought battles. He re-enlisted, however, in the Sixth Massachusetts Volunteers, for garrison duty, and was placed in charge of conscript and convalescent camps at Readville and Gallup Island.

The war having ended, Mr. Horton returned to Boston and entered the employ of Palmer, Waterman & Hatch, dry-goods merchants, in the capacity of clerk. He subsequently withdrew from this house to become a bookkeeper and then cashier in the office of the Aetna Life Insurance Company. After serving in this employment for eleven years, in 1877 he returned to Vermont,

locating in Poultney, where he established a hardware and paint business. This enterprise developed rapidly under his energetic management, and soon became one of large dimensions and importance. Since December 25, 1895, his son, Arthur Everts, has been associated with him in its conduct.

Mr. Horton has at all times afforded zealous and intelligent effort to the promotion of public interests, and has been called to various positions of importance, having served as town clerk, selectman, justice of the peace and treasurer, and served in the latter capacity for sixteen consecutive years, still serving. In 1902 he was elected to the state legislature, in which body he was placed on the committee on insurance and banks, a position in which he acquitted himself with much credit and signal usefulness.

Mr. Horton is a prominent member of the order of Odd Fellows, having served as grand master of the grand lodge of Vermont in 1890, as grand representative to the Sovereign Grand Lodge in 1891-92. In Masonry he has attained to high rank. He was made a Mason in Mt. Hermon Lodge, at Medford, Massachusetts, and is now affiliated with Morning Star Lodge No. 37, at Poultney, Vermont, of which he is a past master. He has been high priest of Poultney Chapter No. 10, R. A. M., for nineteen years, a record unexcelled in the capitolary history in the state, and was grand high priest of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Vermont, in 1894-95. He is a thrice illustrious master of Morning Star Council No. 10, R. & S. M., and was grand master of the grand council of that body in 1896-97. He is a senior warden of Killington Commandery, K. T., of Rutland, and member of Delta Lodge of Perfection. At the last session of the grand lodge he was grand junior warden of the grand lodge, placed here unexpectedly by his many friends. He is also highly prominent in Grand Army circles. He is a charter member of Joyce Post No. 49, of which he was commander for the first and three succeeding terms, and he has sat as a delegate in various state and national encampments. Prior to coming to Vermont he was first lieutenant of the Boston Lancers Cavalry Association, and this, with his excellent military record during the Civil war, led to his appointment as aide-de-camp with the rank of col-



onel on the staff of Governor Carroll S. Page. Through the services of patriotic ancestors, he is a member of the order of the Sons of the American Revolution. He is a Protestant Episcopalian in religion, and senior warden in the local church, and his political affiliations are with the Republican party.

Colonel Horton married Miss Edna Annette, daughter of Don Alphonso Everts, of Poultney. Born of this union was a son, Arthur Everts, who was educated at the Black River Academy and Bryant & Stratton's Business College in Boston, and is now associated with his father as a member of the firm of Myron J. Horton & Son. He married Miss Grace M. Pierce, a daughter of Nelson Pierce, of Ludlow, and three children have been born to them, Nelson E., Marion P. and Ralph M. Horton.

#### GEORGE F. BALL.

George Franklin Ball, a prominent and successful business man of Bellows Falls, Vermont, is a descendant of an old and honored New England ancestry. John Ball, the founder of the Ball family in America, came from Wiltshire, England, to Concord, Massachusetts, in 1640, when Nathaniel, his son, was about ten years old. Nathaniel had four sons, Ebenezer, Eleazer, John and Nathaniel. Nathaniel (2) had seven sons, Caleb, Nathaniel, Thomas, James, Jeremiah, Benjamin and Ebenezer. Jeremiah, the son of Nathaniel (2), married and had six children: Ebenezer, Lieutenant Jeremiah, Mary, Elizabeth, Susannah and Benjamin. Ebenezer and Rebecca Ball had nine children: Rebecca, Ebenezer, Olive, Susannah, Hannah, Abraham, Bathsheba, Noah and Mary.

Abraham Ball, born January 26, 1765, married Deliverance Perham and had nine children: Abraham; Deliverance, born January 11, 1784, died March 28, 1849; Hannah, born July 4, 1791; Phineas, born June 16, 1794; Rebecca, born February 14, 1797; Olive, born June 1, 1799; Ebenezer, born July 29, 1802; Noah, born March 3, 1805; and Mark, born April 15, 1806.

Abraham Ball (2), born October 17, 1786, died April 17, 1847. He married, December 1, 1807, Hannah Edwards, of Athens, who was born September 17, 1788, and died October 8,

1839. He married, second, in August, 1840, Nancy Wilson. Abraham Ball's children by Hannah Edwards were: Amos Tenant Ball, who was born September 4, 1808, and died April 15, 1896; Aaron W., born January 20, 1810; Abraham Edwards, born September 21, 1811;



F. P. BALL.

Thomas Branche, born February 19, 1813, was overseer in a cotton factory at Nashua, New Hampshire, and was caught in a belt and killed instantly, July 11, 1839; Sylvenus Mattoon, born January 23, 1815; Hannah Electa, born September 18, 1816; James P., who was born July 29, 1818, and died December 8, 1840; Timothy H., born August 3, 1820; Joseph Rice, born June 20, 1822, and died January 6, 1846; Robert R., born July 1, 1824; Julia Ann, born August 19, 1826; Franklin Phinias, born May 2, 1828, and died August 9, 1896; Orlando S., born December 22, 1830; and Noah Jewett, born September 25, 1835, and died in November, 1902.

• Franklin Phinias Ball (3), twelfth child of Abraham and Hannah (Edwards) Ball, was born

n Athens, Vermont, May 2, 1828. He received his education in the common schools of his native town, and when he attained the age of twenty-three years, he removed to Springfield, Vermont, where he was engaged in the scythe-snath manufacturing. In 1882 Mr. Ball located in Bellows Falls, in the town of Rockingham, where he entered into partnership connection with Albert Derby in the manufacture of scythe-snaths, with which he continued to be connected up to the time of his sudden death from heart failure, August 9, 1896. Mr. Ball took an active interest in public affairs, represented Springfield in 1866 and 1867 and Rockingham in 1888 in the state legislature, and was also chosen senator from Windham county in 1892. He was a man of excellent judgment and exemplary Christian character. He was married, first, May 23, 1852, to Margaret L. Wilson, who was born March 21, 1828, and died January 2, 1855. He married, second, July 21, 1857, Elizabeth Meacham, born September 7, 1834. Their children were: Twin daughters, born and died in February, 1858. Margaret Elizabeth Ball, born July 3, 1861, married Herbert Daniel Ryder, November 30, 1881, and to them were born six children: Jessie Elizabeth Ryder, born February 18, 1884; Margaret Sarah Ryder, born April 26, 1885; Helen Winifred Ryder, born June 27, 1887; Charlotte Divoll Ryder, born September 4, 1889; Katharine Foster Ryder, born July 26, 1895; Daniel Franklin Ryder, born January 9, 1900. George Franklin Ball was born August 10, 1863. Everett Meacham Ball, born December 15, 1864, was a graduate of the Wesleyan University and died March 20, 1888. Winifred Eveline Ball, born October 3, 1867, married, December 27, 1894, Joseph W. Naramore, born March 15, 1868, and to them were born Elizabeth Everett Naramore, November 28, 1895; and Margaret Curtis Naramore, December 6, 1899.

Asa Meacham the maternal great-grandfather of George F. Ball was born in Hadley, Massachusetts January 26, 1759. He was a blacksmith by trade and was united in marriage to Miss Zilpha Elmer, who was born January 19, 1760, daughter of Hezekiah and Sarah Elmer. The ceremony was performed in Hinsdale, New Hampshire, in September, 1785, and the following named children were born to them: Laurence,

born May 27, 1786; Asa, Jr., born February 16, 1788; James, born November 16, 1790; Benjamin, born January 25, 1792; Augustin, born September 10, 1794; Edmund H., born April 22, 1795; Almira, born January 17, 1797; and John, born December 10, 1800. Mr. Meacham died in Claremont, New Hampshire, May 5, 1836, and his wife died December 11, 1821.

Asa Meacham, grandfather of George F. Ball, was a prominent resident of Claremont, New Hampshire, where he pursued the trade of clothier and dyer for many years. In 1836 he removed to Springfield, Vermont, and purchased a farm, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits up to the time of his death. He was an active and earnest member of the Episcopal church of Springfield, Vermont, of which body he was for many years the only male member. He was united in marriage, February 10, 1817, to Miss Margaret Farwell, who was born October 17, 1795, a daughter of Jesse and Abigail (Allen) Farwell. Their children were: Hezekiah, born December 14, 1818, died February 26, 1819; Edmund Hubbard, born December 27, 1819, died October 22, 1861; Horace, born June 13, 1822, died February 22, 1831; George, born February 6, 1824; Eveline, born April 27, 1827, died September 1, 1863; Sarah, born November 24, 1828, died May 27, 1887; and Elizabeth, born September 7, 1834. The father of these children died May 18, 1878, aged ninety years, and his wife passed away in 1865.

George F. Ball, son of Franklin P. and Elizabeth Ball, was born August 10, 1863. He received a common school education, and after completing his studies, his first employment was in his father's factory for seven years, in the capacity of a mechanic, and during this period he acquired a general acquaintance with all of the details of the business. He was subsequently for five or six years engaged in fire and life insurance business in Bellows Falls. In 1896 was admitted as a partner to the company, which is still continued under the old firm name of Derby & Ball, the other member of the firm being Albert Derby. (See sketch of Albert Derby in this work.) This concern has the distinction of being the largest company in the world devoted exclusively to the manufacture of scythe snaths, and turns out more than one-fourth of the product of such establish-

ments in the United States. Mr. Ball is an active and progressive business man, and he richly merits the high regard in which he is held by his numerous friends.

Mr. Ball is a prominent member of the Masonic order, being connected with King Solomon's Lodge; Abenauqui Chapter; Hbly Cross Commandery No. 30, Knights Templar; and Mount Sinai Temple. He is also a member of Bellows Falls Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and socially is interested in the Westminster Club.

#### OZRO MEACHAM.

Ozro Meacham, a prominent merchant and dealer in clothing and men's furnishings at Brandon, Vermont, also one of its most enterprising and progressive citizens, taking an active part not only in its business interests but also in its political and social life, was born in Potsdam, New York, and was brought to Brandon, Vermont, when but two years of age, where he has lived ever since.

Jonathan Meacham, great-grandfather of Ozro Meacham, was born at old Salem, Massachusetts, whence he removed to Williamstown, Massachusetts, where he became one of the proprietors of the town. About the year 1781 he took up his residence in Benson, Vermont, being among the first settlers and proprietors of that town, and devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits; he was prominent in civil and military affairs, having served in the French and Indian war, and also in the Revolutionary war. He was united in marriage to Thankful Rugg, and they became the parents of seven sons and seven daughters.

Isaac Meacham, grandfather of Ozro Meacham, was born in Williamstown, Massachusetts, April 3, 1766. Later his parents removed to Benson, Vermont, one of the first towns settled in the county after the Revolutionary war, and here he resided on a farm until 1833, when he removed to Brandon, Vermont, where his death occurred in 1844, at the age of seventy-eight years. He married Phœbe Thompson, who was born in Pawlet, Vermont, May 27, 1767, and the following named children were born to them: Ansel, a successful farmer of Potsdam; Alonzo, who went west and was never heard of again; Aurelius

A., a wheelwright in Brandon, where he located early in life; Rosetta Rosina, who married and accompanied her husband to Illinois; Almerna Losette, who married Mr. Rich, a resident of New York; and Alanson Meacham.

Alanson Meacham, father of Ozro Meacham, was born in Orwell, Vermont, October 17, 1801, and after completing his education he learned the trade of a blacksmith. In 1833 he removed to Brandon, Vermont, entered into partnership with his brother Aurelius A. Meacham in the wagon and carriage-making trade, under the firm style of A. A. & A. Meacham. They conducted a flourishing business for those days, when everything was made by hand, gave employment to a force of twenty-five men in the various departments, and the business continued to increase in size and importance until 1855, when the plant was totally destroyed by fire and never rebuilt. Mr. Meacham then retired from business, and his brother removed to Wisconsin. About 1827 Mr. Meacham married Hannah Patterson, a daughter of Moses and Hannah (Allen) Patterson, the former named being a prominent farmer of Londonderry, Vermont, where he was familiarly known as Captain Moses Patterson. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Meacham, namely: Pulaski, engaged in farming in Benson, Vermont; Rollin, for many years engaged in mercantile pursuits in Pittsford, Vermont, where he died in October, 1889, leaving a wife and two daughters: Jeanette, widow of Captain William B. Robinson, who was a merchant in Troy, New York, and a descendant of the old Governor Robinson and of the Deweys; and Ozro. Alanson Meacham died in 1875, his wife having previously died in 1869.

Ozro Meacham, born August 28, 1831, acquired both a common school and academic education in Brandon, and at the age of fourteen years began his business career by serving as a clerk in Pittsford for one year. Later he acted in the same capacity for E. J. Bliss, a general merchant in Brandon, remaining in his employ until 1855, when he purchased the business, which he conducted for two years, and at the expiration of this period of time he disposed of it to his advantage, and turned his attention to farming for a few years. In 1861 he established his present business, in the building now occupied by the



*Gro Machan*



Brandon National Bank, and six years later occupied a store in the Simmons block, which was destroyed by fire in 1889. The block was rebuilt the same year, and in 1890 Mr. Meacham returned to his present extensive and brilliantly lighted store; the block is now the property of T. B. Smith estate, and is one of the most desirable for business purposes in Brandon.

Politically Mr. Meacham is a Democrat. He was elected to serve as first selectman of the town in 1880, holding this office from 1881 to 1884, and again in 1886, 1901 and 1902. During the year 1886 of his administration, he participated in the erection and dedication of the fine soldiers' monument now standing in a conspicuous location in Brandon. He also served in the state legislature during the years 1882 and 1883, was town agent, or legal adviser, for several years, and occupied the position of town auditor, and acted as justice of the peace for many years. He has several times been a candidate for state senator, county judge and presidential elector, but has suffered defeat with his party. Fraternally he is a Mason of high degree, being master of St. Paul's Lodge No. 25, F. & A. M., for thirteen years out of the first twenty-five years of his membership in the order. He was grand master of the Grand Lodge of Vermont for two years, 1883-84, and is a life member of the Grand Lodge and of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter.

On August 14, 1862, Mr. Meacham enlisted as a private in the Allen Grays, known as Company G, one of the ten companies of the Twelfth Regiment of the Second Vermont Brigade, nine months' men. He served during the term of his enlistment and participated in all the marches and campaigns of the company, ending at Gettysburg, July 4, 1863, serving as fourth sergeant and promoted later to first sergeant, being mustered out of the service at Brattleboro, July 14, 1863. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, having acted in the capacity of quartermaster of C. J. Ormsbee Post No. 18, from its organization up to the year 1896, a period of twenty-five years, and for a number of years to the present time he has been one of the trustees of the Vermont Soldiers' Home.

On November 1, 1854, Mr. Meacham married Mary Adelia Lincoln, who died April 12, 1900. She was the daughter of Ward M. and

Sarah Amindia (Benson) Lincoln, the former named being a prominent farmer and sheep-breeder of Brandon, Vermont. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Meacham were: Ida Rebecca, who became the wife of Carlton R. Fish, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, a dealer in electric supplies in Boston, and their children were Ozro Meacham, Carleton, Neale, Bryan Neville, Charles Rittenhouse, and one daughter, Charlotte Lincoln; Eva, who married Thomas W. Rogers, a builder, of Washington city; Charles O., deceased, who was formerly in business with his father; Mary, who became the wife of Dr. Charles H. Walker, a physician in New York city; Sarah Meacham, who received her education in Brandon, Vermont. For several years Sarah was successfully engaged as a school teacher in Cambridge, Massachusetts. Since the death of her mother she has looked after the household of her father. Mr. Meacham is the oldest in business of any man now in Brandon. In affairs both in public life and business matters he has conducted himself in a highly commendable manner, and enjoys the confidence and esteem of all his fellow citizens.

#### THE WHITCOMB FAMILY OF CAVENDISH.

Among the names of the grantees in the first charter of the town of Cavendish—the New Hampshire document given by Benning Wentworth, October 12, 1761,—that of Benjamin Whetcomb stands second. It is probable that neither Benjamin nor any of his immediate descendants ever settled within the limits of the town. He appears to have been a resident of Lunenburg, Massachusetts, or some place in that vicinity, for at the first meeting of the proprietors of the town of Cavendish, held at the inn of Captain Joshua Hunt (or Hutchins) in Lunenburg, on November 8, 1761, the records show that Captain Benjamin Whetcomb was elected moderator, and he served in like capacity at subsequent proprietors' meetings held in the same place on April 7, and December 14, 1762. At the second meeting he was elected chairman of a committee of five to make arrangements for a survey of the new township, which duty was apparently discharged, as at the third meeting he was voted

three pounds and twelve shillings for his services in this connection, and later drew as his share of the grant lot 11 in range 4. After this we find no further mention of him. None of the original grantees of Cavendish, as far as can be learned, ever made actual settlement. The town was rechartered by Governor Tryon under New York authority, June 16, 1772, and granted to other parties, and it would now be difficult to establish the identity of the lots as laid out under the original charter.

While the history of this Captain Benjamin Whetcomb is shrouded in more or less mystery, he traced his descent, as do all of the name in America, to one Symon Whetcomb, or Whitcomb, of Dorsetshire, England, who in 1627 was granted a large tract of land lying between the Merrimac and Charles rivers. This Symon, May 13, 1628, was elected or appointed assistant governor, or assistant deputy governor of the province. There is no evidence that he ever visited America, but in 1633 his son John (1) came over and settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts, where he lived until 1640, when he removed to Scituate, and thence, in 1654, to Lancaster. He was born in 1588 and died September 24, 1662, and with his son John was an original owner of the town of Lancaster. He had eight children, one of them, Jonathan (2), sharing with a brother the home farm in Lancaster. This Jonathan's wife, Hannah, was killed by the Indians, July 18, 1692, about six months after the death of her husband. They had nine children. The youngest, John (3) was born May 12, 1684, and died in 1720, and to him and his wife were born four children, John, Abigail, Hannah and Asa.

John (4), who was perhaps the most noted in the military line—and the Whitcombs of that day were essentially a fighting family, sixteen of them serving in the Revolution from Lancaster alone,—was born in 1714 or 1715 (baptized February 20, 1714-15, record indefinite.) He served in the old French war as colonel, at Crown Point in 1755 and Ticonderoga in 1758, and represented Bolton in the Massachusetts legislature in 1773. He was brigadier general in 1775, appointed major-general in 1776 by act of Congress, and served on Long Island with success in the latter year. General John died November 17, 1785. He was twice married and had at least twelve children.

One of them, Asa (5), was a colonel and perhaps brigadier general of militia, and his son Asa (6) was also a colonel, born in 1800 and buried in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1868.

Asa (4), youngest son of John (3) and brother of General John, was left with the latter an orphan at an early age. He was born in 1719 (baptized August 16, 1719) and his father died the following year. But little is known of his boyhood. He married, first, Eunice Sawyer, probably daughter of his guardian, December 26, 1744, and by her had seven children. Eunice, baptized January 18, 1747, married a Mr. Hosmer; Ephraim, baptized September 6, 1747, lived some time in St. Albans, Vermont, and died in 1829; Abigail, born June 19, 1749, married Colonel Ephraim Richardson; Rebecca, born January 17, 1751, married Jonas Beaman, died December 1838; Katharine, born June 12, 1753, baptized July 1, 1753; Hannah, baptized March 30, 1755; Mary, baptized April 16, 1758. He married, second, Betty Sawyer, sister of his first wife, in Lancaster, second precinct (now Sterling), January 26, 1762, and by her had eight children: Asa, born February 18, 1764, in Sterling; Cate, baptized March 2, 1766; Betsey, baptized May 22, 1768, married a sea captain in Canada; John, baptized May 27, 1770, drowned at West Boylston, Massachusetts, 1820; Sarah or Sally, baptized June 14, 1772, married Thomas Jones, of Princeton; Thomas, born in 1774, physician, died at Lexington, Massachusetts, March 3, 1820; Cornelius, born March 5, 1779, died in Oxford, New York, December 12, 1845; James (date of birth unknown and no further record of him).

Asa (4) appears to have been a captain in the French war at Crown Point in 1755 (where also Joseph Whitcomb was a captain and John a colonel), and at Ticonderoga in 1758. He was selectman about 1760, represented Lancaster in the general court from 1766 to 1774, with the exception of one year (1767); was on committee of correspondence in 1774 and delegate to provincial congress at Concord in 1775. In the latter year he raised a regiment, was commissioned colonel and commanded at Prospect Hill during the siege of Boston. In 1776 his regiment was ordered to Ticonderoga and Crown Point, and he had two of his sons (some records say three)

in service with him while there. Sparks, in his "Life of Washington," says that when the army was reorganized Colonel Whitcomb was left without a command. His men would not serve under any one else, and refused to re-enlist, whereupon he volunteered as a private, and Washington re-instated him in command of a regiment (Sixth Massachusetts foot), to which Colonel Jonathan Brewer had been assigned. Brewer readily gave up command and was at once appointed barrack master. The "History of Sterling, Massachusetts," says: "At the commencement of the war he was one of our wealthiest citizens. He was for many years entrusted with the most important and responsible offices. He was deacon of the church from 1760, representative from Lancaster before the division (of the town), and justice of the peace, besides his various military stations. Such was his zeal in the cause of liberty, and so great his confidence in the patriotism and integrity of his countrymen that he pledged his whole fortune upon the faith of the paper currency and consequently became bankrupt. He removed to Princeton, where he died at an advanced age in a state of abject poverty, sustained by a conscious integrity that never departed from him and by an exalted piety that elevated him above the ills of life."

Asa (5) Whitcomb, son of Colonel Asa (4), born February 8, 1764, was probably with his father and brother Ephraim at Ticonderago in 1776, although then only twelve years of age. In the Lancaster records Ephraim and Asa were rated as corporals. November 9, 1788, Asa married Rebecca Ball, of Rutland, Massachusetts. They removed to Alstead, New Hampshire, where they lived nearly thirty years and had ten children:

1. Thomas, born November 7, 1789.
2. Betsey, born September 13, 1791, died July 6, 1874; married Dr. Isaiah Parker, of Cavendish, and had two children, Betsey Miranda Parker, born March 17, 1823, died January 22, 1882, married Samuel Lawrence Adams; and Isaiah Whitcomb Parker, born February 4, 1832, died July 28, 1864, married Lucia E. Barton.
3. Asa, born May 27, 1793, died June 30, 1869, married, first, Olive Vickery and had two

children, Abigail, born March 12, 1819, died September 16, 1822; and Julia Ann, born October 17, 1823, and married J. Harvey Huntley. Asa married, second, Phoebe Beckwith, who died in September, 1876.

4. Rebecca, born October 13, 1796, died November 27, 1863, married Luther Ballard, who died June 12, 1874. They lived in Ohio and had eleven children.

5. Abigail Sawyer, born September 7, 1798, died December 6, 1852; married Rev. Samuel Mason, who died in Newburyport, Massachusetts. They had seven children.

6. John Adams, born July 22, 1801, died February 10, 1881; married, first Abigail Mason, of Cavendish, who died December 5, 1831. They had two daughters: Elizabeth R., born July 28, 1828, died April 13, 1876, and she married William B. Davis, of Cavendish, where they lived until after her death and had five children: Charles William, Helen Elizabeth, Herbert Francis, Hattie Edna and Flora Ann. Of these last named, Helen Elizabeth married Artemas Randall, of Chester, Vermont, and died there September 17, 1889, leaving three children. The others went to Kansas and married, and are all now living there with their families. John Adams Whitcomb's second daughter, Abigail Almira, born June 10, 1831, married Francis Foote and had four children. She is now living in Newport, New Hampshire. John Adams married, second, Mrs. Sarah Lull, and had eight children: John Bridane (supposed to have been killed in New Mexico by Indians); Frances Rosetta; Benjamin Franklin; Harriet Augusta; Mary Antoinette; Catherine Parker; George Frank; and Manette. John Adams settled in Kansas, where several of his children married and now reside with their families.

7. Benjamin Franklin died in infancy, March 29, 1805.

8. Eunice died in infancy.

9. Ephraim died in infancy.

10. Hannah, born May 5, 1812, died in 1839; married Jesse Sawyer and had one daughter, Helen Miranda, born April 1, 1838, died January 3, 1870, and she married Henry Howard and had three children.

Asa (5) was a farmer while in Alstead, New Hampshire, but little can be learned of his life



there, save that he again served his country in the war of 1812 and retired with the rank of lieutenant. In the fall of 1816 he removed from Alstead with his son Thomas, and they partially cleared a tract of land in Cavendish, which the latter had bought of Ephraim Beaman, of Princeton, Massachusetts, at whose house Asa's father, the colonel, died. They went back to Alstead for the winter and returned to Cavendish with the rest of the family March 17, 1817. The following summer Thomas erected, on the site of the dwelling now owned by Henry J. Belcher, the house which was the home of the Whitcombs for forty years, and which was destroyed by fire in 1879. Lieutenant Asa lived on the Wheeler farm adjoining. He died January 5, 1835; his wife Rebecca, August 11, 1831. They were buried on the home farm as a better security against grave robbery, which was practiced to some extent in those days, and years afterwards were removed to Mount Union cemetery in Cavendish.

Thomas (6) eldest child of Lieutenant Asa, was born in Alstead, November 7, 1789. He married, first, in 1810, Nabby Harding, by whom he had one son, James Harding, born July 23, 1811; and, second, Anna Wentworth, June 27, 1813, who bore him seven children: Anna Abigail, Rosilla Calista, Willard Franklin, Asa Wentworth, Victoria Maria, Merrick Warren and Victor Orlando. Thomas was by trade a carpenter, but it may be added, by profession a teacher, as he acted in that capacity for twenty-six winters in various districts in his own and adjoining towns, including several terms in the old Cavendish Academy. He was clerk and treasurer of the First Universalist Society when it organized, March 11, 1837, and was town auditor for some time, but never sought office. In the old cavalry troop of that day he rode with three of his sons, but held no commission. After a sojourn of forty years on the old farm he removed to Cavendish village, where he spent most of the remainder of his life. He died in St. Charles, Illinois, where he had gone to visit his daughter, April 13, 1869. His body was brought back to Cavendish and buried in Mt. Union cemetery. His second wife, Anna Wentworth, was a descendant of that royalist family which furnished three colonial governors for New

Hampshire, and included in its genealogy King Edward VI of England. She was born February 20, 1793, and died in Cavendish, July 24, 1860.

James Harding (7) Whitcomb, eldest son of Thomas (6), born in Alstead, July 23, 1811, lived in Cavendish and the adjoining town of Reading and was a shoemaker. He was also bugler for the old cavalry troop. He married Louisa M. Philbrick, of Reading, May 17, 1835, and they had five children: Loretta C., born June 22, 1836, died January 22, 1837; Marcienne Hamilton, Abbie Louise, Volney Orlando and Victoria Miranda. He died in Cavendish June 7, 1884, and his wife Louisa October 15, 1882.

Marcienne Hamilton (8) Whitcomb was born October 25, 1837, in Reading, Vermont. After receiving a common school education he worked in the woolen mills in Cavendish and Springfield. He served in the war of the rebellion as a musician and after that resumed the woolen business in Newport, New Hampshire, and Otter River, Massachusetts. He was of an inventive nature and made various improvements in the machinery then used, whereby its efficiency was greatly increased. In 1875 he went to Holyoke, Massachusetts, and occupied for ten years the position of superintendent of the Springfield Blanket Company, one of the largest manufacturers of horse blankets in the country. He was appointed chief of police of the city of Holyoke in January, 1886, and served six years in that capacity. He was mayor of Holyoke in 1893 and 1894, and in November of the latter year was elected state senator for the second Hampden district, which position he filled with credit to himself and his constituents. He has been for years a member of the school board, and is now serving his fourth term as president of the Holyoke Business Men's Association. He is a prominent Mason and one of the best known men in his section.

He married Jane H. Weber, August 8, 1856, and they have one son, Eugene H. Whitcomb, born October 6, 1857. The latter married Carrie Davis, of Keene, New Hampshire, in September, 1882, and their only child, Marcienne E., was born in June, 1889. They all reside in Holyoke, Massachusetts.

Abbie Louise (8) Whitcomb, daughter of

James Harding (7), born May 26, 1839, married Clark A. Spencer, of Middlebury, Vermont, June 6, 1857. He died in Worcester, Massachusetts, in 1902. They had two children, Harry H. Spencer, born February 25, 1859; and Homer A. Spencer, born December 19, 1861, both of whom are now living, as is their mother, in Worcester, Massachusetts.

Volney Orlando (8) Whitcomb, son of James Harding (7), born October 19, 1841, now lives on the home place in Cavendish. He married, first, Lizzie B. Edwards, of Portland, Maine, March 15, 1871. She died July 15, 1876. They had two children, Harold Volney, born April 12, 1875, now stenographer in the Rutland Railroad office at Rutland, and Lizzie Louise, born July 10, 1876, who lives with her parents. Volney O. married, second, Abbie J. Allen, December 11, 1887.

Victoria Miranda (8) Whitcomb, daughter of James Harding (7), born March 11, 1846, married Collins Norton, of Ohio. He is now dead, and she resides in Worcester, Massachusetts.

Anna Abigail (7), first daughter of Thomas Whitcomb (6) and Anna Wentworth, was born in Alstead, October 7, 1814, and died in St. Charles, Illinois, February 6, 1886. She married Timothy Adams Wheeler, of Cavendish, November 1, 1838, and went to Illinois. They had six children, Emeroy (daughter), born September 3, 1839, died August 14, 1862; Elizabeth Forrest, born July 21, 1844; Willard Wentworth, born September 6, 1847; Rhoda E., born November 2, 1848, died November 22, 1898; Flora Ann, born March 6, 1850; and Charles, born July 19, 1855. These children all married and had families, and those now living are in Illinois, Minnesota and California.

Rosilla Calista (7), daughter of Thomas (6) and Anna, born in Cavendish, May 25, 1817, married Friend Chapman, July 5, 1836. He died September 27, 1889. They had no children. She is now living in Cavendish, having passed her eighty-sixth birthday.

William Franklin (7) Whitcomb, son of Thomas (6) and Anna, was born in Cavendish, March 29, 1819. He lived in town nearly all his life and was a carpenter. He was prominently identified with the old cavalry troop, serv-

ing successively as coronet, lieutenant and captain. He married Luthera F. Nutting, of Rockingham, April 28, 1845, and by her had one son, Frederick Franklin, born October 14, 1850. The latter married Fannie L. Bridges, of Springfield, January 26, 1881, and they had one child, Fred Perry Whitcomb, born October 26, 1887, who now lives with his mother in Winchendon, Massachusetts. Frederick Franklin died in Holyoke, Massachusetts, where he was in business as a druggist, March 24, 1890, and his body was buried with Masonic ceremonies in Cavendish cemetery. Willard Franklin (7) died in Cavendish November 18, 1898, and his wife, Luthera, February 8, 1902.

Asa Wentworth (7) Whitcomb, fourth child of Thomas (6) and Anna (Wentworth) was born in Cavendish September 11, 1822. He was educated in the common schools and at Tilden Academy, was coronet in the cavalry troop, and at an early age started in life as clerk in a country store. In 1849, during the construction of the Rutland & Burlington Railroad, he was the first station agent at Cavendish, and the first mail agent on the road when there were no mail cars and the bags were handled on any kind of car—passenger, box or flat—that was available. In December, 1849, the road was completed from Rutland to Burlington, and he ran for a time as conductor of the old "lightning express" between those points. Afterwards he was ticket agent at Rutland, and in succeeding years he served in various other capacities in railroad, hotel and mercantile life. November 28, 1852, he married Elizabeth Warren Hill (born March 5, 1829), of Cavendish, and they had four children: Charles Warren; a daughter who died in infancy, August 8, 1857; George Wentworth; and Anna Wentworth, born December 14, 1862, died August 3, 1864. Asa Wentworth (7) died in Cavendish April 13, 1890.

Charles Warren (8) Whitcomb was born in Rutland, Vermont, October 15, 1854. In 1858 his parents moved back to Cavendish, where he gained such education as the district schools afforded, which was supplemented by a term or two at the Green Mountain Institute, South Woodstock, and the Rutland high school. At the age of seventeen he began work in the National Black River Bank in Proctorsville, leaving.

however, after a year's service to take a position with the Vermont Central Railroad at Cavendish. This he held for a year, and then went to Burlington as billing clerk for the National and United States and Canada Express Companies. In 1874 he returned to Proctorsville and resumed service at the National Black River Bank, and in 1878 was appointed cashier thereof, which position he still holds. On attaining his majority he became identified with the Masonic fraternity and was master of LaFayette Lodge, F. and A. M., in 1881 and 1882, and served the same as secretary eighteen years. He was high priest of Skitchewaig Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Ludlow, Vermont, four years. He is a member of Springfield Council, R. & S. M., Springfield, Vermont; Vermont Commandery, K. T.; and Windsor Lodge of Perfection, Windsor, Vermont; and Vermont Consistory, A. A. S. R., of Burlington. He has been grand treasurer of the Grand Lodge and of the grand chapter of Vermont since 1887, of the council of deliberation, A. A. S. R., since 1890. and the grand commandery of Vermont, Knights Templar since 1901. He is a member of the Knights of the Red Cross of Constantine, and of Mt. Sinai Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Montpelier, and is an honorary member of the supreme council, A. A. Scottish Rite, thirty-third degree. He was elected from Cavendish representative to the general assembly in 1898 and served on the committee on ways and means and the committee on banks. Re-elected in 1900, he served again on the latter committee. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution and of the Vermont Historical Society; is a Democrat in politics and a Universalist in religion and at present is treasurer of the town of Cavendish and of the Duttonville common school district. March 16, 1887, he married Nellie E. Ward, of Cavendish. They have no children, their only daughter dying at birth, February 25, 1888.

George Wentworth (8) Whitcomb, born September 30, 1859, married, first, Lula Wilder, who died January 28, 1888. They had two children, Charles Dana, born in Bellows Falls, Vermont, October 3, 1885; and Lula Marion, born January 5, 1888. He married, second, Clara C. Barlett, of Cavendish, and they live in Bellows Falls,

where George Wentworth is a locomotive engineer.

Victoria Maria (7) daughter of Thomas (6) and Anna Whitcomb, was born January 25, 1825. January 2, 1850, she married Jackson Spaulding, who died June 24, 1888, in Cavendish, where she now lives with her sister, Rosilla C. Chapman. They had no children.

Merrick Warren (7) Whitcomb, son of Thomas (6) and Anna, was born May 25, 1827, and died February 2, 1856. He never married.

Victor Orlando (7) Whitcomb, last child of Thomas (6) and Anna was born January 18, 1830, and died January 4, 1837.

The foregoing is a record, more or less complete, of that branch of the Whitcomb family that settled in Cavendish. No attempt can here be made to follow out the lines of the various members of the family who located elsewhere throughout the state. One of the early residents of Ludlow, an adjoining town, was Jonathan Whitcomb, a Revolutionary soldier, who came from Westminster, Massachusetts, and had seventeen children. Barnard, Rochester and Stockbridge each had an Asa Whitcomb for a grantee or first settler, and in Bethel and Springfield, Whitcombs have been numerous. In Windham county, Cyrus Whitcomb, Jr., was one of the first inhabitants of Brookline, and in Chittenden, Rutland and Washington counties, the family has always been represented. In the colonial struggles and the Revolution the Whitcombs bore their full share. They were not found wanting in our later conflicts. And while the family, perhaps, has not been noted for its great men, many of its members have made, in various lines of life, records of which neither they nor their posterity have any reason to be ashamed.

#### THE HILL FAMILY OF CAVENDISH.

At the outbreak of the Revolution, Aaron Hill was a well-to-do resident of Sudbury, Massachusetts. In common with hundreds of others he left his family and went to the war, at the close of which he came out broken down physically and financially, and was compelled by stress of circumstances to let his children, in a great measure, shift for themselves. He had married

Catharine Hill, whose father was a royalist and the latter's property having been confiscated by the Americans, he had gone back to England, whence he came. Aaron and Catherine had born to them a brood of children unusually numerous even in those prolific times. The exact number has been lost to the world, but a tradition exists in the family that when, late in the day, and Nature seeming well nigh exhausted, a daughter made her appearance, whom no one thought could by any possibility be other than the last, she was named Finis. And when, through some unaccountable providence, another came on the scene in due process of time thereafter, it was at first decided to call her Renew. Wiser counsel prevailed, however, and the child was christened Candace, probably to fill the vacancy occasioned by the loss of an earlier Candace, who died at the age of fourteen.

Of the children of Aaron and Catharine Hill whose records are known, Joseph was impressed and carried away to sea. Timothy married, had quite a large family, and finally went south. Ann married a Clark. Mary married a Bacon, lived in Natick and had three children. Martha married George Domett, and some of their descendants now live in Boston. Hannah married a McConly, went to Whitehall, New York, and thence west. Nancy married John Irving, lived in Boston and had two sons. Sally married a Chickering and had at least six children. Candace married Jonathan Greenwood, of Framington, and had six daughters. Samuel married and had seven children, one of his sons, Joseph, being for years a well known resident of Worcester, Massachusetts; a daughter, Harriet N., married a Billings and is now living with her daughter, Mrs. W. H. Blanchard, in Worcester, and George A. Billings, her son, lives in California.

Abel Hill, the son with whom we have mostly to deal in this record, was born in Sudbury, Massachusetts, July 25, 1787, and was "bound out" at a very early age to a man named Frost, in Framingham. In this vicinity he lived during his younger days and was at length taken by his uncle Tim, who was a wheelwright, to Alstead, New Hampshire, where he met Nancy Fisher, who was born in Stowe, Massachusetts, March 11, 1793, and who subsequently became his wife.

Abel was a natural mechanic, and while living in Alstead built a small thread mill complete from the dam to the machinery, mostly with his own hands, and then operated it for a time. In order to market his goods he had to employ peddlers on the road, and one of these, one Page, after disposing of a large quantity of thread, was unable to settle his indebtedness otherwise than by turning over to his creditor a lot of land in the town of Mooers, New York. Abel, on his way to inspect his new possessions, stopped over night at the old Dutton tavern in Cavendish, Vermont. He pursued his journey on foot and by stage until he reached his destination, only to find that his property was a howling wilderness and so infested with wild animals that he turned about and hurried home, and never afterward attempted to take possession of the land, which was years later sold for taxes.

His visit to Cavendish, however, was the means of his subsequently taking up his abode in that town, which he did in October, 1834, assuming charge of the carding department in the woolen mills which had just been erected there. His mechanical genius found plenty of exercise in Cavendish. He was a good musician and a fair player on the violin, and in his spare time he engaged in the manufacture of these instruments, bass viols and others of that ilk. This business he followed after his retirement from the mill, adding thereto the instruction of scores of young men and women who learned from him to play the instruments he constructed for them. His workshop was a curiosity, his lathe and tools of all kinds being for the most part made by himself.

Not long after the breaking out of the "gold fever" in 1849, he went to California, but returned shortly and afterwards made too other trips, all by way of the Isthmus. His visits, although made after he was sixty years of age, were fairly successful financially.

Abel and Nancy Fisher Hill were married January 1, 1813, and had eleven children, all born before they came to Vermont, in Alstead, New Hampshire, and Marlboro and Westboro, Massachusetts; Eliza Foster, born October 20, 1813, died in 1832; Abel Fisher; Harvey Monroe; Samuel Dana; George Sparhawk; Nancy M., born January 28, 1823, died in 1843; Mary A.;

Susan F., born April 29, 1827, died September 1, 1847; Elizabeth Warren; Sarah Eliza; and Ellen A., born November 3, 1833, died October 4, 1836. Abel Hill died in Cavendish, April 30, 1874, at the age of eighty-seven. His wife Nancy died November 19, 1864.

Abel Fisher Hill, born in Alstead, April 5, 1817, was a wool sorter, and spent most of his life in the mills at Cavendish and Proctorsville, Vermont, and Fitchburg, Massachusetts. He died October 21, 1890, at the latter place, and his body was brought to Proctorsville for interment. He married Susan Field, who died in Providence, Rhode Island, July 1, 1902, and they had one daughter, Ella, now the wife of Edwin D. Paige, manager of the Valley Worsted Mills of Providence, Rhode Island. They have two children, Frank and Alice, the latter the wife of Herbert P. Emory, of Worcester, Massachusetts.

Harvey P. Monroe Hill, born in Alstead, October 13, 1819, started out in life as clerk in a country store. He was postmaster at Proctorsville, Vermont, in 1848-49, and in the latter year went to California "around the Horn" with a party of one hundred and twenty-seven, mostly from New England, some of whom made their mark in the world later on. For many years he experienced all the vicissitudes of a miner's life. He was for a long time the companion of James W. Marshall, the discoverer of gold in California, being with the latter when he died in an old cabin near Coloma in 1885. He came back to Vermont shortly after Marshall's death, bringing with him several mementoes of the discoverer which the writer has in his possession, but remained only a few years, and then returned to California, where he died December 3, 1891, at the age of seventy-two. He was buried in the miners' cemetery in Oakland, which is the resting place of many of the "Forty-niners" and California pioneers. He never married.

Samuel Dana Hill, born May 17, 1821, was brought up in the woolen business. May 16, 1842, he married Eliza Ann Giddings, of Felchville, Vermont, and they removed to California about 1860. They had five children: Nancie Ann, Harvey Dana, Elizabeth (who lived only a few weeks), Florence Eliza and Helen Maria. Samuel Dana Hill died January 22, 1901, and his wife Eliza Ann in the following year.

Nancie A. Hill, born April 12, 1843, was married in Downieville, California, April 5, 1863, to Henry Strange and they had two children, George Dana Strange, born June 2, 1864; and Alice Margaret, born September 28, 1880. George Dana Strange married Mary Campbell, of Downieville, December 10, 1888, and they have one daughter living, Irene Strange, born May 23, 1898. Henry Strange died November 1, 1888, at the age of fifty-nine. He was clerk of Sierra county for twenty years and was widely known.

Harvey Dana Hill, born in Felchville, Vermont, December 14, 1849, married Triphenia Hall, of Downieville, in 1872, and they had five children: Harvey Dana and Charles Abel (twins), born in June, 1873; John, Samuel and May. Samuel Hill married Annie Beard, and is editor of a paper at Etna Mills, California.

Florence Eliza Hill, born in Downieville, July 13, 1861, married F. D. Soward, July 14, 1880, and they had two children: Estelle Tabitha, born May 14, 1883; and Frances Eliza, born March 2, 1891. Mr. Soward was for a time superior judge of Sierra county and is now a prominent attorney in Downieville.

Helen Maria Hill, born June 18, 1863, married Frank R. Wehe, a lawyer of Downieville, June 18, 1882, and they had four children: Van Clief, born November 9, 1883; Donald Henry, born March 7, 1886; Frank Roswell, born June 6, 1892; and Helen, born April 2, 1895.

George Sparhawk Hill, youngest son of Abel and Nancy, was born in Walpole, New Hampshire, May 31, 1822. He attended the Cavendish public schools and Ludlow Academy, early engaged in mercantile business and settled in Proctorsville, Vermont, in 1847. He went to California via the Isthmus route in 1850, but soon returned to Vermont, and was postmaster at Proctorsville under President Pierce. He became cashier of the bank of Black River in 1856 and continued in that capacity after the conversion of the old state bank into the National Black River Bank, and until his election to the presidency in 1878. He has now retired from active duty in the bank, but is still its vice president. He has been justice of the peace and town treasurer for many years, and has held various other offices. He married Harriet Smith, of Shrews-





*E. P. Fairman, M.D.*

bury, Vermont, and they had two daughters, Mrs. Helen M. Fitton and Mrs. Anna S. Pickett, both now living in Springfield, Massachusetts. The former has one son, Robert H. Fitton, and two daughters, Helen and Mary; and Mrs. Pickett has also a son, Harold G. Robert H. Fitton married Amelia Lovejoy, of Proctorsville, Vermont, and they have one child.

Mary A. Hill, daughter of Abel and Nancy, born March 12, 1825, married Edward H. Fletcher, of Cavendish, son of Dr. Alpheus Fletcher, and nephew of Ex-Governor Ryland Fletcher. They removed to New York city and had seven children: Robert, Alpheus, Richard, Mary, Emily, Helen and Harriet. Robert, a graduate of West Point, has been for years at the head of the Thayer School of Engineering; connected with Dartmouth College. He married Miss Huntington, of Hanover, New Hampshire, where they now reside with their son and daughter. Alpheus, the second son of Edward H. and Mary Fletcher, died several years ago. Emily married Asa W. Rogers, of Brooklyn, who is now dead, and they had four sons. Richard also married, and his wife died in 1901. The Fletchers, with the exception of Robert's family, all live in New York.

Elizabeth Warren Hill, daughter of Abel and Nancy, born in Westboro, Massachusetts, March 5, 1829, married Asa Wentworth Whitcomb, of Cavendish, November 28, 1852. He died April 13, 1890. They had four children, in whose records appear the genealogy of the Whitcomb family in this work.

Sarah Eliza Hill, daughter of Abel and Nancy, was born April 25, 1832. April 14, 1859, she married Francis Wayland Ely, who was born in Springfield, Vermont, March 28, 1828, and they had three children: Frank Dana, Harry Hill and Richard Skinner. Frank Dana Ely, born in Cavendish, March 13, 1860, married Flora Maria Cady, of Foxboro, Massachusetts, and they had two children, in Windsor, Vermont: Florence Vivian, born May 14, 1887, and Helen Lora, born March 4, 1889. They reside in Proctor, Vermont. Harry Hill Ely, born November 26, 1861, married Lillian Prouty Field, of Grafton, Vermont, August 15, 1891. She died March 5, 1900, leaving two daughters, both born in Proc-

tor, Vermont, Gladys Lillian, born July 5, 1896, and Sarah Harriet, born September 3, 1897.

Richard Skinner Ely, born in Cavendish, December 20, 1863, is a physician and a graduate of Dartmouth College. May 18, 1891, he married Ethel Louise, daughter of General Thomas O. Seaver, of Woodstock, Vermont. She died October 21, 1893, leaving a son, Roland Seaver Ely, born October 20, 1893. Second, he married Eva Mabelle Sherwin, of West Townsend, Massachusetts, November 14, 1900. Dr. Ely has been a successful practitioner at Brownsville and Proctorsville, Vermont, and is now located in West Townsend, Massachusetts.

#### ERASTUS PHILO FAIRMAN, M. D.

Erastus Philo Fairman, M. D., of Hardwick, was born July 15, 1828, in Albany, Vermont, a son of Erastus Fairman. He comes of honored colonial stock, being a direct descendant in the seventh generation from John Fairman, or Firmin, as the name was originally spelled, the line of descent being as follows: John, John, John, John, James, John, Erastus, Erastus Philo.

John Firmin (1), the immigrant ancestor, came from Suffolk, England, and was at Watertown in 1630. According to Savage, he may have returned to England and come again, from Ipswich, Suffolk, in the ship Elizabeth, in 1634, being then aged forty-six years. There was a Josiah Firmin at Boston in 1640, and these are supposed to be the sons named, with a wife and other children, in the will of Giles Firmyn, of Stoke Nayland, diocese of Norwich, England. This will was made June 4, 1597, and proved July 16, following. Bond's History of Watertown says John Firmin came over in 1630 and settled in Watertown, where his wigwam was burned November 10, of that year. He was admitted freeman May 18, 1631, and was deacon and selectman in 1638. Meantime he had returned to England, embarking again at Ipswich, in April, 1634. He was a grantee of eight lots, two of which were home stalls, and his heirs sold his lands in Watertown to Barnabas Farr, of Boston. He died before 1653.

The first notice of John Fairman (2) is in the Salem, Massachusetts, records, where notice is



made of the birth to him and his wife Elizabeth of a daughter, December 11, 1674. His name appears on a petition made May 12, 1683, from those who had grants of land at "Fresh Water Brooke," now Enfield, Connecticut. About 1675 he removed from Salem to Newbury, Massachusetts, and from there to Enfield, about 1682-3, with the other earliest settlers. He lived in the lower part of Enfield, and died out of town, in 1684, being survived by his wife Elizabeth. In 1712 she deeded land to her younger son, James. There were three daughters and two sons.

John Fairman (3), (or Firman, as it was spelled), was born October 5, 1678, in Newbury, Massachusetts, and before 1705 was married to a woman named Sarah. His second marriage, February 8, 1715, was to Hannah Spaulding, of Killingly, Connecticut. He died May 27, 1753, at his home in South Killingly, where he settled as early as 1714. Four of the five children of his first marriage were baptized in Killingly, June 10, 1722, but they were probably born between 1705 and 1714. Of these,

John Fairman (4) married Elizabeth Hughes, March 11, 1736. He lived in Killingly, and died there March 22, 1778, being survived by his wife until November 1, 1789. They had four sons and two daughters. The third,

John Fairman (5), born July 22, 1738, in Killingly, Connecticut, married Eunice Carey, January 4, 1759. The date of his death and the number of his children are unknown. One son,

John Fairman (6), born May 5, 1779, in Killingly, married, February 4, 1802, Anna Corey, who was born July 25, 1778, and died August 1, 1820. He married, second, 1831, Polly Rowell, who was born October 11, 1781, and died July 21, 1871. He died in Wolcott, Vermont, February 2, 1868, aged eighty-eight years, eight months and twenty-seven days, having removed in 1864 to that town from Albany, Vermont, where he settled in 1803. His only child, Erastus, being dead, he moved next to Wolcott to live with his grandson, Erastus Philo, the last four years of his life. In 1800 he migrated from Killingly, Connecticut, to Craftsbury, Vermont, and thence went to settle in the wilderness of Albany, in 1803, his being the fourteenth family to locate in that town. He took an active part in the development of the town, and was influential in

the management of affairs, serving in town and county offices of trust and responsibility. He had only one child, Erastus.

Erastus Fairman (7) was born in Craftsbury, Vermont, April 20, 1803, but spent the greater part of his life in Albany. A man of sterling integrity, he was held in high esteem, and, like his father, held many of the more important town and county offices, during the later years of his life being a deacon in the Congregational church at Albany. He married, first, October 15, 1826, Susan McIntire, of Lancaster, New Hampshire. She died October 27, 1850. He married, January 21, 1851, Lucinda T. Rowell, who was born in Albany, Vermont, July 15, 1820, and died April 3, 1883. He died April 20, 1857. The children of his first union were Erastus Philo, the subject of this sketch; and Loren Porter, who died on the Pacific ocean, on his way to California, March 16, 1852, at the age of twenty years. Lillian Ardell is the child of the second wife, born August 12, 1855, and married January 1, 1874, Wallace L. Dow, of Hardwick. They have two children, Ernest Fairman Dow, born November 29, 1875; and Cleo V., born February 9, 1887.

Erastus Philo Fairman (8) acquired his elementary education in Vermont, attending the academies at Derby, Craftsbury and St. Johnsbury. Turning his attention to the study of medicine, he was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York city, March 3, 1854, and immediately began the practice of his profession at North Troy, Vermont. On February 29, 1864, he enlisted as a private in Company C, Seventeenth Vermont Volunteer Infantry, was commissioned as an assistant surgeon April 9, 1864, with the rank of second lieutenant, in the Ninth Volunteer Regiment, and served until the close of the conflict. Returning to Vermont, he located in Wolcott, where he built up a large and remunerative practice, and was for many years one of the foremost citizens of the town. An earnest supporter of the principles of the Republican party, he was frequently elected to positions of importance, in 1860 and 1861 serving as sheriff of Lamoille county, and in 1874 and 1875 being a representative to the state legislature. He spent three winters—1878-9, 1879-80 and 1881-2—in pursuing a post-graduate



RESIDENCE OF DR. E. P. FAIRMAN.



course at his alma mater, making a special study of the eye and ear and the treatment of diseases peculiar to females.

Dr. Fairman removed to Hardwick in 1890, purchasing the old hotel property on Main street, where he has since resided. He has entirely rebuilt and remodeled the house, transforming it into a veritable mansion. It contains forty-five rooms, fitted and furnished in a most sumptuous and artistic manner, all finished in hard woods, one of solid rosewood, being especially beautiful in finish and design.

On September 29, 1852, he married Laura Elmina Hubbell, who was born in Wolcott, Vermont, April 8, 1827, and died October 17, 1859. She bore him three children, none of whom are now living, namely: Emma Elmina, born September 16, 1854, died March 3, 1880, was educated at the Johnson Normal School and the Montpelier Seminary; Carrie Ezzella, born August 1, 1856, died August 24, 1858, aged two years and twenty-four days; Jennie Ellen, born August 4, 1858, died March 23, 1881, received her education at St. Johnsbury Academy. Vermont, where she was nearly ready to graduate, when she died.

Dr. Fairman married for his second wife, September 29, 1861, Eliza Cornelia Bailey, of Berlin, Vermont. Their only child was Carrie Emline, born April 28, 1867. She was educated at Hardwick and St. Johnsbury Academies, then spent four years in the Boston Conservatory of Music and Elocution, where she graduated June 22, 1891, and afterwards taught music and elocution. She married, May 10, 1892, Dr. E. M. Crane, of Hardwick. Mrs. Crane, who died March 28, 1899, left one child, Edward Fairman, born February 26, 1893, who resides with Dr. Fairman.

#### WILLIAM HENRY MILES.

William Henry Miles, a prominent business man of Graniteville, Vermont, and who has held responsible positions in that town, is descended from Terrance Miles, who came from Ireland with his family about 1825, and settled in the town of Sheldon, Franklin county, Vermont, where he followed the occupation of a farmer. He died at Fairfield, Franklin county, Vermont.

John Miles, son of Terrance Miles, was born in the county of Louth, Ireland, and came with his parents to Sheldon, Franklin county, Vermont, when about two years old. He received his education in the district schools of Sheldon, and afterward adopted his father's occupation of farming, which he followed in Fairfield, Franklin county, Vermont, until about two years before his death, when he removed to Barre City. He was a Democrat in politics and a member of the Catholic church. He married Mary McDonald, who was born in England. Their children are: James Edward, who resides in Burlington, Vermont; Mary Jane, who married Peter C. Owens and resides in Barre, Vermont; Julia C., who married Walter W. Scott, and also resides in Barre; David McDonald and Margaret Agnes, likewise residents of Barre; Tressa, deceased; and William Henry. Mr. Miles died in Barre City April 1, 1900.

William Henry Miles, youngest son of John and Mary (McDonald) Miles, was born in the town of Fairfield, Franklin county, Vermont, September 15, 1865. As a boy he attended the district schools of his native town, and afterward acted as clerk for his brother, James E., at the same time attending the high school. Having completed his education, and also gained business experience during the five years spent in his brother's store, he went to Barre, Vermont, in 1887, and entered the grocery business with his brothers, J. E. and D. M. Miles. In 1891 he removed to Graniteville, Vermont, and in partnership with his brother J. E., opened a general store, under the firm name of W. H. Miles & Company, which he has successfully conducted to the present time.

In politics Mr. Miles is a Democrat, and has been honored with positions of trust in his town, holding the office of clerk and treasurer at the present time. He represented the town or Barre in the state legislature of 1898, held the offices of lister and selectman. He was a delegate to the Democratic state convention held at Burlington, July 24, 1902. Mr. Miles belongs to the Catholic church at Graniteville, Vermont, and is also a member of the Knights of Columbus.

Mr. Miles married, December 25, 1886, Catherine A. Quinn, born April 14, 1866, daughter of Peter and Ann Quinn, of Stowe, Vermont. Their

children are: Eva Olena, born October 11, 1888; John Everitt, born March 5, 1890; William Roswell, born December 15, 1891; Alice Tressa, born November 16, 1892; Harold Francis, born May 16, 1894; Mary Mildred, born August 11, 1896; and Arthur Lawrence, born April 11, 1902.

#### FREDERICK RUBERT STODDARD, M. D.

Frederick Rubert Stoddard, physician and surgeon of Shelburne, Vermont, can trace his ancestry back to the year 1639, when Anthony Stoddard, the progenitor of the American branch of the family, emigrated from England to this country and settled in Boston, Massachusetts.



FREDERICK RUBERT STODDARD, M. D.

He was admitted a freeman in 1640, and was chosen to act as representative to the general court, which was held in Boston, from the year 1650 to

1660; he was re-elected in 1665 and served until 1684. He was one of the most prominent and influential men of the town, and was admired and esteemed by all who came in contact with him. He was married three times, his first wife having been Miss Mary, daughter of Hon. Emanuel Downing, of Salem, Massachusetts; he then married Barbara Weld, widow of Joseph Weld, of Roxbury, Massachusetts, and after her decease was united in marriage to Miss Christian, family name unknown. There were three children of the first marriage and ten of the third.

Solomon Stoddard, son of Anthony and Mary (Downing) Stoddard, was born October 4, 1643, in Boston, Massachusetts, where he received his early education in the common school, and later entered Harvard College, from which he was graduated in 1662; in 1664 he became the librarian of that institution, and retained that position up to the year 1667. He then accompanied the governor of Massachusetts to the Barbadoes, where he was engaged in preaching for two years to the dissenters. After his return to his native state, he settled in Northampton and preached the gospel from 1669 to 1672, and was the means of bringing many people to a better understanding of the scripture. He was united in marriage to Esther Mather, widow of Eleazer Mather, and his death occurred February 11, 1729, at the age of eighty-six years.

Rev. Anthony Stoddard, son of Solomon Stoddard, was born in 1678 in Woodbury, Connecticut, where he acquired his education in the district school; subsequently he became a student in Harvard College, from which he was graduated in 1697. He chose the ministry for his life work, and for the long period of sixty years was engaged in preaching the good tidings to the people of Woodbury, Connecticut. He was an earnest, faithful and conscientious man, and performed all his duties in such a manner that he won the respect and esteem of all the members of his flock. He married Miss Prudence Wells, and, after her decease, he chose for his second wife Miss Mary Sherman. His death occurred in 1760.

Gideon Stoddard, son of the Rev. Anthony Stoddard, was born May 27, 1714. He attended the public schools of his native town, where he ac-

quired an excellent education. He was a resident of Woodbury, where he was united in marriage to Miss Olive Curtis.

Rev. Simeon Stoddard, son of Gideon and Olive Stoddard, born March 1, 1735, attended the common school of his native town, and later entered Yale College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Divinity. After his graduation he settled in Saybrook, Connecticut, where he was engaged in preaching the gospel. He married Miss Sarah Waterhouse, and his death occurred October 27, 1765.

Dr. Simeon Stoddard, son of the Rev. Simeon and Sarah Stoddard, was born in Saybrook, Connecticut, December 12, 1761. After receiving his education in the common schools of his native town, he removed to Windsor, Connecticut, where he married Miss Abia Thompson, and subsequently he located in Waitsfield, Vermont, in 1795. He was one of the first settlers of that section of the state, where he cleared and cultivated a large tract of land. He remained there until his death, which occurred December 15, 1841.

Robert Orton Stoddard, son of Dr. Simeon and Abia Stoddard, was born in Waitsfield, Vermont, January 12, 1792. He attended the district school of that town, and after completing his studies he followed agricultural pursuits. He volunteered his services in the war of 1812 and participated in the battle of Plattsburg, where he displayed great courage and daring. In 1821 he was joined in marriage to Miss Betsey Morse, who was born in Waterbury, Vermont, and eight children were born to them, six of whom grew to years of maturity. Orton L., born October 15, 1822, died in March, 1892; Henry L., born September 30, 1826, died in 1886; Aurora Maria, born July 31 1828, wife of Ira C. Bickford; Charles Carroll, born June 27, 1830; Mary Jane, born October 29, 1833, died in 1888; and Miranda Antoinette, born February 16, 1837, wife of Amos N. Warner, of Johnson, Vermont. The father of these children died in 1860 and his wife passed away in 1884.

Charles Carroll Stoddard, son of Robert O. and Betsey Stoddard, was born in Waitsfield, Vermont, June 27, 1830. He was reared on the old homestead, and received his education in the common schools. Upon attaining young manhood

he removed to Westfield, Vermont, where he was successfully engaged in the occupation of farming up to the year 1882. Shortly after his removal to Westfield, he was united in marriage, March 17, 1855, to Miss Lucia P. Hitchcock, who was born in Westfield, Vermont, January 20, 1831 a daughter of Simeon and Patty (Hitchcock) Hitchcock; they were residents of Connecticut, whence he removed to Westfield, Vermont, and were among its earliest settlers. The Hitchcock family is of English descent, but can trace its ancestry in this country back to the year 1640. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Stoddard are: Frederick R., December 16, 1855; Charles Perry, November 20, 1858, now in the real estate business at Whittier, California; Robert Orton, born August 7, 1863, received his education in Johnson and later at the University of Vermont, and is now a practicing physician of North Ferrisburg, Vermont; and Edwin Thomas, born January 13, 1870, now a resident of Whittier, California, in the oil business. Mrs. Stoddard died in 1882, and since her death Mr. Stoddard has resided with his children, and is now with his son in Shelburne.

Dr. Frederick Rubert Stoddard, eldest son of Charles Carroll and Lucia Stoddard, was born in Westfield, Orelans county, Vermont, December 16, 1855. He acquired his early education in the Johnson Normal School and later was a student in the University of Vermont, from which he was graduated in 1882. Desirous of becoming a member of the medical fraternity, he first entered the office of Dr. Joel Allen, of Johnson, with whom he studied medicine, and later he pursued a course of study with Dr. Harrison W. Blackstone, of North Troy, Vermont. On December 12, 1882, he located in Shelburne, where he commenced the practice of his profession, and for the past twenty years has enjoyed a liberal and select patronage, which his skill and ability as a physician and surgeon entitle him to.

Dr. Stoddard is a prominent member of the American Medical Association, the Vermont State Medical Society, of which he has served as president, the Burlington Clinical Society, and he is also a member of the United States pension examining board, for which he acts in the capacity of secretary. He has held the office of superintendent of schools for the past eighteen years. Dr. Stoddard is prominently identified with the Ma-

sonic order, has attained to the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite, and belongs to Mt. Sinai Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Shelburne, Vermont.

On June 6, 1883, Dr. Stoddard married Miss Martha Kinsman, of Lowell, Massachusetts, a daughter of Hiram and Martha (Gilman) Kinsman, natives of New Hampshire. Four children have been born of this union: Lucia Ethel, born April 13, 1884; Martha Evelyn, July 4, 1887; Clara Alfreda, November 14, 1891; and Alice Lydia, November 29, 1901.

#### EDSON P. GILSON.

Edson P. Gibson, president of the Killington National Bank of Rutland, Vermont, was born at Reading, Windsor county, this state, October 5, 1839, a descendant of Thomas Gilson, who came to this country at the age of twenty-one, on the *Alexander*, which arrived May 2, 1635, and he was the first to establish the family in this country. He settled in Chelmsford, Massachusetts. His second son, Joseph Gilson, was one of the founders of the town of Groton, Massachusetts, and one of the thirty "original proprietors" of the common lands of that town. The great-grandfather of Edson P. Gilson, John Gilson, Jr., was born in Groton, Massachusetts, May 12, 1726, and was united in marriage on January 19, 1764, to Prudence Lawrence, of Groton, who was a member of the fifth generation of descent from John Lawrence, of Watertown, Massachusetts, who was born at Wisset, England, in 1609. The grandfather of our subject, Abel Gilson, was a sturdy old pioneer of the states of New Hampshire and Vermont, being formerly a resident of Rindge, New Hampshire, where his son, John Gilson, father of Edson P. Gilson, was born July 1, 1798. When a young boy he removed with his parents to Reading, Windsor county, Vermont. On March 31, 1831, he married Lucy Kneeland Stearns, and among their children was Edson P. Gilson.

His grandmother on his mother's side was Lucy Kneeland Stearns, born at Gardner, Massachusetts, November 8, 1776, and died February 2, 1875, aged ninety-eight years and three months. She was a descendant, in direct line, of Alexan-

der Kneeland Kilspendie, in Gowrie, Scotland, who was born about the year 1225. He married Margaret Wallace, daughter of Adam Wallace, and aunt of Sir William Wallace. "Alexander Kneeland was the uncle to whom Wallace was indebted for his early education and love of liberty, and Scotland indebted for the inspiration of that love."

Edson P. Gilson was thrown upon his own resources at a very early age, and only had the advantage of a common school and academic education. However, at the age of nineteen he commenced teaching and for five years was thus engaged. In 1862 he accepted the position of bookkeeper in the Bank of Rutland. He retained this position for two years, after which he accepted the cashiership of the First National Bank of Springfield, Vermont.

In June, 1866, in company with Charles Clement and Farrand Parker, he purchased a large marble quarry property at West Rutland, Vermont, and continued in this line of trade for over twenty years. In the same year he also took up his residence in Rutland, where he has resided up to the present time (1903).

He has been connected with the Killington National Bank of Rutland ever since its organization, first as vice president and later as president, filling the last position at the present time, and he is interested in various other local enterprises. For a long period he was justice of the peace of Rutland and trustee of the graded schools. He has been one of the trustees of the Vermont State Hospital for the Insane, is trustee and treasurer of the trustees of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Vermont, and was for many years vestryman and warden of Trinity (Episcopal) church. He has been twice elected as deputy to the general convention of the Protestant Episcopal church. He is also trustee and treasurer of the Rutland Hospital, and was one of its founders. He was one of a commission appointed to secure legislation for a charter of the city of Rutland.

Mr. Gilson has been twice married: his first wife was Anna E. Clement, of Rutland, to whom he was married in June, 1865. On February 1, 1877, he married his second wife Harriet E. Morgan, of New York city, who is a descendant in the eighth generation of James Morgan, born in



*E. D. Gilson*





Wales, in 1607, and arrived in Boston, Massachusetts, in April, 1636. He settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts and later removed to New London, Connecticut, in 1650. She is also a descendant in direct line, on her mother's side, of Edmund Greenleaf, who was born about the year 1600, in the parish of Brixham, county of Devonshire, England. In the year 1635 he came to America and settled in Newbury, Massachusetts.

Their children living are Robert Morgan, born January 20, 1878, educated in the Rutland schools and the Berkeley school of New York city. He was prepared for Yale College, but gave up this course at the breaking out of the Spanish-American war, and was commissioned as second lieutenant in the United States Marine Corps. June 9, 1898, at the age of twenty years. He was promoted to first lieutenant April 8, 1899, and was made captain July 23, 1900. He served in the Philippines for more than three years, arriving home July 1, 1902, and in August was ordered to take charge of the recruiting station for the Marine Service at Boston, Massachusetts, where he is now serving.

John Lawrence, second son of Edson P. and Harriet E. Gilson, was born October 26, 1881, attended the public schools of Rutland and Berkeley school, New York city, and Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston. He is now a student in Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut.

#### BOWMAN BURNAP MARTIN.

Among the early settlers of the town of Marshfield, Vermont, no family was more prominent than that of the Martins, of whom Bowman Burnap Martin, an influential and highly respected citizen of Marshfield, and one frequently honored by his townsmen with official functions, is a representative in the present generation. This family is among those who enjoy the distinguished honor of tracing their descent from a soldier of the Revolution. Jesse Martin, great-grandfather of Bowman Burnap Martin, was one of those patriots privileged to take part in the battle of Bunker Hill. Nor were his privileges limited to the act of participating in the fight, but in that conflict for freedom he received a wound which was to him, and is, in the memory of his descendants,

a prouder decoration than could have been bestowed by the hand of any monarch. It was Mr. Martin's fortune to witness what was regarded by many as the crowning calamity of a day which, with all its disasters, was yet a moral triumph for the patriots,—the death of General Warren. The fall of this young martyr for freedom was one of the sights which made the most indelible impression on the mind of Jesse Martin, and, we may well suppose, nerved him to yet greater efforts in the service of his country. In the autumn of 1800, Mr. Martin, with his wife Naomi Hopkins, six sons and one daughter, came from Francistown, New Hampshire, to Montpelier, now East Montpelier, and in the following spring he settled on a farm on Maple Hill, in the town of Marshfield, Washington county, Vermont. Here for many years he devoted himself to the pursuit of agriculture, but finally made his home in Plainfield, Vermont, where he died, November 3, 1832, at the age of eighty-one, leaving to his descendants, the memory of a life devoted to the service of his country, to the advancement of the community in which he lived, and to the welfare of his family. His children were: James, William, Jesse, Allen, Mary, Ebenezer and Joshua B.

William Martin, second son of Jesse and Naomi (Hopkins) Martin, was born in Francistown, New Hampshire, July 28, 1786, and was fifteen years old when his father settled in Marshfield, Vermont. He belonged to that class of men of which this country has furnished so many notable examples, the class styled "self-educated," but often, in the truest sense of the word, the best educated. While acquiring his education he assisted his father until he was twenty-one, and later settled on a farm about a mile above the village of Plainfield, in the town of Marshfield, Vermont. In the calling of a farmer he was very successful, the acres cultivated by him being among the best in the town. At the age of eighteen, inheriting, no doubt, the military instincts of his father, he enlisted in a company of cavalry, was at once chosen an officer, and rose from one rank of the service to another until he reached that of colonel. When President Monroe visited Vermont, the company that escorted him into Montpelier was commanded by Mr. Martin, who afterward dined with the president. Mr. Martin continued the military record of the family

by serving in the war of 1812, and was present at the battle of Plattsburg. Nor was he less active as a citizen than as a soldier, being prominent in town affairs, holding various offices, serving as associate judge of Washington county for several years, and for thirteen years representing the town in the state legislature. Mr. Martin was a man of extremely genial nature and great cordiality of manner. His hospitality was as spontaneous in him as it was delightful to the recipient. He possessed great kindness of heart, which prompted him constantly to works of benevolence. He was for many years a member of the Congregational church at Plainfield, Vermont.

In 1809 Mr. Martin married Sabra Axtell, and their children were: Bowman Bishop, William, Jr., Amanda, Hiram, Edwin, Melinda and Curtis B. Mr. Martin was a man of a large frame, robust constitution, and remarkable vigor and endurance. He survived until the great age of ninety-three, dying in September, 1879.

Bowman Bishop Martin, eldest son of William and Sabra (Axtell) Martin, was born in the town of Plainfield, Vermont, November 12, 1810, and his education was received in the schools of that town. In his youth he was employed for a time in a store in Plainfield, but afterward settled on the farm in the town of Marshfield, Vermont, about three miles from Plainfield, where his son Bowman Burnap Martin now lives. Here he led the life of a farmer for over sixty years, devoted to the pursuit of agriculture, but at the same time participating actively in the affairs of the community. He was an earnest advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and his townsmen manifested their confidence in him by sending him to represent them in the state legislature in 1861 and 1862, and also by calling upon him to serve them as constable, selectman and justice of the peace, each of which offices he held for a number of years. He was a member of the Congregational church at Plainfield. Mr. Martin married, March 1, 1836, Catherine Davis Pratt, and their children were: Sabrina Lavinia, born in January, 1837; Corlinn Davis, born April 14, 1839; Arminda Pratt, born February 26, 1842; Ann Maranda, born June 3, 1844; May E., born December 26, 1849; Bowman Burnap, born October 12, 1851; Catherine Elizabeth, born April 8, 1853; Sophia Leavitt, born June 16, 1855. Mr.

Martin's wife died November 3, 1886, and he survived her more than ten years, dying May 31, 1897, at the advanced age of eighty-six, and leaving behind him the memory of a well spent life.

Bowman Burnap Martin, youngest son of Bowman Bishop and Catherine Davis (Pratt) Martin, was born on the farm where he now lives, in the town of Marshfield, Washington county, Vermont, October 12, 1851. After receiving his education at the district schools of his native town and at the seminary at Middlebury, Vermont, he remained on the farm with his father, and in the course of time succeeded him in the ownership of the homestead. Like his ancestors, Mr. Martin is an enterprising and thorough agriculturist, engaging both in general farming and in dairying, having a dairy of thirty cows. In politics he is a Republican, and maintains the family reputation for public spirit, having served his townsmen in the offices of selectman and road commissioner, and also represented them in the state legislature in 1896. In religious preference Mr. Martin is a Congregationalist. He is a member of Arcadia Lodge No. 53, I. O. O. F., of Plainfield, and of Mansfield Lodge No. 14, K. of P.

Mr. Martin married, March 1, 1879, Lavinia Sawyer Hall, daughter of Amasa J. and Mary (Davis) Hall, of Hardwick, Vermont, and has two children: Herbert Bowman, born March 12, 1881, who resides with his parents, having received his education at the district schools of Marshfield and the Montpelier Seminary of Montpelier, Vermont; and Effie Ella, born May 28, 1885. Mr. Martin, like his ancestors, is a man of influence, a citizen possessing the fullest esteem and confidence of his neighbors, as they have testified by calling him to official positions. His wife and daughter are members of the Marshfield Grange, and lend grace and attractiveness to the social functions of the town in which they take a prominent part.

#### GEORGE MARTIN KING.

George Martin King, a prominent farmer and dairyman of Plainfield, Vermont, is descended from Asaph King, few details in regard to whom have come down to us, but who, its may reasonably be inferred, was one of those sturdy pioneers who have been the progenitors of the great agri-





*Asa J. Matthews*

cultural class which forms so large and influential an element in the state of Vermont. This first ancestor married, September 4, 1808, Pamela Goodell, and their children were: Benjamin, born November 20, 1810; Polly, born December 12, 1812; Laure E., born June 18, 1815; Tamer, born August 19, 1818; Arza Warren, born November 4, 1820; Asaph, Jr., born March 20, 1823; and David, born May 19, 1826.

Arza Warren King, son of Asaph and Pamela (Goodell) King, was born in the town of Woodbury, Washington county, Vermont, November 4, 1820. His father removed to the town of Calais before Arza was old enough to begin his school life, if we may judge from the fact that the boy's education was received in the district schools of that town. In youth his inclination seems to have been for a commercial life, for we find that his first employment was in an auction store in Boston, Massachusetts. After remaining there a few years, he became a traveling salesman for the wholesale glassware house of F. O. Dewey, which position he held for eighteen years. At the end of that time he accepted a position in the same line with the firm of Batchelder & Company, where he remained nine years. In 1876 he returned to the occupation of his ancestors, and settled on the farm where his son, George Martin King, now lives, in the town of Marshfield, Vermont. Although a portion of his time, thenceforth, was devoted to farming, he still followed the business of a traveling salesman. While doing all in his power to advance the interests of the Republican party of which he was a member, Mr. King was always averse to accepting office, preferring that his many efforts for the public good should be made in the character of a private citizen. In his church relations he was a consistent member of the Methodist church, and was steward in the church fifteen years, up to the time of his death. Mr. King married, August 25, 1850, Mary C. Flint. They had one child, Mary C., born December 22, 1851, whose birth was speedily followed by the death of her mother, who passed away, January 16, 1852, the daughter herself surviving only to the age of fifteen. Mr. King married, the second time, March 27, 1853, Martha Chapman, born February 28, 1827, daughter of Stephen and Lydia (Reed) Chapman. Their children were: George Martin, born

March 29, 1854; Alma Etta, born December 26, 1856, at Montpelier, Vermont, married Henry H. Martin, of Williamstown, Vermont, and died December 24, 1886. Arza Warren King died December 25, 1896. His wife survives him, and now lives with her son George.

George Martin King, son of Arza Warren and Martha (Chapman) King, was born in Williamstown, Vermont, March 29, 1854, and was educated at the public schools of Marshfield, Plainfield village and Cabot. He lives on the farm purchased by his father in 1876, and in his chosen calling is extremely enterprising and successful, having a dairy of twenty-seven cows. His farm is situated about two miles from the village of Plainfield, on the Marshfield road, and, as he inherits his father's taste for private life, he has never been induced to leave it for any political office, although taking a deep interest in the success of the Republican party to which he belongs. He was elected steward in the Methodist church after his father's death and still holds that office, and also has served as financial agent two years.

Mr. King married, December 25, 1880, Laura Anna Ayers, daughter of Stephen Ayers, of Cornish, New Hampshire. His wife having died July 25, 1881, Mr. King married, March 13, 1883, Melissa Jane Blanchard, born December 27, 1864, daughter of Marshall and Mary Jane (Mudgett) Blanchard. Mr. and Mrs. King have four daughters, namely: Etta May, born January 20, 1884; Myrtie Bell, born November 19, 1890; Laura Anna, born April 24, 1894; and Edith Alice, born June 27, 1900.

#### ASA D. MATHEWS.

Asa D. Mathews, of Barton Landing, Vermont, a veteran of the Civil war, was born in Sumner, Oxford county, Maine, September 23, 1834. He received his preliminary education in the public schools of his native town, and later attended the academy at South Paris, Maine. When he attained the age of nineteen years he removed to Massachusetts, and engaged in the boot and shoe business, in which he continued until the breaking out of the Civil war, when he enlisted from Brownington, Vermont, August 7, 1862, as a private in Company F, Eleventh Regiment, Vermont Volunteer Infantry, or First Heavy

Artillery, and was mustered into the United States service September 1, 1862, under command of Captain James Rice. On October 21, 1862, he was promoted to the position of first sergeant; on August 19, 1863, to second lieutenant, and on January 24, 1864, to first lieutenant. The regiment, under command of Colonel James M. Warner, was assigned to the Vermont Brigade, Second Division, Sixth Corps, and it participated in the following battles: Spottsylvania, Virginia, May 15, 1864; Cold Harbor, Virginia, June 1 to June 12, 1864; Petersburg, Virginia, June 18, 1864; Weldon Railroad, Virginia, June 23, 1864. After June 12, 1864, Asa D. Mathews was in command of his company until he was captured at the battle of Weldon, and he was confined in prison at Libby, Macon, Savannah, Charleston, Columbia, South Carolina, and Raleigh, North Carolina. He was paroled at Wilmington, North Carolina, March 7, 1865, and sent to Annapolis, Maryland. He was one of six out of the fifty-two men of the company who lived to come home, and was honorably discharged May 15, 1865, at the close of the war. During his confinement in the prisons in Savannah, Charleston and Columbia, Lieutenant Mathews made a set of chessmen of wood with a common jack-knife and an old file. The chessmen are as perfect as though they were turned by machinery, and are corrected in style, although he had no model, but having been a chess player since boyhood his memory aided him in fashioning them. With these chessmen he played the game, and thus passed away many a lonesome day in the prisons. The chessmen are still in his possession, and are as perfect as when he made them.

At the close of the war Mr. Mathews returned to Barton, and was engaged as a carpenter and builder for twenty years. He served as one of the selectmen of the town of Barton for three years; was justice of the peace for thirty years; one of the listers of the town for eighteen years, and a school director for two years. In 1898 he was elected one of the associate judges for Orleans county, and he was re-elected in 1900, and still holds the office.

Mr. Mathews is a member of the Patrons of Husbandry, and he is also a faithful member and strong supporter of the Methodist Episcopal church of Barton, Vermont. In his political

views he adheres to the principles laid down by the Republican party. On December 16, 1860. Mr. Mathews was united in marriage to Miss Narcisa R. Buxton, daughter of Deacon Aaron Buxton, of Brownington. Mrs. Mathews was a noted school teacher for about thirty years. She died May 27, 1877. On December 25, 1882. Mr. Mathews married Mrs. Mary McNeil, of Barton. The following named children were born to him by his first marriage: Frank A., born in Brownington, September 24, 1862, died February 16, 1864; Carrie E., born in Brownington, November 24, 1864, now a resident of Maine; Winthrop A., born October 13, 1866, now residing in Daykin, Jefferson county, Nebraska, follows farming as an occupation, and married Miss Carrie Carpenter, of Nebraska; Ernest E., born December 11, 1868, married Miss Sadie Andrews, of Albany, Vermont, and resides at Barton, engaged in the flour and feed business; Geneva A., born October 27, 1872, wife of Walter E. Hatch, a farmer of Danville, Vermont; Clemma C., born April 10, 1876, wife of Marcus B. Purounagian, a minister of Sheldon, Vermont.

#### ELROY FRANCIS LEAVITT.

Elroy Francis Leavitt, one of the prosperous and successful business men of Plainfield, Vermont, was born in that town, February 13, 1862, a son of Ephraim H. and Augusta Abigail Leavitt. Ephraim H. Leavitt was born at Madrid, Maine, in 1830. He attended the public schools of his native town, where he acquired an excellent education. No event of special personal importance occurred during his boyhood and youth, which were passed in the usual manner in his father's home. His whole life was marked by fidelity to duty and by other characteristics which are well worthy of emulation. He was united in marriage to Miss Augusta Abigail Hill, who was born at Plainfield, Vermont, in 1833, a daughter of Nathan and Abigail Hill, who were old and respected residents of Plainfield, Vermont. Their children are: George Clark, born January 23, 1860, a prosperous farmer of the town of Plainfield; Elroy Francis, born February 13, 1862; and William L. Leavitt, born September 19, 1864, a resident of the state of Missouri at Dewitt, and who acts in the capacity of traveling salesman for

the McCormick Machine Company, of Chicago, Illinois. Mr. Leavitt died March 3, 1867, and his wife passed away February 11, 1900.

Elroy Francis Leavitt, second son of Ephraim H. Leavitt, acquired his education in the public schools of Plainfield, Vermont. Upon attaining young manhood he commenced his business career by running a stage line from the town of Plainfield to Hardwick; this enterprise proved so successful that he continued it for five years. In March, 1890, Mr. Leavitt purchased the drug business of A. E. Snow, which was situated in Plainfield, Vermont. Finding that the accommodations of the store were not adequate to the demands of his steadily increasing trade, he enlarged and improved the premises so that now he has the facilities for conducting an extensive business. He keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of fresh and reliable drugs, and being considerate and courteous to his customers, he well merits the success that has attended his efforts. In addition to this business Mr. Leavitt acts in the capacity of treasurer and manager of the Plainfield Creamery Company.

In his political affiliations Mr. Leavitt is a Republican, and takes an active interest in the welfare and success of his party. For four years he served as constable of the town of Plainfield, and is now acting as town treasurer, a position he has filled for four years. He is a member of Arcadia Lodge No. 43, I. O. O. F., at Plainfield, Vermont. Mr. Leavitt was united in marriage, January 6, 1891, to Miss Flora Charlotte Nutting, and they had one child, Erma, born January 22, 1893, died March 14, 1901. The residence of Mr. Leavitt adjoins the store property, and it is considered one of the finest and most artistic in the village of Plainfield, Vermont.

#### LAWRENCE BRAINERD.

Lawrence Brainerd, of St. Albans, ex-United States senator from Vermont, was born in East Hartford, Connecticut, March 16, 1794. The New England Brainerds are descendants of Daniel Brainerd, who was brought from England to this country when at the tender age of eight years. Hartford, Connecticut, was his first place of residence. About the year 1662 he settled in Haddam, Connecticut, where he acquired lands,

prospered in worldly matters, grew socially influential, and officiated as justice of the peace and as deacon in the church. His descendants naturally varied the orthography of their patronymic. It appears under the several forms of Brainwood, Brainard and Baynard. That of Brainerd is the most frequently adopted. By his first wife Daniel Brainerd was the father of eight children. After her death he married again. William Brainerd, the fifth child of the first marriage, was born March 30, 1673, and married Sarah Bidwell, by whom he had seven children.

In the department of missionary work the Brainerd family became universally renowned. David Brainerd, the immortal evangelist of the aborigines, whose biography was written by the nervous and forceful pen of Jonathan Edwards, and also John, his brother and successor, were sons of Hezekiah, another son of Daniel Brainerd, the original immigrant. From the many Brainerds who have since been ministers of the Congregational, Presbyterian, Methodist Episcopal, and other churches, the Brainerds have been styled by some writers one of the two great families of divines—the Beechers being the other.

Josiah, sixth child of William Brainerd, was born May 4, 1711. He was twice married, and by his second wife became the father of nine children. The fifth of these, known as Deacon Ezra, was born August 17, 1744. The native force of the paternal stock asserted itself through him in many beneficent ways. For many years he served as representative of the citizens of Haddam in the general assembly of Connecticut, and was also justice of the peace and a member of the Hartford convention in 1814. Married three times, he rejoiced in the paternity of thirteen children by his first wife and of eight by his second wife. He died April 7, 1837, at the patriarchal age of ninety-three years.

Ezra Brainerd, Jr., fifth child of Deacon Ezra, was born May 11, 1769; he acquired the trade of joiner and carpenter, and was well known as a prominent bridge and church builder. In the war of 1812 he served as lieutenant colonel of a Connecticut regiment. He married Mabel, daughter of James Porter, of East Hartford. Thirteen children, of whom Lawrence Brainerd was the fifth, were the fruit of their union. What is worthy of note in the foregoing line of genealog-



ical descent is that each of the personal links, excepting Josiah Brainerd, was the *fifth* child of his parents.

Lawrence Brainerd proved to be eminently worthy of his distinguished ancestry. All his physical force, intellectual power and best moral characteristics were transmitted in unimpaired excellence to him. When nine years old he removed to Troy, New York, and there made his abode with his uncle, Joseph Spencer Brainerd. In 1808 he changed his residence from Troy to St. Albans. To gain the funds necessary to pay for his passage between the two places, he persistently gathered walnuts, and sold them until he had acquired the necessary sum. On his arrival at St. Albans he found himself the happy possessor of a modest capital amounting to twenty-five cents. But there was determination in the clear-headed, resolute boy that gave promise of its unlimited increase. When only fourteen years old, he was sent to Massachusetts—a distance of nearly three hundred miles—to drive a pair of oxen. He walked all the way, did his errand, and returned in safety.

Common schools were not the best imaginable at that epoch, but what they were he utilized with such effect that he himself became a successful school teacher for several years. Then, as now, the educational profession was rarely adopted for life pursuit. He preferred commercial business, and engaged his services as clerk to N. W. Kingman, for the moderate compensation of board and salary of thirty-four dollars per annum. Out of this he clothed himself. Knowledge of mercantile transactions grew with experience, and in 1816 he embarked in business on individual account. Eventually he conducted a large and lucrative traffic. The year 1816 was long remembered as "the cold year." During its progress he foresaw that unusual local suffering would result from its peculiarities, unless flour of distant manufacture was brought into the market. With his own capital of seven hundred dollars in pocket, to which as much more had been added by borrowing, he repaired to Troy, New York, purchased flour at favorable rates, and returned with it in time to save many families from absolute want. Forestalling he prevented, by refusing to sell more than one barrel to a family. His prin-

cipal object, which was purely philanthropic, was not only accomplished, but he also cleared a net profit of nearly as much as his investment by the sagacious operation. Prescience was one of his marked characteristics, and was afterward exemplified by an essentially similar undertaking. In the course of a hard winter fuel was both scarce and high-priced in St. Albans. To relieve the pressure, he sent numerous teams into the woods, glutted the market, reduced prices to fair rates, and also received an equivalent for his trouble.

Mr. Brainerd was the proprietor of a general mercantile store, dealt largely in miscellaneous materials, and bartered his own goods for almost anything that was offered in trade. After a few years passed in these occupations, he engaged in farming and sheep-raising, not infrequently keeping from one to two thousand sheep at a time. Whatever he did, was done with all his might. Cultured brains were built into all work. When erecting the family mansion, now occupied by his youngest daughter, Mrs. Stranahan, he was so desirous that it should be completed in the best possible style that he did some of the labor with his own hands. While thus engaged, a man who was driving a flock of sheep passed by his house. Mr. Brainerd, habited in working costume, leaned over the fence and inquired the price of his flock. The driver churlishly responded "More money than you-ve got," and went on. His charge proved to be the property of the rebuffed inquirer. The surprise of the man when he ascertained the fact is said to have been at once humiliating and amusing.

Strength and courage were among his most prominent characteristics. In view of them he was often in his younger days appointed deputy sheriff, and in that capacity rendered much useful service. Prior to the organization of fire companies, he gained notoriety for acts of daring at local fires.

With the navigation of Lake Champlain Mr. Brainerd was honorably identified. In 1847 he constructed the first upper-cabin steamer that plied on that beautiful sheet of water. He was a director of the St. Albans Steamboat Company for many years, and did not resign his position until he had become largely interested in railroad affairs. In the organization of the Bank of St.

Albans in 1826 he took a leading part, was elected one of the directors, and subsequently was chosen to the presidency.

The importance and value of railroad communications Mr. Brainerd was one of the first to comprehend and appreciate. The splendid railroad system of Vermont is the effect of his genius and energy, supplemented by those of other progressive and public-spirited citizens. Associated with John Smith, George Smith's father, and Joseph Clark, Mrs. E. W. Peck's father, he effected the construction of the Vermont & Canada Railroad. The completion of that beneficent enterprise initiated the progress and prosperity of his adopted town. At one period of its creation it was feared that it might not be finished because of the lack of funds. Boldly contracting for the mason work, they assumed the responsibility of paying for it, although they were obliged to borrow five hundred thousand dollars on the strength of their personal credit before any subscriptions to the capital stock of the company had become available. That personal credit was strong enough to float the project, until, by arrangement with the Vermont Central Railroad Company, the stock was taken, and the sagacious financiers themselves relived from the risks they had voluntarily incurred. Mr. Brainerd was subsequently connected, either as director or trustee, with the combination of railroads known as the Vermont Central Railroad, up to the hour of his decease. He was also one of the principal proprietors of the Stanstead, Shefford & Chambly Railroad, and was one of the foremost promoters of the Missisquoi Railroad, which has been built since his death. In railroads, as efficient instruments of civilization, and as means of creating wealth, he had intelligent and abiding confidence. More than one new and struggling enterprise has quoted him as an authority for the statement that "the more roads a people can build, the better off they'll be."

After the establishment of the railroad to St. Albans, Mr. Brainerd exhibited an augmented interest in the growth and welfare of the village. He donated land for new streets, loaned money to young merchants and mechanics, advised liberality in the outlay of the public funds, and in the latter portion of his life contributed liberally to the erection of an elegant hotel. He was also a large

stockholder in the National Trust Company, which was instituted as a helpful convenience to people of moderate capital. When he first arrived at St. Albans a little row of houses, situated on a single street, composed the town. He lived long enough to see the forests cleared away and the streets multiply and extend in every direction, until St. Albans attained the dignity of one of the most considerable and important towns in the state. He enjoyed the further satisfaction of knowing that in the achievement of this prosperity he himself had been one of the principal factors.

In politics Mr. Brainerd was invariably an adherent of principle; policy, never. The honors and emoluments of official life he estimated lightly in comparison with the blessings of good government, and the largest liberty of the largest number of the people. In harmony with this correct appreciation, he cheerfully accepted public duties, and was often entrusted with the administration of responsible offices by his town, and sometimes by his county and his state. He represented the citizens of St. Albans in the Vermont legislature of 1834. Prior to the year 1840 he had affiliated with the Whig party in national politics. His dislike to American slavery was inborn and intense, and gladly embodied itself in his ballot as soon as opportunity offered. With the Liberty party he was identified from the outset; and was one of the three hundred and nineteen heroic citizens of the state who braved popular scorn and contempt by voting for Birney in 1840. So long as the organization maintained an existence he advocated its principles, attended its conventions, served on its committees, and gave liberally toward the success of its policy. He was endowed with the rare moral courage which dares continuous defeats in the certainty of eventual victory. In the absence of any probability of success, he allowed his name to be used as that of the candidate of his party for the chief magistracy of Vermont in 1846, 1847, 1848, 1852 and 1854. In July of the last year he presided over the first Republican state convention, held at Montpelier, in the Green Mountain commonwealth. He was also a candidate for election to the state senate, but was rejected at the polls because of his Free-soil proclivities. In the same year, however, he received ample compensation for the disappointment in being elected by the practically unani-

mous vote of the legislature to fill the unexpired term of William Upham in the senate of the United State. He had the unprecedented honor at that time of being the only member of the national senate sent thither on purely abolitionist principles. His triumphant election to a post for which there was strong competition was a pleasant surprise to himself and friends.

In 1855-56 Senator Brainerd was a member of the Republican state committee, and in the latter year was also a delegate to the Republican convention at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and later served as presidential elector. There he called the convention to order, was elected one of the vice presidents, and a member of the committee appointed to call a national convention for the purpose of nominating candidates for the presidency and vice presidency of the United States. This convention assembled at Philadelphia in the following June, and by it he was appointed a member of the Republican national executive committee. His name stood at the head of a list of citizens who called a public meeting at St. Albans, in the same month, in order to express their manly and patriotic indignation at the dastardly outrage perpetuated upon Charles Sumner in the senate chamber of the United States. He was chairman of the Vermont delegation which, without a dissenting voice, gave its suffrages to Abraham Lincoln in the national convention which presented him as its nominee for the chief magistracy of the republic. His action in the terrible and protracted conflict which ensued on the martyred president's accession was wholly concordant with his record and principles. He cordially supported the administration, and in his special field of warfare was a doughty champion of the country in the hour of its sorest trial. His public and private life was one energetic protest against oppression, one consistent claim for constitutional freedom. With cheerful readiness he paid the onerous taxes demanded by the prosecution of war for the preservation of the Union, sent two of his sons and one of his sons-in-law into the armies of the nation, and sustained them by his sympathies, prayers, and entire resources.

Mr. Brainerd was one of the first citizens of his state to espouse the anti-slavery cause. Sumner, Chase, Giddings, Tappan and other of its deservedly famous leaders, were his intimate

friends. He kept the last station of the "underground railroad" on the route to Canada, and personally assisted many fugitives in their flight to freedom and safety across the Canada line. When the emancipation of all who had been held in bondage closed his labors in that department of Christian usefulness, he contributed most liberally to the funds of the American Missionary Association, which has done so much and so excellent educational work among the freedmen. He was elected one of the first presidents of that noble society. Like his ancestors, he was a conscientious member of the Congregational denomination of Christians. One of his last acts was the gift of five hundred dollars toward liquidating the indebtedness of the society, which he always generously sustained.

Lawrence Brainerd was a helper of those who were in need. As a thorough business man, he never lost sight of his own interests; and as a Christian, he never lost sight of the interests of others. While a member of the United States senate he directed those in charge of his home affairs to kill a large number of sheep, and to distribute the meat among the poor, in order that there might be no suffering from want. Like the patriarch Job, he could say, "When the ear heard me, then it blessed me; and when the eye saw me, it gave witness to me; because I delivered the poor that cried, and the fatherless, and him that had none to help him. The blessing of him that was ready to perish came upon me; and I caused the widow's heart to sing for joy." Whatever might minister to the material, social or religious melioration of neighbors and friends, commanded his cordial approval. His voice was an inspiration to all workers for the common good. Providence had blessed his thought, his energy, his enterprise, to such an extent that he acquired large possessions. But all were held in trust for the Divine Owner. Disbursements rose in magnitude commensurately with accumulations; and in a state renowned for its princely philanthropists he stood in the foremost ranks.

His death, on the 9th of May, 1870, was sudden and unexpected. His funeral was more largely and imposingly attended than any previously witnessed in St. Albans. Officials and representative men, delegations of railroad officers and men, from all parts of the state, took part in the cere-

monies. All classes of the community unitedly did honor to his memory and virtues, and evinced their sorrow over his death by genuine and sincere tokens.

Lawrence Brainerd married, January 16, 1819, Miss Fidelia Barnet, daughter of William Gadcomb, and granddaughter of Chief Justice Daniel Owen of the Rhode Island supreme court. Mrs. Brainerd died October 18, 1852. Twelve children were born to them, five of whom are now living. Ann Eliza is now the wife of ex-Governor J. Gregory Smith, and Miranda Aldis is the wife of F. S. Stranahan. The sons, Lawrence, Aldis Owen, Erastus Porter and Herbert, have all occupied prominent positions in the town and in the state.

#### ELI H. PALMER.

Eli Hoadley Palmer, of Shelburne, Vermont, is a worthy descendant of one of the Pilgrims who came to this country in the Mayflower in 1620. George Palmer, grandfather of Eli H. Palmer, served on General Washington's staff during the Revolutionary war. After the close of that struggle he removed from Stonington, Connecticut, to Vermont. He first located in Charlotte, and after remaining there for a short period of time he settled in Hinesburg, where he cleared up and improved a large tract of land, on which he resided until his death. He married Miss Mary Place, and six children were born to them,—Bathsheba, who was born in Charlotte, Vermont, and married John Weller; Polly, who was the first female white child born in Hinesburg, Vermont, married Giles Kenyon, and both were interred the same day at the extreme old age of ninety-five and ninety-seven years, respectively; Betsy; Robert; James; and Leonidas.

James Palmer, son of George, was a native of Hinesburg, Vermont, where he spent his entire life, engaged in the occupation of farming, at which he was eminently successful. He married Miss Phoebe Hoadley, daughter of Jonathan Hoadley, who was among the earliest settlers of the state of Vermont. The following named children were born to them: Fidelia, who married Charles Hatch, and died in 1898; Eli H.; Henry; Marshall; and David. Mr. Palmer was one of the representative men of the town, noted

for his honesty, truthfulness and upright dealings in all matters, and he was chosen to serve in the various local offices of the town. He died in 1880, aged eighty-two years, and his wife survived him just six months, dying at the age of seventy-one years.

Eli H. Palmer, son of James and Phoebe Palmer, was born in Hinesburg, Vermont, December 5, 1830. He acquired his education in the district schools of his native town, and he resided on his father's farm, rendering him what aid he could in the management of it, until he attained his majority. He then decided to start out in life for himself, and engaged in agricultural pursuits in Richmond, where he remained until 1862, when he purchased a farm in Shelburne, Vermont, which consisted of three hundred acres, and which he conducted successfully for many years, farming and dairying. He cultivated his land in such a manner that it became highly productive. He disposed of this farm to his sons, and in 1898 purchased his present farm in Shelburne, Vermont, which consists of seventy acres, where he raises a general line of garden products, and he is considered one of the most enterprising, industrious and successful farmers of that section of the country.

Mr. Palmer was united in marriage, November 27, 1856, to Miss Eunice Benson, and three children were born to them, one of whom is now living,—George Palmer, engaged in the occupation of farming in Shelburne, Vermont. Mrs. Palmer died February 27, 1868, and Mr. Palmer was married, March 2, 1869, to Miss Sarah M. Fonda, and three children were born to this union,—Loring, Emerson and Walter Palmer. His second wife died February 4, 1894, and Mr. Palmer was married, September 25, 1895, to Mrs. Candace Taggart, widow of Midas Taggart, and a daughter of Nelson H. White, a descendant of Peregrine White, the first child born in the Plymouth colony.

#### HON. IRA RICHARD ALLEN.

Hon. Ira R. Allen, prominently identified with the banking and commercial interests of Fairhaven, Vermont, also a successful leader of the Republican party in that section of the state, was born in Fairhaven March 29, 1859, the son of

Ira C. and Mary E. (Richardson) Allen, the former named being a well known resident of the state, a man of great executive ability, who was chosen five terms in succession to serve in the state legislature.

Ira R. Allen acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of Fairhaven, and in 1877 became a student at Colgate Academy. He graduated from Brown University in 1882. His business experience has been varied and extensive, taking him into most of the states of the Union. From 1882 to 1885 he was engaged with the firm of Woodward, Stetson & Company, produce merchants of New York city. The following year he became interested in the mica mining industry in Virginia, remaining there three years, after which he returned to Fairhaven, Vermont, and devoted his attention to banking, slate industries and railroads. Mr. Allen has acted in the capacity of director and vice-president of the Allen National Bank, and a director of the Fairhaven Marble and Marbleized Slate Company.

In politics Mr. Allen has been an unswerving Republican from the time he attained his majority, and one of the most public-spirited men of his town. He has served as selectman of the town two terms, and was considered a capable and efficient candidate to place in the field for town representative in a community where Democratic opinions had hitherto prevailed. This position he easily won and served in both branches of the Vermont legislature, and was also the incumbent of the postoffice at Fairhaven, Vermont, being appointed by President McKinley, and is still serving. His successful work as chairman of the Republican state committee, where he worked like a Trojan and a veteran political manager, attracted attention outside the state. It was largely through his instrumentality that the plurality of thirty-one thousand, three hundred and ninety-one votes were registered for Mr. Stickney, the Republican candidate for governor. Mr. Allen is the fortunate possessor of one of the best private mineralogical cabinets in the state, and while a resident of Virginia he was enabled to obtain many fine specimens of garnets, some of which were loaned by him for the purpose of exhibition at the World's Fair in Chicago, Illinois. He is a prominent and enthusiastic member of the Masonic fraternity, having attained the thirty-second

degree, and he was chosen to represent Mt. Sinai Temple at Cincinnati in 1893. In his religious views he is a believer in the tenets of the Baptist denomination, and though not holding fellowship in any church he has always contributed liberally to all Christian enterprises.

#### GEORGE SCOTT FOSTER.

George Scott Foster, M. D., of Putney, is one of the oldest established and most popular physicians of Windham county, and well deserves the high esteem in which he is held. He was born June 7, 1848, in Waltham, Vermont, a son of Nicholas and Esther (Kernon) Foster, who reared a family of six children, two sons and four daughters. The father died at the venerable age of eighty-five years.

George S. Foster received excellent educational advantages, attending first the common schools of Waltham, then the Vergennes Classical Institute, after which he read medicine with Dr. Paschal Maxfield, of Vergennes, continuing his studies with Professor Walter Carpenter, of Burlington, and being graduated from the medical department of the University of Vermont, with the class of 1874. Locating in Putney in April, 1875, Dr. Foster has since built up a very large and remunerative practice, through his professional knowledge and skill winning the confidence of the public in an eminent degree. He is an active member of the leading medical organizations of the state, including the Vermont, the White River Valley, the Windham County and the American Medical Societies, and is a member of the board of United States pension examiners, located at Brattleboro, and one of the state supervisors of the insane. He takes an intelligent interest in educational matters, and has done much in an official capacity to advance the cause, serving as superintendent of schools of Putney from 1875 until 1882, as a member of the county board of education from 1888 until 1890 and as chairman of the board of school directors from 1882 to 1898. In politics the Doctor is a steadfast Republican, and is broad and liberal in his religious views, being identified with the Universalist church. Fraternally he is a member of Golden Rule Lodge No. 32, F. & A. M., of Fort Dummer Chapter No. 12, R. A. M.; of Connect-



GEORGE S. FOSTER.



icut Valley Council, No. 16, R. & S. M.; of Beauseant Commandery, No. 7, K. T.; and of Mount Sinai Temple, N. M. S. In 1896 he was a state senator, serving on important committees, such as insane, education and as chairman of the board of state and court expenses.

Doctor Foster married May 28, 1879, Alice S. Wheat, daughter of the late Samuel E. Wheat, of Putney.

#### CYRUS PRINDLE VAN VLIET.

Cyrus Prindle Van Vliet, one of the enterprising and successful merchants of Shelburne, Vermont, was born in Charlotte, Vermont, June 29, 1851, a son of Obadiah and Harriet (Lowrey) Van Vliet. The former named was born in Charlotte, Vermont, in 1812, a son of Peter Van Vliet, a native of Fishkill, New York. The family line is traced back, through New York, to Holland, the first American ancestor locating in New York in 1628. A complete genealogy has been compiled, but never published.

Cyrus P. Van Vliet acquired his education in the high schools of Hinesburg and Jericho, and after completing his studies he went out west and commenced his business career by engaging in the live-stock trade, through Ohio and Michigan. This enterprise proved very successful, and he remained there for some time. Subsequently he returned to the east and was employed for seven years as messenger for the National Express Company, running out of New York city. In 1874 he returned to his native state, and settled in Shelburne, where he purchased the interest of Mr. Mead, who was connected with the firm of Tracy & Mead, engaged in general merchandising in that town. The firm has since been known under the style of Tracy & Van Vliet, the senior member of the firm being H. W. Tracy, and for nearly a third of a century they have conducted a very extensive and lucrative trade; in addition to their mercantile business they are largely interested in the sale of wool. At one time they also held a controlling interest in the Holton Hardware Company of Burlington, Vermont, of which Mr. Van Vliet acted in the capacity of president for a period of six years. Mr. Van Vliet was also a member of the firm of Van Vliet & Hart, fruit buyers, and this connec-

tion was maintained for eight years. Mr. Van Vliet is an important factor in the business circles of Shelburne, where by earnest, persistent and honorable endeavor he has steadily advanced until he now occupies a position among the representative men of the town. Politically he is a firm advocate of the principles of the Republican party. He is a friend of education, and has filled several offices in connection with local school management, beside acting as overseer of town poor.

On August 30, 1881, Mr. Van Vliet was united in marriage to Miss Myra Nelson, a daughter of Lewis Nelson, of Charlotte, Vermont. Two children have been born to them: Lewis Nelson, born September 21, 1882, who is now being educated in the University of Vermont; and Lela, born January 12, 1887. Mrs. Van Vliet is a descendant of Elder William Brewster, one of the Mayflower passengers.

#### GEORGE HERBERT PAPE.

George Herbert Pape, one of the successful young business men of Barre, Vermont, was born in the town of Williston, Chittenden county, Vermont, September 30, 1876, a son of Leonard W. and Clara Matilda Pape. Leonard W. Pape was born in Williston, Vermont, in the year 1839. His early education was obtained in the district schools, and this was further supplemented by a course of study in the Williston Academy. When he reached young manhood he followed the occupation of farming in the town of Williston, Vermont, and subsequently removed to Hyde Park, where he entered the employ of Ex-Governor Pape. He took a prominent part in the political affairs of his party, and while a resident of Williston he was elected to the office of lister, was one of the members of the school board, for which he served in the capacity of clerk and treasurer; after his removal to the town of Hyde Park he also served as clerk and treasurer of the school board there under the old school system. Mr. Pape was united in marriage in November, 1871, to Miss Clara Matilda Millard, who was born at Lowell, Vermont, May 19, 1835, a daughter of J. A. Millard. Four children were born of this union, namely: Myrtie A., born October 2, 1872, died July 30, 1897; Alice A., born Octo-



ber 22, 1874, graduated from the Morrisville Academy, taught school in the city of Barre for eight years, and is engaged at the present time (1902) as a teacher in Portland, Maine; George Herbert; and Margaret W., born in March, 1878, died in March, 1887. Mr. and Mrs. Pape have made the city of Barre, Vermont, their place of residence for many years.

George Herbert Pape, only son of Leonard W. and Clara Matilda Pape, acquired his education in the public schools of Hyde Park and at the Spaulding School in Barre, Vermont. When he attained the age of eighteen years he commenced his business career by teaching school in Barre, Vermont. He remained in this position for four years, filling it very creditably owing to the fact that he possessed many qualifications necessary for a successful teacher. At the expiration of that time he procured a position as bookkeeper in the Granite Savings Bank and Trust Company of Barre, and remained in their employ until January, 1902, when he purchased the insurance business of W. A. Drew, which had been established for many years. He is interested in both fire and life insurance, but principally fire, and the business has prospered greatly under his skillful management. He acts as agent for the following named companies: Aetna of Hartford, British American of Toronto, Continental of New York, Fire Association of Philadelphia, Hartford of Connecticut, Home of New York, Insurance Company of North America, Niagara of New York, Orient of Hartford, Phoenix of Hartford, Springfield of Massachusetts, Sun of London, Williamsburgh City of New York, and the State Mutual of Rutland, Vermont. The life company he represents is the Prudential of New Jersey, and in accident, steam boiler and plate glass, he represents the Maryland Casualty Company of Baltimore, Maryland.

Mr. Pape is a Democrat in his political beliefs, and the citizens of his city have honored him by choosing him for their representative to the state legislature on September 2, 1902, and he acted as a member of the general committee in that legislative body. He also served as city auditor in 1900 and 1901, and was elected from the third ward to serve as a member of the school board. He is a prominent member of the Knights of Pythias, and in a social way is connected with

the Jefferson Club of Barre; he is also an earnest and consistent member of the Congregational church of Barre, Vermont.

#### HENRY GEORGE CLARK.

On the roll of the most enterprising, thrifty and substantial agriculturists of Brattleboro, Vermont, appears the name of Henry George Clark, a native of that city. George H. Clark, his father, was born in Brattleboro, Vermont, Jan-



G. H. CLARK.

uary 12, 1818, the youngest son of Joseph Clark, who was a surveyor and engineer. George H. Clark received a practical education in the common schools of his native town, after which he learned the trade of surveying with Addison Brown and with his father, and for a number of years conducted an extensive business in that line in the construction of roads and surveying of lands; he was also engaged in farm-

ing interests and for a few years devoted his attention to the hardware trade as a merchant at Brattleboro. He lived a quiet, retired life and, though he held some minor public offices in the town, yet was never active in public affairs. Mr. Clark belonged to that small body of really ancient Odd Fellows, who became identified with the order away back in its early infancy; he was initiated into Wantastiquet Lodge No. 5, August 24, 1846, that being the third meeting after it was instituted and at the time of his decease he had the longest continuous membership in one lodge of any Odd Fellow in Vermont, and a record but few members can exceed. After serving in some minor offices he was installed as noble grand July 2, 1849; he became a member of Grand Lodge, February 11, 1852, as the representative of his lodge, and from that time on was more or less an attendant at the sessions of that lodge, being elected grand treasurer at the session held at Brattleboro, August 23, 1865. Mr. Clark was advanced in office from time to time until the session of Grand Lodge held in Brattleboro, August 26, 1868, when he was elected grand master, and at its next session held in Burlington, he presided over the lodge. It was during Mr. Clark's administration that the Sovereign Grand Lodge appointed B. W. Lennis, of Michigan, as a special commissioner to come to Vermont and help revive the order; Killington Lodge No. 29 was instituted, Caledonia Lodge No. 6 and Stark Lodge No. 9 were revived and among the Rebekah lodges instituted was Lennis Lodge No. 1, and among the new legislation enacted at this time by the Sovereign Grand Lodge was the abolishing of aprons. Mr. Clark was the first grand master in Vermont to issue a proclamation for the observance of April 26, the anniversary of the founding of the order. He was also a prominent member of the Vermont militia.

On November 7, 1842, Mr. Clark was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Hubbard, a daughter of Colonel Erastus Hubbard, of Vernon, Vermont. Mr. Clark's death occurred November 20, 1901, and at the obsequies a large number of the officers and past grand representatives of the grand encampment and Grand Lodge were in attend-

ance to show their respect and aid Wantastiquet Lodge in the last sad rites of her truly beloved and honored member. His remains were interred in the family plot in Prospect Hill cemetery to rest beside the companion of his youth, whose demise he sincerely mourned. At this time a touching and eloquent eulogy was paid to his memory by Julius J. Retting, of Brattleboro, Vermont.

Henry G. Clark, son of George and Sarah Clark, was born October 14, 1843, attended the public schools of Brattleboro, and after completing his studies, he devoted his attention to farming on the parental homestead, which consisted of three hundred acres of finely cultivated ground on which are situated commodious buildings, which are kept in first-class condition; he also uses the most modern and improved machinery for all purposes. He is extensively engaged in the production of dairy products, keeping constantly on hand from seventy-five to eighty cows to meet the demands; is a breeder of horses, having produced some fine specimens and he has always ready a supply of trotting horses and fancy breeds, and he also makes a specialty of cattle dealing, handling as many as eighteen or twenty head a week. Mr. Clark was one of the founders of the Valley Fair Association, in which he is a director and for many years acted in the capacity of superintendent of the cattle department of the association. He is a prominent member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Order of Red Men.

On December 6, 1865, Mr. Clark married Miss Josephine, daughter of Mark H. and Sarah (Andrus) Wooster, of Manchester, Vermont, and the following-named children were born to them: Mary, wife of G. Musser, engaged in the life insurance business at Brattleboro, Vermont; George; Sarah, wife of Ernest E. Perry, a clothing merchant of Brattleboro, Vermont; Clara; Alice, wife of C. A. Risbey, of New York, engaged in the banking business; and Charles H., who assists his father in the management of the cattle business, was a member of the Estey Guards, the crack military organization of Brattleboro, enlisted in the Spanish-American war and was stationed at Chattanooga camp, and

after serving his term of enlistment in that war he re-enlisted and participated during the struggle in the Philippines.

#### ROBERT PIERPOINT.

Robert Pierpoint, ex-lieutenant governor of Vermont, and for many years an honored citizen of Rutland, Vermont, traced his ancestry back to Robert de Pierpoint, who, in 1066, came to England from Normandy with William the Conqueror and was with him in the battle of Hastings, receiving from him a title of nobility for his conduct in that struggle. The next ancestor of whom we have any record was John Pierpoint, who came to this country from London, England, between the years 1630 and 1640, he being then quite a young man, leaving his father, James Pierpoint, and a younger brother, Robert, in London. He settled in Roxbury, near Boston, Massachusetts, where he purchased lands and reared a large family. Upon hearing of his father's failure in business in London he wrote and advised him to send his brother, Robert, to this country, and he would give him a portion of his large estate; this was accordingly done, and later his father came to this country, leaving his wife in London, and his death occurred in Ipswich, Massachusetts. John Pierpoint's grave is marked by a freestone tablet in the old burying ground in Roxbury, which still remains in a fair state of preservation to this day. James Pierpoint, son of the above mentioned John Pierpoint, was born in 1659, graduated at Harvard in 1681, took up his residence in New Haven, Connecticut, in 1685 or 1686, where his death occurred in 1714.

David Pierpoint, father of the lieutenant governor, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, July 26, 1764, and was a cabinet-maker by trade. In person he was remarkably handsome, in manners gentlemanly and attractive, in mind well informed and highly cultured, and in morals was of the finest Christian character. He married Sarah Phelps, aunt of the gifted Vermont senator, S. S. Phelps, and a woman of extraordinary endowments. By her he became the father of a family of nine children, consisting of two daughters and seven sons, of whom Robert was the second. Mr. Pierpoint died in 1826, and his wife passed away in 1852.

Robert Pierpoint, second son of David and Sarah (Phelps) Pierpoint, was born May 4, 1791, at Litchfield, Connecticut, and as a boy was of feeble and sickly constitution. At the age of seven years he left home and took up his abode with his uncle, Robert Pierpoint, at Manchester, Vermont. There for the following nine years he held the humble position of a boy at a country inn. Much of the time he was ailing, and almost crippled by a rheumatic affection. But these very disadvantages, inimical as they were to such success as depends mainly upon sound physical constitution, were turned to intellectual improvement. He became a keen student of character, and added to his knowledge of human nature whatever knowledge of books he could acquire by occasional attendance at school, and by the expenditure of leisure hours in reading. This constituted his early education. A remarkably retentive memory held with iron grip all that he had once committed to its keeping. His own tutor, he became one of the best of scholars.

Selecting the profession of law as most congenial to his own habits and temperament, and as affording the highest probabilities of temporal success, he entered upon its study with intense enthusiasm and persistence. His age was only sixteen. His school was the office of Governor Richard Skinner, and his corps of professors was embodied in the person of that accomplished legist. All the best literature of the profession was at his command, and he was an indefatigable student. The written volumes of notes and comments upon the texts of authors that grew under his unflagging pen, and his subsequent ready application of principles to the cases in which he was concerned, sufficiently attest his zealous industry. For five years he continued his studies and researches, and in June, 1812, soon after the attainment of his twenty-first year, he satisfactorily passed the customary examination and was admitted to the bar of Bennington county. Soon after his admission to the bar Mr. Pierpoint removed to Rutland and made it his permanent residence. His marked qualifications for official duty and his judicious energy pointed him out as a fitting man to exercise the functions of deputy collector of the direct tax, and that unsought position was entrusted to his care. The office itself was not popular. The war of 1812, which had

necessitated its establishment, was no less unpopular, inasmuch as it had swept the commerce of New England from the seas and grievously injured the material interests of the inhabitants. The direct tax itself was regarded as an outrage upon Americans, and many declared that they would never pay it. Some never did pay it. Their wives, however, did, and by payment saved their husbands' property from the auctioneer's hammer. It will readily be seen that under these circumstances, the duties of the deputy collector demanded unusual energy and tact, but he was equal to the situation, collected the tax and made himself personally popular with the reluctant taxpayers. The office involved discipline and advantages of special value to the youthful incumbent. When he resumed legal practice clients flocked to his office. The people knew, liked and employed him. His business constantly increased. Gradually attaining high position among his contemporaries, he was eventually classed with the best lawyers of Vermont, at a time when Phelps, Bates, Royce, Foote, Williams and other historic characters were prominent in the law courts of the state. In the entire field of professional labor and contact Mr. Pierpoint had few equals and no superiors. To the courtly style and easy diction of more favored adversaries he opposed a plain and downright honesty that, in the words of one who knew him well, seemed to say, "I am no orator, as Brutus is; but as you know me all, a plain, blunt man. \* \* \* I only speak right on." Invective he parried with ridicule; sophistry he dissipated by transparent statement; and the opposition of precedent he neutralized by confuting the arguments on which it rested.

Mr. Pierpoint's life was largely official. Posts of honor, trust and influence sought his occupancy. In the years 1819, 1823 and 1857 he represented the citizens of Rutland in the state legislature, and of the constitutional convention held in 1822, as well as of that held in 1828, he was a member. From 1825 to 1830, inclusive, he was a member of the state council, and from 1836 to 1839, inclusive, he was one of the state senators. From June, 1820, to April, 1839, he was county clerk. In December, 1831, he assumed the duties of judge of probate, and discharged them until December, 1832. In 1832

and 1833 he served as clerk of the house of representatives. Educational interests claimed and received his attention. From 1823 to 1833 he was one of the trustees of the University of Vermont. In 1848 and 1849 he was elected to the office of lieutenant governor of Vermont. His sterling acquisitions were acknowledged in 1826 by Middlebury College, whose authorities conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. A similar honor was bestowed upon him by the University of Vermont in 1838. From 1850 to 1859 he was judge of the circuit court as it was then constituted, and in 1828 was a member of the committee appointed to revise the laws of the state.

Official posts so numerous and so diverse are the indexes to the ability, integrity and consistency of the official who, for so long a series of years, held them under the confidence and favor of the people. "For many years," said Mr. Roberts, of Burlington, to the county court, "Judge Pierpoint was clerk of this and of the supreme court. As justice of the peace, auditor, referee and commissioner he tried and decided more controversies than any other one man of this community. He had held various offices in the state government, both legislative and executive; he took a principal part in the revision of the laws of the state; he had adorned the bar and graced the bench; and in all these numerous and varied offices and employments his intelligence, integrity and fidelity were conspicuous."

In all the town and village affairs Judge Pierpoint bore a conspicuous part, and was held to be an unselfish and public-spirited participant. Friendly to the poor and helpful to the unfortunate, his benefactions were enhanced in grace and value by the modesty and quietness which accompanied them. He loved to do good in secret, to be an unknown benefactor. His death was like his life—peaceful and confident. His memory is blessed, and his name is spoken with instinctive reverence by those who knew him best. His simple, austere honesty commanded implicit confidence, and his rapidity of reasoning so nearly akin to intuition; his subtle, incisive and capacious mind, his learning, wisdom and energy—all combined to raise him to professional and social eminence. Neither birth nor wealth nor adventitious aids made him the master he was. He

was the grand creation of purely intellectual and moral forces, operative under kindly social conditions, and as such is an example to every ambitious youth, and an encouragement to persistent exertion in the period of struggle which brings into vivid relief all the grit, gallantry and grip native to individuals.

Robert Pierpoint was married to Abigail, youngest daughter of Joshua Raymond, of Dorset, in December, 1814. In the following summer they commenced housekeeping in the dwelling which continued to be their domicile through life. Six children filled it with sunshine and gladness.

Evelyn Pierpoint, son of Robert and Abigail (Raymond) Pierpoint, was born June 10, 1816, in Rutland, and received his early education in the public schools of his native town, followed by a short course of study in Bennington Academy. When twelve years of age he was employed as a clerk in the Rutland postoffice, and was for some years a clerk in a general merchandise store owned by the late James Barrett in Rutland. In 1837 he took charge of the store of the Brandon Iron Company, and later formed a partnership with William Y. Ripley, of Center Rutland. He was for a number of years engaged with a dry-goods and importing house in New York city, and was in business four years in Lansingburg, New York. He then returned to Rutland and formed a partnership with his father-in-law, the late James Barrett, which continued for four years. At the end of that time he erected in Mendon the first steam sawmill in Vermont, and about the same time became interested in the lumber and bridge-building business, in which he was engaged during the building and operation of the Rutland & Burlington Railroad. The Pierpoint family had considerable real estate in Rutland. Mr. Pierpoint was largely occupied in managing it.

He was a Republican in politics, and in 1854 and 1855 was a member of the council of censors. He was one of five delegates to the national convention held in Philadelphia in June, 1855. He was justice of the peace and for a number of years town treasurer; was inspector of finance under Governors Washburn, Hendee and Stewart; was one of the directors and cashier of the National Bank of Rutland; was also one of the incorporators and directors of the Merchants'

Bank in that city. Mr. Pierpoint was one of the founders of Otter Creek Lodge, I. O. O. F., and was at the time of his death the only surviving charter member of that body. He also belonged to the Masonic lodge of Rutland, and was a Congregationalist in his religious preference.

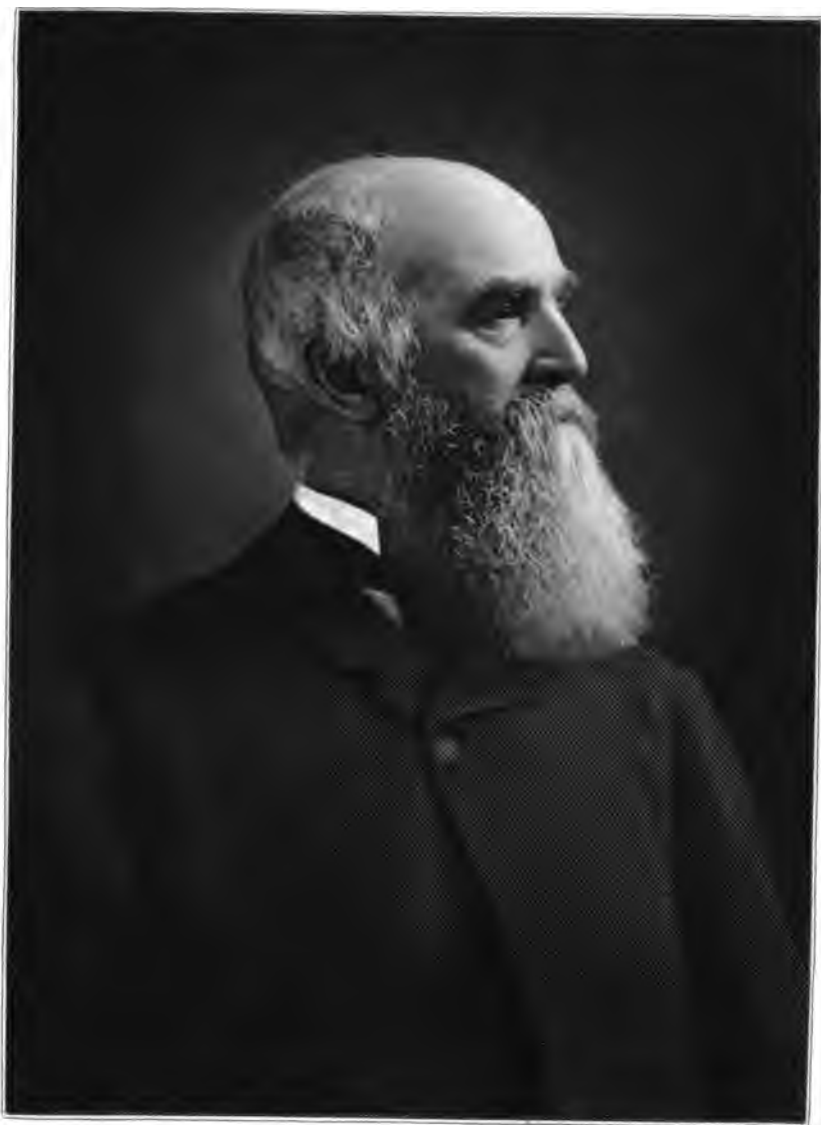
Mr. Pierpoint married, June 4, 1841, Sarah J., daughter of James and Miriam (Buttrick) Barrett, of Rutland. Five children were born to them, of whom only one, a daughter named Annie Evelyn, is now living. Mrs. Pierpoint died May 7, 1893. Mr. Pierpoint survived his wife some years, passing away July 12, 1896, at the age of eighty years, leaving behind him the memory of an honest and enterprising business man, a loyal and public-spirited citizen, and a benevolent and kind-hearted man.

#### JOHN ROBINS.

John Robins, a leading granite manufacturer of Barre, Vermont, inherited through two generations a predisposition for the business which has engaged his attention through a long and active life. His paternal grandfather, Nicholas Robins, a native of Roach, in Cornwall, England, was engaged in the granite business and was quite successful.

George Robins, son of Nicholas Robins, was born in Mortonhamstead, Devonshire, England, in February, 1819. His education was received at the schools of Cornwall, where his parents resided. He was brought up in the granite business, and followed it during all his active life, until he was seventy-five years of age, and during a part of the time he was superintendent of quarries. He was a member of the Methodist church, in which he was an itinerant preacher. He married Mary Ann Redding, who was born in the year 1812, and died in 1898. Their children were: George, born in 1844, who died at the age of sixteen years; John, born April 24, 1845; Nicholas, born in 1847, who resides in England; Philip, born in 1849, who is in South Africa; and Edwin, in 1851, resides in England.

John Robins, eldest living child of George and Mary Ann (Redding) Robbins, was born at Fowey, near Plymouth, Cornwall, England. His education was received in the parish schools. He learned the trade of granite-cutting, which



*Evelyn Pierpont*



he followed until he left England for the United States. He landed in New York city in the latter part of June, 1870, and he followed his trade in the metropolis for three months, and then located at Westerly, Rhode Island, where he worked for one year. He was afterwards engaged at Monson, Massachusetts, for a short time, and then at Cape Ann, Massachusetts, where he was employed for two years. He visited England in 1873, and with his wife and two children returned to the United States and located at St. George, Maine, where he entered the employ of the Clark Island Granite Company, with which he remained for fourteen years. In July, 1888, he removed to Barre, Vermont, where he followed the granite business for himself for three years. He then accepted the position of foreman for C. E. Tayntor & Company, which position he held for seven years, leaving it to become a member of the firm of Robins Brothers, consisting of himself and his sons. Their present extensive plant was built in 1901, and its product comprises all descriptions of high-grade monumental work, mausoleum and all other cemetery work. The firm holds an interest in the quarries worked and owned by the Manufacturer's Quarrying Company of Barre, from which their material is drawn. Their product is of the highest repute, famed for excellence of quality and superiority of workmanship, and reaches all the markets known to the commerce of Vermont.

Mr. Robins is a man of marked public spirit, and his influence is exerted in behalf of all community interests, in the advancement of material and moral ends. He is at present the alderman from the first ward of the city of Barre. His political affiliations are with the Republican party. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church, of Aurora Lodge, F. & A. M., of Rockland, Maine, and of the New England Order of Protection.

He was married January 27, 1865, to Miss Emily Shute, daughter of William and Mariah (Buckler) Shute; she was born in the parish of Bradworthy, county of Devonshire, England, February 25, 1847. Her father came to America with his family in 1871; he was a farmer and located at Meriden, Connecticut, where he died in 1897. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Robins. George was born in the parish of

North Hill, county of Cornwall, England, June 29, 1866. He came to America with his parents in 1874, and learned the granite business at St. George, Maine, under his father, with whom he is now associated in business, as is his brother. He is a member of the lodge of Odd Fellows at Barre, and in politics is a Republican.

Charles was born in the parish of North Hill, county of Cornwall, England, January 9, 1870, and came to the United States with his parents. He learned his trade with his father, and is now engaged in business with him. In politics he is a Republican. He was married in August, 1896, to Miss Addie M. Wall.

Beatrice Emily, only daughter of Mr. Robins, was born in St. George, Maine, November 9, 1874. She was married June 8, 1897, to Wilmer Sharon Davis, son of Cyrus and Maria (Converse) Davis, and he was born at Johnson, Vermont, August 9, 1868. To these parents has been born one child, Frances Beatrice, December 29, 1899.

Willie Shute, youngest son of Mr. Robins, was born at St. George, Maine, June 12, 1876, and resides in Barre. He was a member of Company E, First Vermont Regiment, in the Spanish war, and was quartermaster sergeant. He had previously served in the Vermont National Guards.

#### HERBERT DANIEL RYDER.

Herbert D. Ryder is a descendant of early and virile New England stock. On the maternal side he is related to Thomas Brigham, one of the Puritans who fled to this country to escape the tyranny of their persecutors, and settled in Marlboro, Massachusetts, in 1635, and his grat-grandfather, John Brigham, born in 1758, was a participant in the war of the Revolution. There is also a strain of the sturdy Scotch-Irish blood in his mother's ancestry, and in that of his father. The mother can trace her Scotch-Irish ancestry to a family named Duncan, who participated in the siege of Londonderry in 1688.

Herbert D. Ryder was born in Acworth, New Hampshire, November 12, 1850, a son of Daniel A. and Elizabeth (Brigham) Ryder. He received his early education in the district school of his native town and later pursued a preparatory course of two years at Oberlin, Ohio, and New Hampshire; he then entered Dartmouth College,



from which he was graduated with the class of 1876. Shortly after his graduation he assumed the position of principal of the high school in Springfield, Vermont, and continued to serve in that capacity until 1879, but, having in the meantime chosen the vocation of the law for his life work, at the conclusion of his engagement as principal he entered the office of Judge David Cross; then he was with Judge Henry E. Burnham (now United States senator), of Manchester, New Hampshire, and finally completed his studies with J. W. Pierce, in Springfield, Vermont. He was admitted as a member of the bar in 1880, and practiced law one year in Springfield. In 1881 he was offered the position of principal of the high school in Bellows Falls, which he accepted, and for six years he creditably and honorably fulfilled the duties of the office. He was then engaged in the mercantile business of Derby & Ball in Bellows Falls from 1887 until July, 1890, when he resumed the practice of his profession in that town, which he has since continued. His sound judgment, thorough knowledge of the law, energy and determination form important elements in his business career, and he now enjoys a large and select patronage which returns to him a good income.

Mr. Ryder has always taken an active and deep interest in the cause of education and other public matters of importance. He has been school examiner of Windham county since 1891, superintendent of schools from 1890 to 1897, and since 1891 has been chairman of the school board of Rockingham. He was chairman of the board of bailiffs of Bellows Falls in 1891, 1893 and 1896; in December, 1897, he was appointed deputy collector of internal revenue for the district covering New Hampshire and Vermont. He is a Mason, being affiliated with the lodge, chapter and council, and is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he has always been an ardent believer in the principles of the Republican party.

On November 30, 1881, Mr. Ryder was united in marriage to Miss Margaret E. Ball, daughter of Hon. Franklin P. and Elizabeth (Meachem) Ball, and the children born of that union are: Jessie E., Margaret S., Helen W., Charlotte D., Katherine F. and Daniel Franklin Ryder.

#### WILLIAM GEORGE NYE.

William George Nye, postmaster of North Montpelier, Vermont, is a descendant of Dennis Nye, who was a resident of Rochester, Massachusetts, and removed to East Montpelier, Vermont, in 1794. He located in the northeast portion of the town, where he purchased a farm of one hundred and eight acres of land, for which he paid the small price of two dollars an acre. At the time that Mr. Nye acquired this land it was a complete wilderness; he cleared away the woods and underbrush and cultivated it, and after many years of arduous work he succeeded in making the land productive. Mr. Nye was one of the representative men of the town, ever among the foremost in aiding all movements for the advancement of public interests. He married Miss Betsey Gray, daughter of John and Mary Gray, who were pioneer settlers of the town. He died about 1850, at the age of eighty years, and his wife survived him about thirteen years. The following named children were born to them: William, who located in Columbus, Indiana, where he died after being engaged for many years in teaching; John, who married Betsey Rich, daughter of Samuel and Margaret Rich, and resided on the old homestead until his death, which occurred in 1880; Ezekiel D., born July 3, 1812, who married Sarah M. H. Guy, of Peacham, Vermont, and who represented his town in the legislature in 1861 and 1862; and George Gifford, born June 26, 1815.

George Gifford Nye, youngest son of Dennis and Betsey Nye, received his education in the district schools and at the old Montpelier Academy. When he attained to manhood he formed a partnership with his brother, Ezekiel D. Nye, under the firm name of E. D. & G. G. Nye, manufacturers of reed organs. Their instruments were of the finest construction and tone, and were always in great demand, and they conducted business successfully for about forty years.

Mr. Nye took an active interest in the politics of the town. He served as electman, and also filled the office of justice of the peace for many years. On September 13, 1843, he married Miss Elsie C. King, who was born April 6, 1818, daughter of Dr. Nathaniel C. and Fanny (Davis)



WILLIAM G. NYE.



King, of East Montpelier. Their children are: William George, born December 16, 1844; Washington Irving, born November 26, 1847, died March 8, 1849; Ferrand King, born September 21, 1850, died February 27, 1855; Herbert Lee, born April 14, 1853, drowned June 25, 1860; and Edith Frances, born February 4, 1858, wife of John M. Willard, of East Montpelier, Vermont. The father of these children died September 1, 1900, and his wife died February 20, 1898.

William George Nye, the eldest son of George Gifford and Elsie C. Nye, was born at North Montpelier, Vermont, December 16, 1844. His early education was obtained in the town school, also the Union school of Montpelier, and later by a course of study in the Green Mountain Institute, at South Woodstock, Vermont, and in Barre Academy, Barre, Vermont. He entered upon his business career in 1869 by establishing a general store in North Montpelier, which proved so successful an enterprise that he has retained it up to the present time. The North Montpelier Co-operative Creamery Company was organized in 1896, and Mr. Nye has acted as its treasurer from that time.

The public career of Mr. Nye began by his appointment to the office of postmaster of North Montpelier by President Grant, and so faithfully did he perform his duties that he has been continued in the position to the present time, with the exception of the four years of President Cleveland's second administration. He has also served for many years as town auditor and justice of the peace. In 1894 and 1895 he was elected to represent the town in the state legislature. He is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, affiliated with Wyoming Lodge No. 80, F. & A. M., of Plainfield, Vermont, and his record is as follows: King Solomon Chapter No. 7, R. A. M., of Montpelier, Mt. Zion Commandery No. 9, K. T., of Montpelier, and Vermont Consistory, thirty-second degree, Scottish Rite, also a member of Mt. Sinai Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Montpelier. He belongs to the Vermont Fish and Game League, and also acts in the capacity of treasurer of the Poplar Hill Cemetery Association of North Montpelier, Vermont.

On January 22, 1873, Mr. Nye was united in

marriage to Miss Meriden Alice Moorcroft, daughter of William and Ann Eliza Moorcroft. Her father was born in Lancastershire, England, September 8, 1822, and came to America with his father when he was four years of age. His father settled in Andover, Massachusetts, whence he removed to Peacham, Vermont, and thence to Gouldsville, Vermont, where William went into business with John Gould in the manufacture of white flannel. He subsequently owned and ran the Wright Mills, near Montpelier, for eight years. He died November 18, 1898, at Barre, Vermont, where he ran the woolen mills for about twenty years, as sole owner. He married Ann Eliza Fisk, who was born at Gouldsville, Vermont, September 2, 1826, and their children were: Meriden Alice, born at Gouldsville, Vermont, February 2, 1848; Charles Conliff, born June 24, 1852; Lillian Frances, born August 27, 1856; John W., born August 7, 1861; Lena J., born August 10, 1863; and Blanche, born May 25, 1869.

The children of William George and Meriden Alice (Moorcroft) Nye are Bertha Florence, born November 17, 1873, wife of Arthur Stevens, and they have one child, Rudolph Arthur, born March 17, 1899; Charles Irving, born November 26, 1874, who resides at home and assists his father in the management of his store.

#### FRANK H. GODFREY, M. D.

Dr. Frank H. Godfrey, of Chelsea, Orange county, Vermont, is a descendant of one of the oldest families in the state, and one which has been represented, in various generations, by those who have borne a full share in the upbuilding of that region. The family was planted in America by three brothers, all Puritans, who came from Lancashire (the county of Lancaster), in England, in 1621, and landed at Plymouth, Massachusetts. One of these brothers, Thomas, was the remote ancestor of Dr. Godfrey, and his three sons were James, Salmon and Daniel. The children of James were: James, Solomon, Salmon, Samuel, Joel, Asa, Polly and Lucy; of Salmon: Salmon James and Solomon. The number of children of Daniel, third son of Thomas (1), is not known. The next in the direct line of descent of whom there

is authentic record was James Godfrey, born in 1773. He married in 1793, and his children, John and Sally, were born in Westboro, Massachusetts, in 1795 and 1797, respectively.

Henry Godfrey, paternal grandfather of Dr. Frank H. Godfrey, was born in Massachusetts, whence he removed to New Hampshire, and thence to Washington, Vermont. He married Ruth Pennock, and of this marriage were born eight children: Anna, in 1795; Alby, in 1796; Polly, in 1798; Eunice, in 1800; Henry, in 1803; Martha, in 1805; Arron, in 1807; and Thomas, in 1809.

Thomas Godfrey, the youngest child of Henry and Ruth (Pennock) Godfrey, was born December 5, 1809, in Washington, Vermont. He removed to Chelsea, Vermont, where he resided until his death. He took a warm interest in the affairs of the community, and held various town offices. He was a Methodist in religion, a Republican in politics, and a carpenter by trade. He married Sarah F. Emerson, and to them were born seven children, Orlana, Olivia, Charles E., Nellie, Alphonse, Albert and Frank H. Godfrey. The parents died, respectively, in 1895, and March 28, 1902, at the ages of eighty-six and eighty-seven years.

Frank H. Godfrey, youngest child of the family last named, was born in Chelsea, January 31, 1860. He received his education in the public schools of that village, and then matriculated in the Electic Medical College, New York city, from which he was graduated in 1881, the year of his attaining his majority. He was engaged in practice in Montpelier for four years, until 1884, when family ties drew him to Chelsea, the place of his birth and the life-long home of his parents. There, although the youngest physician in point of years, his equipment and genuine talent have enabled him to take a position of acknowledged leadership. He is one of the most prominent members of his school in the state, and he is a highly regarded member of the State Electic Association and of the New England Electic Medical Association. He is affiliated with George Washington Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons.

Dr. Godfrey was married in 1883 to Miss Sarion Wilson, a daughter of Russell A. Wilson. Her father was a former resident of Bur-

lington, Vermont; he was a woollen goods manufacturer, and now resides in pleasant retirement in Minneapolis, Minnesota.

#### MILTON PERRY BARRY.

The gentleman's name we here present is one of the successful men of the community of Saxton's River, Windham county, where he owns and operates a large wool pulling plant. He is a member of one of the early New England families, which has been honorable in its connection with society for many years in the Green Mountain state. The first member of the family of whom we have knowledge is the great-grandfather of our subject, Jonathan Barry, who was one of the early settlers of Rockingham, and there passed his existence. His son Joel Barry lived out his life on a farm in Rockingham. His wife's name was Hannah Ober, and they had three children: Kendall P. Barry; Mary M., who married Asahel Wilder; and Lucius M. These are all deceased. Kendall P. Barry married Clarissa Perry, and there was a family of four children: Lucius P., deceased February 11, 1901, at the age of seventy years; Cleopatra S., deceased in 1864; Milton P., the subject of this sketch; Henry F., deceased in 1849 at the age of ten years. Kendall P. Barry was a farmer in Saxton's River and Rockingham, and owned considerable property, and was a man of extensive influence in his day, holding many of the local offices of trust in his community. On the maternal side of the family, great-grandfather John Perry served in the Revolutionary war; was a native of Massachusetts, later coming to Rockingham, where he was among the first settlers. Jonathan Barry bought a large tract of land in the southwest corner of the town of Rockingham, which he divided among his sons, Samuel, John, Joel and Asa. A son of the last named, Stewart Barry, went west and became a Republican leader in Michigan, of which state he eventually became governor. Jonathan Barry is remembered to have been one of the first deacons in the old Congregational church, and took a conspicuous part in town and church affairs in his community.

Mr. Milton P. Barry was born in Saxton's River, February 3, 1836. He was reared among

the refining influences of a good home, where he was taught habits of industry and economy, his moral development being looked to very closely, as was the custom in that day. His education was received in the district schools, and was later supplemented by advanced work in Saxton's River Academy. After leaving school he remained at home aiding in the tilling of the farm until he was twenty years of age, when he went to the extreme west, where he pre-empted land in Minnesota. During his western experience there he also taught school for a time in Illinois. He finally returned to his home in Saxton's River, where he entered the employ of a local firm as clerk. They conducted a tin and stove business. Later he and his brother Lucius P. bought out this business, and conducted it for a number of years most successfully. It was a paying financial venture, the method used being to employ a squad of some twenty-five or thirty peddlers and send them out through the different communities. In 1861 Mr. Barry sold out his business, and having received an appointment as paymaster's clerk, under Major J. W. Carpenter, went to Washington, D. C., where he spent the next eighteen months. He later was connected with the pension office in Washington as a clerk. He was also in the office of the Sanitary Christian Commission in Washington, where he was engaged in working out claims for pensions for the soldiers. In the spring of 1867, he returned to Saxton's River, where he has continuously resided since. In 1877, in partnership association with F. B. Scofield, he established the wool-pulling plant under the firm name of Barry & Scofield. They purchased the plant of the estate of C. L. Hubbard. They continued to do business under that name until 1898, when the death of Mr. Scofield occurred, since which time Mr. Barry has conducted the business alone. The plant is a four-story building, about eighty feet long, and was built by Mr. L. C. Hubbard and son in the year 1870. Mr. Barry also owned the old grist mill privilege, one of the best on Saxton's river, with a fall of twenty feet, and a sawmill and woodworking shop adjoining. Mr. Barry has always been a very staunch supporter of Republican principles. He was in Washington at the time President Lincoln was shot, and when General Early threatened the city. He is a popular and re-

spected resident of the community, and is looked upon as a gentleman whose integrity is of the highest character. Mr. Barry married, in September, 1862, Sara A. Johnson, a popular and successful school teacher at Salva, Illinois, who has borne him one son, Henry M. This boy was born in 1870, was given a fine education, being a graduate of Brown University, class of '94. He is at the present time on the editorial staff of the Providence *Morning Journal*. He was joined in marriage in 1899 to Sally L. Edwards, of Scotland Neck, North Carolina. Henry M. Barry is a young man of an excellent reputation as a thoroughly competent newspaper man. Mr. and Mrs. Milton Barry are worthy residents of the community of Saxton's River, where they merit and receive the kind offices of a large number of friends.

#### WARREN CATLIN NYE.

Warren Catlin Nye, one of the prominent and well respected citizens of East Barre, Vermont, was born in the town of Orange, Orange county, Vermont, June 2, 1838. The American ancestor of this branch of the Nye family was one of two brothers who settled in the early colonial days in Tolland county, Connecticut. Daniel Nye, one of his descendants, was born in Tolland, Connecticut, January 8, 1758. After obtaining the limited education afforded by the district schools of that day, he turned his attention to the occupation of farming. He removed to the town of Barre, Vermont, in 1820, and located on a tract of land which is now a part of the village of East Barre. On January 8, 1820, in order to celebrate his sixty-second birthday, he cut three trees and later erected his house there, just north of where his grandson now resides. One night two years later he was attacked by a pack of wolves, and the only weapon he had to defend himself with was a fire brand or torch, with which he drove them away. Mr. Nye was one of the representative men of the town, and took an active interest in all matters that pertained to its welfare and development. He participated in the Revolutionary war, and was deprived of the use of his right eye through an accident while handling his gun. He was an earnest and consistent member of the Congregational church. On No-

ember 18, 1785, he was united in marriage to Miss Lydia Howe, who was born in Sudbury, Massachusetts, July 28, 1756. Their children were: Chester, born October 31, 1786; John Flavel, born December 23, 1790; Daniel, Jr., born October 21, 1792; Elisha, born February 6, 1795; John, born August 12, 1798; and Samuel H., born December 1, 1799, and it is supposed he was murdered in the Champlain woods in 1845. The father of these children died at Norwich, Vermont, February 16, 1844, aged eighty-six years, and his wife passed away at the same place December 2, 1844, at the age of eighty-eight years.

John Flavel Nye, son of Daniel and Lydia Nye, was born in Norwich, Vermont, December 23, 1790. His early education was acquired in the district school of his native town, and later he attended school at Hanover, New Hampshire. After completing his studies he learned the trade of shoemaking, which he followed for a number of years, and subsequently he pursued the occupation of farming. In October, 1822, he removed to the town of Barre, Vermont, in the part that is now called East Barre, and resumed his agricultural pursuits, at which he was eminently successful, owing to his industry, thrift and careful management. In politics Mr. Nye was a Jackson Democrat, and always took an active interest in all local affairs that tended to develop the town. Mr. Nye was married at Hartland, Vermont, February 22, 1816, to Miss Aurelia Catlin, who was born at Arlington, Vermont, February 12, 1796, a daughter of Russell and Lucina (Jackson) Catlin.

The American ancestor of the Catlin family was Thomas Catlin, who came from England in 1622, when quite a young man, and settled at Hartford, Connecticut. He married and one son was born to him, who married, July 27, 1665, Miss Mary Marshall, and five children were born to them, four sons and one daughter. Samuel Catlin, son of John and Mary Catlin, accompanied by his family, removed to Litchfield, Connecticut; George Catlin, son of Samuel Catlin, served as a private in the Revolutionary war. Russell Catlin, son of George Catlin, was a minister in the Episcopal church. He married Miss Lucina Jackson, niece of President Andrew Jackson, and they had several children, one of whom was Aurelia, who married John Flavel Nye. The

latter became the parents of the following named children: Lydia, born in Norwich, Vermont, November 12, 1816; George Russell, born in Norwich, Vermont, March 13, 1819; Laura Ann, born at Norwich, Vermont, November 17, 1820; Almarty, born at Barre, Vermont, April 2, 1823; Samuel Howe, born at Barre, Vermont, August 6, 1826; Martha Ette, born at Barre, Vermont, November 5, 1829; Warren Catlin, born at Orange, Vermont, June 2, 1838; and Wallace Wheaton, born at Orange, Vermont, November 6, 1839. Mr. Nye died June 14, 1867, at Northfield, Vermont, whither he had removed in October, 1848, and his wife died later at Northfield, Vermont.

Warren Catlin Nye, son of John Flavel and Aurelia Nye, acquired his education in the district schools of Barre and the high school at Northfield, Vermont. At the age of eighteen years he accepted a position as teacher in the district school during the winter months, and the remainder of the year he worked at various occupations. With the exception of two winters he taught school until he attained the age of thirty-six years. In June, 1862, he purchased a farm in Northfield, which he cultivated and improved; he remained here until December, 1864, when he located in Barre, Vermont, and purchased the John Payne farm, and resided there until Jun, 1876, when he disposed of his property and removed to the farm where he now resides, which he had previously purchased, it being a part of the estate of Lewis Waterman. He is engaged in the production of a genral line of garden produce, and also gives much time and attention to dairy products; he raises some very fine Ayershire stock, for which there is always a large demand, and from the sale of which he derives a goodly profit. He has named his property "The Ayershire Stock Farm."

In his political affiliations Mr. Nye is a firm and staunch Republican, and has been honored by his fellow townsmen by being elected to fill the offices of selectman, lister, grand juror, overseer of the poor, a position he held for twenty-two years; and he served as justice of the peace for over twenty-five years. He has also acted in the capacity of administrator of over sixty estates. Mr. Nye is prominently identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a member







*Gardner J. Goffield*

of Gill Lodge, No. 57, at East Barre, Grand Lodge of the state of Vermont, Canton Vincent and Encampment, and both his wife and he are members of the Rebekah lodge. Mr. Nye is one of the leading men of the town of Barre, and by his honest dealings in all matters commands the respect of all who come in contact with him.

On October 28, 1862, Mr. Nye was united in marriage to Nancy B. (Abbott) Wheaton, who was born October 9, 1833, a daughter of John D. and Dorcas Abbott, and widow of Ashley Wheaton. By her former marriage she was the mother of Ella A., born November 24, 1857, died February 20, 1863; Joseph, born May 25, 1856, died June 13, 1880; Alice, born June 6, 1860, wife of Ezra Perkins, a manufacturer of doors, sash and blinds in Providence, Rhode Island, and they have one son, Forrest Perkins, who was born May 17, 1880; and Almon, a twin of Alice, who died in 1861. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Nye, namely: Arthur Warren, born at Northfield, Vermont, September 20, 1864, married Miss Jennie Hill in 1886, and they reside at Melrose Highland, Massachusetts, and have one daughter, Grace Nye; Mary Wheaton, born in the town of Barre, Vermont, May 23, 1869, wife of Erdix T. Swift, whom she married in 1885, and they reside in East Barre and have two children, Roy Warren, born in October, 1887, and Willie Royal Swift, born in December, 1889; George S., born November 26, 1876, married, in September, 1898, Miss Catherine Smith, and they are residents of East Barre, Vermont. The mother of these children died November 13, 1885. Mr. Nye contracted another marriage, September 20, 1886, with Miss Lydia D. Smith, who was born June 11, 1849, a daughter of Horace and Harriett Davis, of Northfield, Vermont. Her death occurred November 6, 1895, and Mr. Nye was then joined in marriage, September 1, 1896, to Miss Julia A. Partridge, who was born March 27, 1860, a daughter of Lewis Partridge. Mrs. Nye is a graduate of the Normal School.

#### GARDNER J. GAFFIELD.

The passing years have brought prosperity to Gardner J. Gaffield in recognition of his enterprise, business ability and capable methods of conducting agricultural pursuits, at which he has

been engaged all his life. The characteristics of his business career have ever been such as to well entitle him to his success, for at all times his course would bear the closest scrutiny and investigation.

John Gaffield, paternal grandfather of Gardner J. Gaffield, was born at Stockbridge, Massachusetts, whence he removed with his wife and two small children and their household goods on his ox sled; they came through a frontier region, some of the way marked only by blazed trees, to a little opening in the woods in Bradford, Vermont, one and a half miles from the village. In due course of time he cleared, planted and sowed the ground, and here he and his wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Oldridge, reared and educated a family of thirteen children, all of whom attained years of maturity and are now scattered to various parts of the world. Mr. Gaffield died in Boston, at the age of eighty-three years.

Josiah Gaffield, father of Gardner J. Gaffield, was born in Bradford, Vermont, November 13, 1804, spent his whole life on the home farm, and devoted all his energies to the farming industry. He was a quiet, industrious, upright man, and at one time served as a member of the state militia. He married Climena Banfill, and the following named children were born to them: Gardner J.; William P., who resides in Fairlee, Vermont; Erastus C., a prominent and wealthy citizen of Boston, where he is a wholesale manufacturer of alcoholic and high wines; Mary M., wife of J. B. Munn, a prominent resident of Bradford, Vermont. Mr. Gaffield died at the age of seventy years, survived by his widow, who passed away at the residence of her son, Gardner J. Gaffield, at the great age of eighty-eight years and six months.

Gardner J. Gaffield, eldest child of Josiah and Climena Gaffield, was born on the ancestral homestead in Bradford, Vermont, educated in the common schools of the neighborhood, and all the activities of his honest and industrious life have been spent in this town. His farm consists of two hundred acres of finely cultivated ground, and his attention is principally devoted to dairying, he keeping thirteen grade Jerseys. He has been for five years a director in the Bradford creamery and believes in the system. It is his

opinion that the net receipts of the products of the farms in town are greater than ever before, with the exception of a few years when wool and sheep brought a large amount of money during war times. He also has implicit faith in systematically building up the fertility of the farms, and as a familiar observer and lister his judgment is to be relied upon. Mr. Gaffield has been prominent in political affairs for a number of years, being chosen by his townsmen, who recognize his honesty and judgment and have implicit confidence in his sincerity of purpose, to the office of chairman of the board of selectmen, serving in that capacity for five successive years, and he has also been chosen to represent the town of Bradford in the assembly, besides other official positions. Upon the first call for troops from President Lincoln, Mr. Gaffield responded and joined the Bradford Guards, First Vermont Volunteers, with which organization he served until his discharge. He subsequently offered his services, but was rejected on account of physical disabilities.

In 1863 Mr. Gaffield married Miss Mary E. Manson, of Bradford, Vermont. Their children were: Abbie M., engaged as a teacher; George R. and Mary L., both of whom died near the same time with typhoid fever; and Charles M., a resident of the town of Bradford and acting in the capacity of foreman in the creamery.

#### GEORGE BROWN MILNE.

Of the many men of strong character who have come to America from Scotland, those of one particular class are deserving of a peculiar recognition—those skilled workmen whose life work has been in the quarry and stone-cutting shop. The mountains of their native land were underlaid and built up of that splendid granite which stands as the truest type of its species, and there they found employment as youths. Seeking a more remunerative field for the exercise of their industry, they came hither, and in the Green Mountains of Vermont found that which reminded them of their native hills. Assimilating readily with the new conditions, they engaged in the labors to which they had been accustomed, and to their effort is largely owing the building up of the stone industries of their adopted state, making them exceedingly

profitable, and extending their reputation throughout the entire land.

Conspicuous among these Scotch-Americans who have aided in accomplishing these results, is George Brown Milne, granite manufacturer of Barre. He was born December 31, 1857, in Correnie, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, son of James and Anna (Dickie) Milne. These parents were both natives of the same shire, born, respectively, in 1810 and 1813, and they died in 1894 and 1901. Their son, George Brown Milne, received his education in the parish schools, learning his reading from the Bible, and brought up in the Scotch Presbyterian church. When fifteen years of age he began his apprenticeship as a stone-cutter, and served a term of five years, mastering every detail of the trade and becoming an expert workman. In 1880 he sailed for the United States, and arrived in Boston in April. Seeking the field of labor for which he was so well equipped, he went to Quincy, Massachusetts, where he worked at his trade for six months, then going to Fox Island, Maine, where he was similarly employed for two years. In quest of a suitable location in which to open a business upon his own account, he traveled over various sections of the country. For a time he was engaged with the United States engineers in the canal construction on the Tennessee river at Mussel Shoals, Alabama, and then in Graniteville, Missouri. He subsequently returned to Fox Island, Maine, whence he removed in March, 1884, to Barre, Vermont, where he located permanently. For two years he performed journey work, and at the end of that time he formed a partnership with W. S. Wyllie, under the firm name of Milne & Wyllie, for the conduct of a granite business. This association was maintained until 1895, when the firm was dissolved, and was succeeded by that of Milne, Clarihew & Gray. The new firm extended an already well developed business by the purchase of the Empire quarry, and they now operate this and one other for the production of high-grade granite for monumental, vault and other cemetery work. All thoroughly practical men, the members of the firm give their personal attention to every detail of the work, from the rough mass of the stone to the cutting and finishing, and the superiority of their product has won for their works a well deserved fame wherever

the granite of Vermont finds a market, even to the remote west.

Mr. Milne is accounted among the progressive business men of his community, and, in addition to contributing largely to its prosperity through the important industry of which he is the head, he aids by all means in his power in all worthy public objects. He is a member of Granite Lodge, F. & A. M., of Hiawatha Lodge, I. O. O. F., and of Clan Gordon No. 12, Scottish Clans. In politics he is a Republican. He was married June 16, 1888, to Miss Caroline Bell Jones, and of this marriage were born two children: Justus John, born March 22, 1889, and died January 10, 1891; and George Edmund, born October 16, 1900.

Mrs. Milne was born in Barre, February 9, 1865, only child of John Heath and Alice Amanda (Reed) Jones, of the city named. Her father was a son of Jacob Jones, and was born in Washington, Orange county, April 20, 1841. He was educated in the district schools, and in 1881 he located on a farm in the town of Barre, where he conducts a farm and dairy, and stock-breeding farm. A man of strong character, he enjoys the confidence of the community, and has occupied various public positions. He has been a road commissioner for eight years, and has given most useful service in that capacity. He was married November 12, 1862, to Miss Alice Amanda Reed, born June 7, 1844, a daughter of Charles Quincy and Caroline (Ketchum) Reed, and of this marriage was born a daughter, Caroline Bell, now Mrs. George Brown Milne.

#### HARVEY DODGE.

Harvey Dodge, a venerable and respected citizen of Post Mills, Vermont, whose standing in town and county has been attested by the many important political positions which he has been called upon to fill during his long and active career, was born at Thetford, Vermont, August 26, 1821, the son of Eliphalet S. and Mary (Cox) Dodge.

Eliphalet S. Dodge took up his residence in the town of Thetford, Vermont, in 1802, and purchased one-half of the tract of land owned by Mr. Post, which is now the site of the thrifty village of Post Mills. His time and attention were divided between agricultural pursuits and

the lumber business, and was very successful in the operation of both these lines of industry. Mr. Dodge was the uncle of the late George Peabody, the millionaire banker and philanthropist of London, England, who, while he was a poor boy, resided with Mr. Dodge and received from him all the kindness and affection of a parent. He was united in marriage to Mary Cox, and their children were: George, who married Octavia Freeman, and was engaged at cloth-dressing and as a clothier at Post Mills, Vermont, their children were: George Edwin, William Oscar and Charles Dodge. Charles married Miss Ann Rankin, and followed the carpenter trade at Lysander, New York, where his death occurred; their children were Amanda, Maria Martha and Mary Emmeline Dodge. Mary, deceased, was the wife of David Slack, and mother of Albert D. Slack; they were residents of the town of Post Mills, where their deaths occurred. Daniel married for his first wife Lucinda Wilcox; their children were Kate, Francis L., Smith M. and Smith E. Dodge, the last three named being deceased. Jeremiah was fifth. William was a physician at Post Mills. Adaline married Brias D. Wilcox. Harvey Dodge was the seventh child. Albert E. was a member of the Boston police force.

Harvey Dodge acquired a practical education in the district schools and Thetford Academy, and, being inured to the labors of farm life during his early boyhood days, he followed that vocation in connection with stock-raising upon attaining manhood. His operations have been conducted on a farm which comprised one hundred and eighty acres of well cultivated ground, formerly owned by his wife's grandfather, John Riley, who resided upon it up to the time of his death; the house, a substantial brick structure, was erected in the year 1825, and is still standing in a good state of preservation. Mr. Dodge received a commission of second lieutenant from Governor Silas Jennison in the Vermont militia, and a second commission as first lieutenant before he had attained his eighteenth year. He was called out, at the time of the Sharon war, to aid in quelling the difficulties caused by a strike among some Irish employees who were engaged in the construction of the Vermont Central Railroad below the town of Royalton.

Politically Mr. Dodge is a Republican, and

has held various offices, having first served as constable when a young man, later as lister, selectman and first selectman, being elected to the latter position in 1869, during the celebrated and disastrous freshet of that year; this made it a very responsible position, as large sums of money were paid out for the repair of bridges and roads. He served as deputy sheriff for fifteen years, was justice of the peace for sixteen consecutive years, assistant judge of the county court in 1876, holding several courts in association with Judge Redfield and H. H. Powers, and taking an active part in the county and justice courts during that period. He also represented his town in the state legislature during the years 1870 and 1871, and was repeatedly chosen a delegate to various state and county conventions. He was a member of the Know Nothing party during its brief existence. He is one of the charter members of Crystal Lake Lodge, I. O. O. F., and has passed through all the chairs; also a member of Ridgely Encampment, at Post Mills, Vermont. It was largely through his instrumentality that the Independent Order of Odd Fellows' building was erected at Post Mills. He is a member of the Congregational church.

On April 9, 1846, Mr. Dodge married Sarah Jane Riley, and four children were born to them: Burton Riley, who resides at home, is a farmer and inventor of telephone equipments, and has invented what is known as the Dodge system of telephone; Edward Stimson died at the age of four years; Henry Martin, engaged in farming and other pursuits, is a member of Crystal Lake Lodge, I. O. O. F., having passed through all the chairs, a member of Ridgely Encampment, and the Congregational church, and in political views a Republican, and is also assistant librarian of Peabody Library; and one child that died in infancy. Mrs. Dodge died May 10, 1880, and subsequently Mr. Dodge contracted an alliance with Martha E. Ladd, whose death occurred in 1900, at the age of seventy-two years. Mr. Dodge is librarian of the Peabody Library, which was founded in 1876 by George Peabody, a relative of Mr. Dodge, in remembrance of his early association with the village. By the terms of the bequest, three members of the Dodge family, while such members survive, are made permanent trustees, and with them are associated other elective

members and the resident minister or ministers of the parish. The library contains nearly six thousand well selected volumes.

#### HON. BURTON S. HOOKER.

Each business enterprise contributes its quota to the activity that has made America one of the leading commercial countries of the world. In every community are found men of enterprise and ability who are successfully controlling their individual business interests and thus advancing the great aggregate. Such a man is Hon. Burton S. Hooker, one of the leading business men of Bradford, Vermont, who was born January 11, 1861, at Peacham, Vermont.

Parker Hooker, grandfather of Burton S. Hooker, was a son of Parker Hooker. He was one of the first settlers of the town of Peacham, and became a man of considerable prominence in agricultural circles. In his political affiliations he was an adherent of the Democratic party, and in his religion was an active member of the Congregational church. He was united in marriage to Miss Hannah Blanchard. Their children were: Hartwell, who married Cynthia Brown; Orman, who married Mercy Blanchard; Sanford, who married Harriet Blanchard; David, who married Margaret Blair; Lathrop, who married Rachel Shoales; Parker, who married Sarah Webber; and Laura Hooker. The father of these children died at the age of seventy-five years.

Sanford Hooker, father of Burton S. Hooker, was born December 19, 1816, at Peacham, Vermont, acquired a common school education and early in life became a miller in South Peacham, which occupation he continued up to the time of his death, covering a period of over fifty years. He was also the owner of a small farm which he cultivated for his own use, and the mills he operated for so many years were known as the Water Street mills. He cast his vote with the Republican party, whose principles he strictly adhered to. He was a consistent member of the Congregational church. Mr. Hooker married Harriet Blanchard and the following named children were born to them: Helen became the wife of R. N. Bailey, a prosperous farmer of Peacham and their children are Clarence, Hattie, Robert and Agnes Bailey; Alla married first Philemon Rowell, of

Peacham, and for her second husband Joshua Gilfillian, and they reside at Kewanee, Illinois; they have three children—Fannie, Miles and Kent Gilfillian. Isabelle, wife of James Hall, resides in South Dakota, where he is engaged in farming. Hattie is the wife of J. B. Blanchard, and resides in Nebraska, where Mr. Blanchard is one of the successful commission merchants and a dealer in stock. Sarah is the wife of S. B. McLaren, a resident of Louisville, Nebraska; they have two children—Mable and Roy Blanchard. Burton S. Hooker completes the family. The father of these children died in 1899 at the age of eighty-two years.

Burton S. Hooker received an excellent classical education at the Peacham Academy, and later entered Eastman's Business College, from which he was graduated in 1882. He then purchased the Water Street mills at South Peacham from his father, which he successfully conducted for ten years, after which he operated the Monroe mills at Monroe, New Hampshire, for two years. In 1894 he removed to Bradford and purchased the Bradford mills, succeeding J. B. Peckett & Co., where he has since continued. The capacity of his plant is five hundred bushels a day, and he handles over one hundred cars of western corn and feed annually, the receipts of his business being between forty thousand and fifty thousand dollars a year. In addition to this extensive business he is the proprietor of the Waite's river water power at Bradford, and furnishes the power for the operation of the Bradford electric light plant, of which he is the treasurer and one of its five owners. Mr. Hooker is widely and favorably known in industrial circles as a straightforward, reliable business man, and his success is attributable to a close adherence to honorable business principles and to unflagging zeal and energy. Politically Mr. Hooker is a Republican, and at the present time (1903) is serving the village of Bradford in the capacity of selectman and trustee. He also represented his town during the years 1901 and 1902. He is a prominent member of Charity Lodge No. 43, Free and Accepted Masons.

On August, 3, 1886, Mr. Hooker married Clara Dow, daughter of Dr. Frank Dow, of Concord, Vermont, who was a general practitioner of that town. Their children are: Sanford Bur-

ton and Genevieve Hooker. Mrs. Hooker was educated in vocal and instrumental music at Boston, and subsequently was engaged as a teacher of music for several years at Bradford, and she achieved considerable reputation as a performer through northeastern New England, and her services are in great demand at theatricals and entertainments. The family are active and consistent members of the Congregational church of Bradford, Vermont.

#### HENRY THEODORE CUSHMAN.

Henry Theodore Cushman, a successful manufacturer and inventor of North Bennington, and a veteran of the Civil war, was born in Bennington, Bennington county, Vermont, May 16, 1844. His ancestry was of Puritan stock, he being a direct descendant of Robert Cushman, who sailed with the Pilgrim Fathers in the Mayflower. His great-grandfather, Charles Cushman, was one of the leading men of historic Bennington, a Revolutionary soldier, and later serving as selectman of the town, a justice of the peace, and deacon of the old First church.

Henry T. Cushman was the youngest son of John and Sophronia (Hurd) Cushman. He was educated in the academies of his native place, and began business as a merchant at the age of sixteen years, being left, by the death of his father, with the care and principal support of his mother and two sisters. He enlisted in the early part of the Rebellion as regimental quartermaster, and was probably the youngest quartermaster in the army. His efficiency and faithfulness are attested by the fact that in the absence of the brigade quartermaster he was at times appointed to fill that position. He was the first to offer his services to the brigade commander, General L. A. Grant, who said of him, in a letter to a brother soldier: "He was not only an excellent quartermaster, but he was a brave and gallant soldier. I shall never forget, when the terrible battle of the Wilderness left the old brigade with but one staff officer, how Lieutenant Cushman and two other quartermasters volunteered to serve during the emergency. It was a gallant act of itself, and Lieutenant Cushman not only volunteered, but he performed conspicuous service all through the battle that imme-

diately followed the Wilderness, including the Bloody Angle."

Since his removal to North Bennington in 1867, Mr. Cushman has been engaged in the manufacture of stationers' goods, he having received letters patent on many of the articles he makes. After prosecuting this branch of business with success for some time, he added to it the manufacture of fine furniture, reaching out into all states of the Union, and exporting also to England, Germany and other foreign countries. He now has one of the largest plants in town.

In 1877, at the celebration of the Centennial of the battle of Bennington, Mr. Cushman was adjutant general of the veterans' reunion, and was active in locating the encampment and preparing for the entertainment of the veterans and the other soldiery. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, the Sons of the American Revolution, the Bennington Battle Monument Association, and several prominent clubs, local and state. He has been, since 1895, president of the village where he resides, and has been also at the head of the school committee, taking special interest in educational matters. He is a man of good common sense, agreeably seasoned with wit and humor. He is a Republican. October 4, 1867, Mr. Cushman married Eliza, daughter of Henry Davis Hall, and granddaughter of Ex-Governor Hiland Hall; they have five children: Arthur H., John H., William C. H., Caroline E. and Frederick B. Cushman.

#### DR. RICHARD GLENN MORTON.

Dr. Richard Glenn Morton, deceased, was born in Sudbury, Vermont, April 1, 1830, and died at his home in Randolph, Vermont, February 5, 1898. He was a son of Gideon and Meribah (Ballard) Morton, and came of patriotic ancestry, his great-grandfather, Martin Morton, and his grandfather, Richard Morton, having served in the Revolutionary war without pay, but not without honor, both being present at the battle of Bunker Hill, and with Washington at Valley Forge, Richard Morton then being a lad of fourteen. Martin Morton, a native of England, married a Scotch lassie, and of the children born of their union many attained

prominence in public affairs, and one, John Morton, was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Richard G. Morton obtained the rudiments of his education in the district schools of his native town, after which he attended the Brandon Seminary, and the school of Professor Barrett at Leicester, Vermont. His father, Gideon Morton, was a physician, but he did not advise his son Richard to take up a professional career. Notwithstanding the opposition of his father, the son



DR. RICHARD GLENN MORTON.

began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. Middleton Goldsmith, at Rutland, Vermont, in 1855. Ill health prevented him from completing his studies, but, having passed a most creditable examination in 1859, he was allowed to practice as a physician. His physical strength, however, would not allow him to continue in his profession, which he reluctantly gave up and accepted a position as prescription clerk in the drug store of

L. L. Dutcher & Son, in St. Albans, Vermont. On resigning his situation in that place, he was unable to work for two years, then entered the employ of Dr. C. L. Case, of Brandon, Vermont, where he remained for some time. He was somewhat noted as a school teacher, having had some experience in every district of Sudbury, besides teaching in other places for a few terms.

Coming to Randolph in July, 1862, Dr. Morton embarked in the drug business on his own account, in the DuBois and Gay block, leasing a store, which he stocked with drugs and other goods, and there carried on an extensive business until his death. A man of excellent financial and executive ability, he acquired considerable property, becoming interested in real estate, and erecting seven houses, some of which he kept for tenement purposes. While living in Sudbury, he held many offices of trust and responsibility, but after settling in Randolph his time was largely devoted to his private interests.

Dr. Morton married, December 2, 1875, Martha A. Burke, who was born in Pomfret, Vermont, June 19, 1848. Her father, Dexter Burke, was a prosperous farmer in Sharon, where Mrs. Morton was reared. He was a Republican in politics, and a Methodist in religious belief. He married Aurilla Bugbee, by whom he had seven children, as follows: Alma, wife of Sylvester Snow, of South Royalton, Vermont; Edmund D., a farmer in South Royalton; Martha A., now Mrs. Morton; Edna C., wife of Henry King, dealer in sewing machines at Woodstock, Vermont; Clarence E., for many years foreman of the shoe shop in South Royalton; Forest E., engaged in agricultural pursuits in Randolph; and Charles A., a railroad employe at West Falmouth, Massachusetts. Mrs. Morton was associated with her husband in the drug business for nine years prior to his death, and has since continued it with great success. She has the honor and distinction of being the only lady graduate pharmacist in the state. Dr. and Mrs. Morton reared two children, namely: Jennie Edith, born November 19, 1882; and Ernest Harry, August 20, 1887.

Mrs. Morton's lineage is traced to Richard Burke, who was born in 1640, in county Clare, Ireland, whence he came to America about 1660, and settled in Sudbury, Massachusetts. He is supposed to have been reared a Roman Catholic,

but married Mary Parmenter, a Protestant, and was disowned by his family. His son Richard had a son Jonathan, who was the father of Jesse. Eli, son of Jesse Burke, was born October 21, 1771, in Westminster, Vermont, and died September 29, 1855, in Pomfret, Vermont. His wife Mary Adams, was born November 15, 1776, and died March 18, 1863, in Pomfret. During their lives they resided successively in Westminster, Chester, Andover, Bethel and Pomfret, Vermont. Of their eleven children, Dexter, father of Mrs. Morton, was the youngest. He was born December 17, 1817, in Andover, Vermont. May 17, 1842, he married Aurilla Bugbee, of Pomfret, Vermont, daughter of Rufus and Elizabeth Bugbee.

The Bugbee family was planted in this country by Edward Bugby, who sailed, with his wife Rebecca, from the port of Ipswich, England, toward the last of April, 1634, and settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts. His age is given at that time as forty years, and his wife's thirty-six. The name is of Danish origin, and signifies "by the burgh," and was spelled down to 1700 by the English Bugby. Since that time it has been almost universally spelled in its present form. The records of the first church of Roxbury show this: "1665, June 26, Edward Bugby, an old man, joined the church." He died January 26, 1669.

(II) Joseph, son of Edward and Rebecca Bugby, born June 6, 1640, in Roxbury, Massachusetts, married Experience, daughter of Andrew Pitcher, of Dorchester. She was baptized September 28, 1642. In 1686, Joseph Bugby removed to Woodstock, Connecticut, being one of the original proprietors of that town. The next year he was chosen one of a committee of five to manage the prudential affairs of the town. A town organization was formed in 1690, and he was elected one of the selectmen. He died in Woodstock, July 26, 1729, and was buried on "Plane Hill." He had ten children.

(III) Samuel, fourth child and third son of Joseph and Experience Bugby, was born August 31, 1673, in Roxbury, Massachusetts, and married Dorothy, daughter of John Carpenter, formerly of Rehoboth, Massachusetts. They had nine children. He owned and lived on a farm in the "Eastern vale," about a mile from Plane Hill, which was held in the Bugbee name until about



1887, when it was sold. Dorothy Bugbee died October 6, 1721, and Samuel afterward married Mary Morse, who bore him no issue. He died November 12, 1744.

(IV) Jesse, fifth child and second son of Samuel and Dorothy Bugbee, was born March 10, 1711, in Woodstock, and married Experience Peake, March 14, 1733. He lived in West Woodstock, and signed a petition, November 12, 1736, for the setting off of a separate parish, that they might have preaching four months every year at the charge of the whole town. He died in 1756, and his widow survived until January 8, 1797, dying in Pomfret, Vermont. They had eight children.

(V) Abiel, sixth child and second son of Jesse and Experience Bugbee, was born February 27, 1746, in Woodstock. November 15, 1770, he married Hannah Harwood, who was born in Sutton, Massachusetts, July 27, 1750, and died in Pomfret, Vermont, October 17, 1836. They had nine children. Abiel Bugbee was a member of the fifth company from Ashford, Connecticut, enlisting May 1, 1775, under Captain Thomas Knowlton, in Colonel Israel Putnam's regiment. He served at the battle of Bunker Hill, where a buckle was shot from one of his shoes. He was discharged December 15, 1775, but later enlisted again and was in action at the battle of White Plains, New York, October 28, 1776. On June 17, 1786, he bought land in Pomfret, Vermont, upon which he settled two years later, and here he died January 17, 1824.

(VI) Rufus, youngest child and sixth son of Abiel and Hannah Bugbee, was born May 12, 1792, in Pomfret, Vermont, and married Elizabeth Hunter in 1818. He was a farmer, educated in the common school of his native town, and was a useful member of the community. He was for many years a steward in the Methodist church, served as selectman and justice of the peace, and was captain of the local militia company, declining offered promotion in that body. In politics he was a Whig, Free-soiler, and a Republican from the organization of the party until his death, which occurred in Pomfret, September 30, 1871. His wife was a daughter of David and Abigail (Howe) Hunter, and was born September 16, 1795, in Londonderry, New Hampshire. Tradition says she was related to Admiral and General

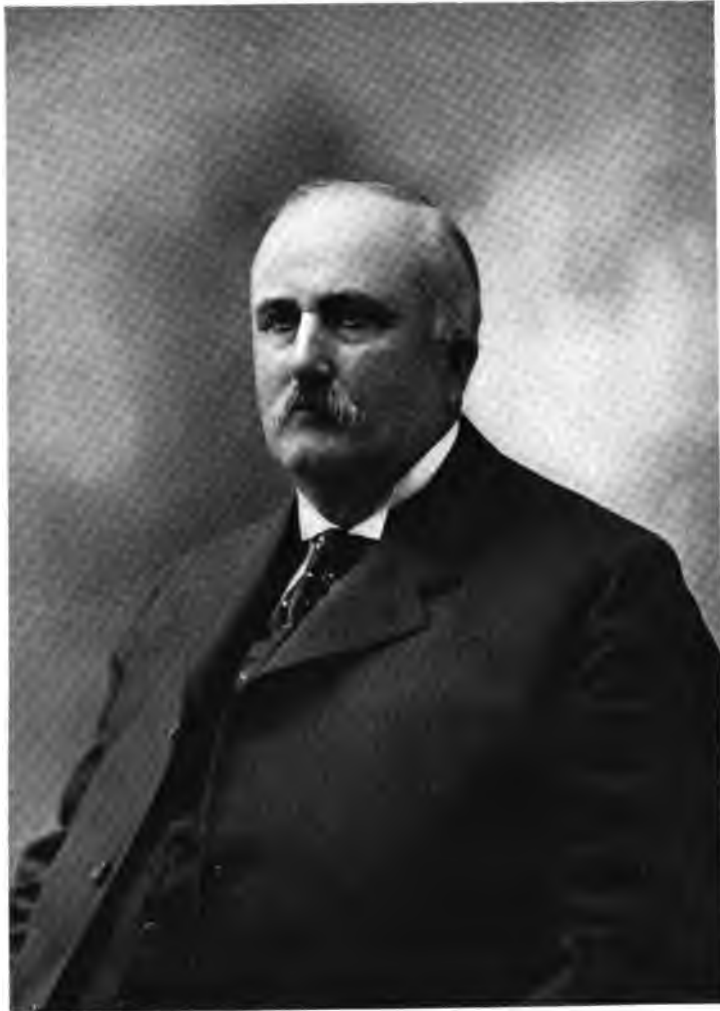
Howe, of the British army of occupation in the Revolution.

(VII) Aurilla Bugbee, wife of Dexter Burke.

#### HON. ZED S. STANTON.

Zed Silloway Stanton, of Roxbury, Vermont, a most useful and honored citizen of Washington county, and who has rendered to the people valued service as a jurist and legislator, and in various minor offices, is of blended English and Scotch-Irish blood. The earliest member of the Stanton family known in America was Benjamin Stanton, who was an English soldier, and some time prior to 1710 came to America in a fleet commanded by one Nicholson, a naval commander. After the surrender of Port Royal he was one of the garrison stationed at Annapolis, and he performed other military duty with the colonial forces under the British rule. He married Eleanor Ricker, and their son William, born in 1730, became a patriot soldier and died while in the army during the Revolutionary war, February 20, 1777. Ezekiel, son of William, born in 1760, died at Northfield, Vermont, in 1833, and was the grandfather of Lieutenant-Governor Stanton. He was a farmer and lived in turn in Barrington, New Hampshire, his native place; Washington, Williamstown and Northfield, Vermont. He married Annie Berry, and his children were: William, Isaac, John, Moses, Paul, Thomas, Ezekiel, Jonathan, George Berry and one daughter, Tamson.

George Berry Stanton, son of Ezekiel Stanton, was born in Barrington, New Hampshire, February 14, 1809, and was brought by his parents to Vermont. He was a man of industry and excellent character. His active life was passed as a farmer in Roxbury, where he died August 28, 1888, and he was at one time a member of the state militia. January 10, 1841, he married, at Northfield, Lucretia Prentiss Silloway, who was born November 30, 1818, in Berlin, Vermont, a daughter of Zedekiah and Esther (Holden) Silloway, and she outlived her husband, dying December 24, 1896. The children of George Berry and Lucretia (Silloway) Stanton were: David Russell and Zed Silloway Stanton. The first named was born October 24, 1841, and is a farmer



*Zed S. Stanton*



by occupation, and he has also occupied various town offices. He married Kate Stone, and their children were: Maud Electa, Mary and Fred Carey. Zed Silloway Stanton, only other child of George Berry and Lucretia (Silloway) Stanton, was born in Roxbury May 1, 1848. His life was that of industry and sturdy ambition from the first. Until he was nineteen years of age he labored on the parental farm, attending a country school for three months each winter and at times studying during short summer terms until eleven years of age. For eighteen months afterward he performed the severe and dangerous duty of a brakeman on a train on the Central Vermont Railway. He left this employment to aid his father in rebuilding the family home, which had been destroyed by fire. He subsequently attended the district school for a brief time, and then engaged as a chopper and teamster in clearing off land near the present state trout hatchery. While performing all this labor he still desired to fit himself for a more important place in life, and cherished a determination to seek a higher education as a means to that end.

In 1872 Mr. Stanton went to Northfield to attend school and, although twenty-four years old, far past the age when men usually enter a school-room, he took his place in the middle forms of the graded school. He was an ardent student, and while he was not privileged to enter college, he laid such a substantial foundation that his later acquirements brought to him *pro meritis* from Norwich University in 1895, the degree of Master of Arts. During his student career he enjoyed the confidence of two successive principals of the Northfield school—Marshall R. Peck and Albert R. Savage—both ripe scholars and experienced educators, who gave him ample encouragement to persist in the path which he had chosen. At the same time he was defraying his expenses with the means obtained in teaching school and in other employments.

After attending school at Northfield Mr. Stanton engaged in the study of law, having as tutor in turn Frank Plumley, of Northfield, and L. L. Durant, of Montpelier, both capable practitioners. At a later day Mr. Stanton had the pleasure of testifying to his appreciation for Mr. Plumley by placing him in nomination for Congress, and his speech upon that occasion was a splendid

eulogy and tribute. On March 15, 1880, Mr. Stanton was admitted to the bar, and he soon afterward entered upon practice in Roxbury, which has been the scene of his efforts to the present time. During the first few years he also continued to teach in district schools. In 1882 he was admitted to practice in the state supreme court, and in 1889 was admitted to the United States circuit and district courts. As a lawyer his success has been marked, and outside of his practice he has frequently been called upon to act as referee and special master. Among the most important cases in which he has been engaged were *State vs. Dyer et al.*, the notorious Washington county conspiracy case, in which he was of counsel for the respondents; *State vs. Marsh and Buzzell*, for murder, wherein the state's attorney was disqualified, and he was assigned to prosecute; and *State vs. Mildred Brewster*, and *State vs. Noakes*, murder, and *State vs. Wales*, arson, in all of which he was assigned by the court to assist the state's attorney. At the bar he is known as a well equipped lawyer, a logical debater and an able and eloquent speaker, making his statements with the utmost clearness, and urging his conclusions perspicuously and with great forcefulness. From 1884 to 1888 Mr. Stanton served as assistant judge of the Washington county court, and in this position he gave evidence of high judicial qualities of mind and temperament. He vindicated the authority of the office to which he had been called, removing it from the perfunctory to the active list, and his conduct was such an innovation that his difference with a presiding judge as to the merits of the principle involved came before the supreme court on a question of constitutionality, in which he was fully sustained. This case is reported in *Bates vs. Bassett*, 60 Vermont, 530. From 1890 to 1896 Mr. Stanton occupied the position of state's attorney, and he cleared up a large docket so rapidly and satisfactorily that a competent critic paid him the tribute of saying that "he set a standard in that office by which excellence of execution is measured."

The professional career of Mr. Stanton has been thus related connectedly, and it is to be here told of his other activities reaching into all departments of community life. He has almost constantly been occupied with a succession of local

offices, which, while insignificant in emoluments, are of the utmost importance to the people. At various times he has been called to serve as selectman, lister, constable, school director, town clerk and town treasurer, and during many terms he occupied two or more of these positions at the same time. It is of interest to note as indicative at once of his capability and of the estimation in which he is held by his fellows, that for sixteen years he was annually elected moderator of the town meeting, and he was only relieved from such duty because of his election to an office which could not be held in association with it.

In 1884 and again in 1886 Mr. Stanton was representative in the legislature from the town of Roxbury, and in 1900 he was state senator. His conduct in both positions was characterized by broad intelligence and unflinching integrity, giving close scrutiny to all new measures, and his most fervent effort to their support or in antagonizing them as their merits or demerits warranted. He served upon various committees in the house, on the committees on the insane, on elections, on railroads and on the general committee; and in the senate on the committees on judiciary, railroads and corporations, and on the joint committee on state and court expenses, and he was chairman of the two latter named bodies. He was a state railroad commissioner from 1896 to 1898 and from August 1, 1897, to the expiration of his term of service was chairman of the board.

This long career of usefulness brought to him in 1892 a well deserved preferment in his election as lieutenant-governor. By virtue of his office he was president of the senate, and he presided over its sessions that year. His special fitness for his important position was manifested in his entire familiarity with all parliamentary intricacies, and his facility for expediting business.

Summed up, it is to be said that his public career has been as entirely and highly honorable as has been his private life. Known as one of the most active and useful men of his state, his record amply justifies the verdict of one who wrote of him in a public journal that his accomplishments are due, in an unusual degree, to his vigorous and sturdy character, to the simplicity and purity of his conduct, to his fidelity to all the work which he assumes, to the maintenance of

friendships, and to his love for the people and institutions of his native state.

Governor Stanton was married May 31, 1880, to Mrs. Jennie Smith Walbridge, of Roxbury, a daughter of Israel and Maria Smith. Of this marriage has been born one child, Jessie Lucretia, December 23, 1884.

#### ALBERT CHARLES REED.

Albert Charles Reed, who died November 5, 1902, was a well known and public spirited farmer of Washington county, Vermont. He came of Massachusetts stock, his paternal grandfather, Danforth Reed, having been born in that state, July 9, 1773. He emigrated to Barre, Vermont, during his early life, and there followed the occupation of a farmer. He died in the year 1859, at the age of eighty-six.

Charles Quincy Reed, son of Danforth Reed, and father of the subject of our sketch, was born in the town of Barre, Washington county, Vermont, December 18, 1816, and his education was received at the district schools of his native town. While attending thoroughly to the cultivation of his farm, which was situated about a mile and a half north of Barre village, he found time to take a deep interest in the public welfare, and the esteem in which he was held by his neighbors is sufficiently indicated by the fact that for about eleven years he filled the office of selectman and represented the town of Barre in the state legislature in 1869. While acting as selectman he rendered important service in securing soldiers for the army during the war of the Rebellion. He married Caroline Ketchum, daughter of Justus and Lydia Ketchum. His wife was a native of Barre, having been born there November 13, 1820. She died in the same town in the year 1863. Their children are: Cornelia Elizabeth, born April 15, 1841, married Hiram C. Jones, who was killed on the railroad, and after his death married Frederick King, of Barre, Vermont. Alice Amanda, born June 7, 1844, married John Heath Jones, of the town of Barre. Albert Charles, the subject of this sketch, was born March 1, 1847. During his long life Mr. Reed was always a pronounced Republican. He died in February, 1899, full of years and honor.

Albert Charles Reed attended the district

school, and was afterward a student at the Barre Academy. On completing his education he followed the course which has been adopted by so many of our enterprising self-made men, namely, teaching in the winter and engaging in other occupations during the summer. He continued this for five years, and for two years, from 1869 to 1871, was in business with H. Z. Mills under the firm name of Mills & Reed. Feeling, however, more inclination for agriculture than for commerce, the result, no doubt, of an inherited taste, he purchased in 1871 the farm on which he lived till his death. He was also, for twenty-five years, a large dealer in live and dressed poultry.

In politics Mr. Reed was a staunch upholder of Republican principles, and the fact that he enjoyed in a high degree the confidence of his towns-men was demonstrated by their having honored him for five years with the office of lister, for two years with that of selectman, and also with that of town auditor. He was clerk and treasurer of the Cobble Hill Creamery from its organization in September, 1901.

Mr. Reed was a highly respected member of the Congregational church at Barre city. His inclination did not lead him to affiliate to any great degree with fraternal orders, his only connection of that kind being with the Knights of Honor. Mr. Reed married, August 23, 1870, Alfaratta Geneveve Wheaton, daughter of Erastus and Nancy C. (Clark) Wheaton. She was born on the Wheaton homestead, in the town of Barre, March 12, 1849. Their elder son, Charles Earnest Reed, is a resident of Barre city; he married, September 18, 1894, Inez Alta Perry, daughter of Courtland Perry, of Barre, and they have one child, Viola Ellen, born June 24, 1902. Mr. Reed's younger son, George Albert, born August 18, 1879, is a student at Dartmouth College.

#### WILLIAM McNEIL.

William McNeil, a highly respected citizen of Shelburne, Vermont, is a grandson of John McNeil, who established the first ferry between Charlotte, Vermont, and Essex, New York. The McNeils descended from Clem McNeil, and moved from Scotland to Ireland in 1609. The founder of the McNeil family in America was

Captain Archibald McNeil, who was born in Antrim, Ireland, about 1710. He came to America about 1730, and took an active part in Lord Londoune's expedition to Fort Edward in 1757 and to Crown Point in 1759, and against Canada in 1760 and 1761. He settled in Litchfield, Connecticut, was concerned in the expedition against the Spanish West Indies, and was a member of all the war committees at Litchfield during the Revolution. His son, John McNeil, born in 1741, came from Litchfield to North Adams, Massachusetts, in 1766, and to Bennington, Vermont, about three years later. He obtained from New York a grant of two thousand acres in the town of Tinmouth, where he settled in 1777. Being a loyalist, he was dislodged by the Green Mountain Boys. After the war he settled in Charlotte, and was first clerk and first representative of the town. He died in 1813.

Charles McNeil, son of John and Mary (Breckenridge) McNeil, married Jerusha Lymany. Mary (Breckenridge) McNeil was a daughter of Lieutenant James Breckenridge, on whose farm, says the "Early History of Vermont," "was born the future state of Vermont." In 1772 he was one of the special commissioners sent to England by the settlers in the interest of land grants, and was one of the commissioners to Congress in July, 1776.

William McNeil, a son of Charles and Jerusha (Lyman) McNeil, was born in Charlotte, Vermont, May 29, 1826, and was reared on the farm and educated in a private school, after which he was sent to a high school in an adjoining town. In 1850, being seized with the "gold fever" which then attacked so many, he went to California, where he engaged in mining and was also United States weigher in the custom house. At the end of six years he returned to Charlotte, and later went to Missouri, where he was living at the outbreak of the Civil war. Enlisting in Company F, First Missouri Cavalry, he was made sergeant of his company, and later was promoted to the rank of sergeant major of his regiment and subsequently became sergeant provost marshal, serving three years and three months. At the close of the war he returned to Vermont and engaged in the cultivation of a farm, which now forms part of the "Shelburne farms," owned by Dr. W. Seward Webb. Mr. McNeil is now the owner

of a small farm in the village of Shelburne, where he is living a retired life, enjoying the fruits of a long industrious life. In politics he acts with the National Prohibition party, and, with his wife, is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. McNeil married, in 1856, Miss Lucia Comstock, daughter of Levi and Maria (Lewis) Comstock. Her father was a native of Vermont, born in Fletcher, in July, 1793, and came with his father, when five years old, to Shelburne, where he died May 16, 1885, at the great age of ninety-two years. He was a farmer throughout his life. He served in the war of 1812, and took part in the battle of Plattsburg. His wife, Maria Lewis, was born April 5, 1798. The father of Levi Comstock was Levi Comstock, Sr., who was born April 3, 1766, a son of Captain Daniel Comstock, who derived his title from army service during the Revolutionary war. Captain Comstock died January 11, 1816, aged seventy-four years. His wife, Mary, wove, on a hand loom, in 1810, a rug which is now used as a portiere in the home of William McNeil.

To William and Lucia (Comstock) McNeil were born three children: Clinton, who died at the age of thirty-three years; George C., now a resident of Philadelphia; and Fanny M., who lives with her parents.

#### HARLAN P. CUMMINGS.

Among the public-spirited and enterprising citizens of North Thetford, Vermont, and who deservedly possess to a large degree the confidence of their fellow townsmen, may be mentioned the name of Harlan P. Cummings, who was born January 19, 1837, in Thetford, Vermont. Jeremiah Cummings, his grandfather, accompanied by his brothers Ezra and Eleazer, came from Dunstable, Massachusetts, to Thetford, Vermont, and was among the earliest settlers of that section of the state. Ezra and a son of Eleazer, James Cummings, served as privates during the war of 1812. Jeremiah Cummings purchased, in 1793, a farm which was formerly the property of Dr. Burgoyne, and subsequently became the owner of a large tract of land, originally settled by John Chapel, and which is the present site of the village of North Thetford. He married Abigail Swallow, a native of Mas-

sachusetts, whose family subsequently settled in Woodstock, Vermont. Their children were: Jeremiah, who resided for many years in Norwich, Windsor county, where his death occurred; Walter, who was engaged in agricultural pursuits up to the time of his death in Thetford, Vermont; Jason, who settled on a near-by farm; Zebedee; Edmund; Eben; Clarissa, who was united in marriage to Alvah Hall, and they lived in Fairlee, Vermont, many years, then moved west, and their children were Cummings and Clarissa Hall; they were among the original founders of Udina, Illinois, where their deaths occurred; and Rebecca, wife of Asa Merrill, who made his way overland, traveling in wagons, from Thetford to Udina, Illinois, became the first postmaster of the town, and was the owner of several farms which yielded him a handsome income.

Eben Cummings, father of Harlan P. Cummings, was born at Dunstable, Massachusetts, and obtained a practical education in the common schools of that town and Thetford, Vermont, whither his parents removed when he was a small boy. He was reared on his father's farm, which he subsequently owned and operated for many years, and in addition to this industry he was the proprietor of a public house in the village. He sold and improved many building sites in the town of Thetford, gave the site for the North Thetford bridge, and was largely instrumental in the organization and construction of the Passumpsic Railroad. In his political affiliations he was a member of the Whig party, and held various local offices, among them being justice of the peace and assessor. He was a prominent member of St. John's Lodge, F. & A. M., and an active and zealous member of the First Congregational church, taking a keen interest in the various societies connected with it. He participated in the battle of Plattsburg during the war of 1812, and assisted in proving land warrants for the soldiers who took part in the struggle. He was one of the first stockholders in the Connecticut & Passumpsic Railroad, and up to the time of his death served as treasurer of the North Thetford Bridge Company. He was a man of irreproachable character, never sought public prominence, and was devoted to his home and family ties. He married Betsey Jacquith,

daughter of Moses Jacquith, and four children were born to them: Angeline, widow of Otis Earle, who resided for many years at Newbury and later at Thetford, Vermont, and their children were Clara, Byron C., Fred E., Julia A. and Willis L. Earle; Elizabeth Ann, wife of Solon K. Berry, one of the prominent and influential farmers of Thetford; Ellen M., widow of J. E. Johnson, who was a resident of Bridgewater, New Hampshire, and their children were Mary, Helen L. and Gertrude E. Johnson; and Harlan P. Cummings. Mr. Cummings died September 17, 1857, aged sixty-seven years, and his widow passed away October 24, 1858, in the fifty-ninth year of her age.

Harlan P. Cummings, youngest child and only son of Eben and Betsey Cummings, attended the Thetford Academy, where he acquired a practical education, but on account of the death of his father was obliged to forego the college course which had been planned for him. On August 29, 1862, he enlisted as a private in Company A, Fifteenth Regiment, Vermont Volunteer Infantry, was nine months in Virginia under the command of Colonel Redfield Proctor, and, of the whole regiment of one thousand men, forty-five were from Thetford, Company A having been raised in Orange county. They served in the defences of Washington until General Lee made his invasion on Pennsylvania, being a part of the First Army Corps. Later they were sent to Gettysburg, arriving in time for the second day's fight, in which they supported the battery on Cemetery Ridge with great valor and heroism. They also followed General Lee's retreat as far as the Potomac, serving longer than the term of their enlistment; and were mustered out at Brattleboro, Vermont, August 5, 1863. Of the one hundred and one men who composed the company, only one other besides Mr. Cummings was present for duty on all occasions and never had leave of absence on account of sickness.

After his discharge from the service of the United States, Mr. Cummings returned to the paternal homestead, which he has cultivated with diligence and success; he has made a specialty of dairying, and was one of the founders of the North Thetford Creamery, which is so largely conducive to the prosperity of the town. He has

disposed of building lots from time to time, as the growing needs of the village required, and in all enterprises which would benefit the town he has always taken an active interest, facilitating building operations by becoming a dealer in lumber, buying by the carload and retailing as the occasion requires. He is a director, clerk and treasurer in the West Fairlee, Fairlee & Thetford Telephone & Telegraph Company, is much interested in the cause of education and is a trustee of Thetford Academy, contributed liberally to the building of the church, and of Lyme Bridge, being clerk of these corporations for nearly forty years. He has served in the capacity of chairman of the Republican town committee, president of the local Republican club, for twenty-five years continuously held the office of justice of the peace, was postmaster of North Thetford from 1866 to 1876, and in the latter years was chosen to the general assembly from Thetford, Vermont, by a large majority. With the aid of two other veterans, Mr. Cummings organized the Orange County Veterans' Association, is a member of the Fifteenth Regiment Veterans' Association, of which he has been adjutant, a member and commander of E. B. Frost Post, and is prominently affiliated with the Masonic fraternity at West Fairlee. Mr. Cummings performs a large amount of probate business, holding in trust several pieces of property, a fact which attests his standing in his own community, and he has also been of great service to those seeking pensions.

On January 23, 1868, Mr. Cummings married Alpha M. Baxter, daughter of Marshall D. Baxter, of Norwich, Vermont, where he was engaged in farming interests. Their children are: Allen C. was educated at Thetford Academy and Dartmouth College, graduating from the latter named institution in 1892 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts; he was engaged in teaching at St. Johnsbury, but at the present time (1903) is serving as principal of the Ayer high school. Burton E. was educated at Thetford Academy, and subsequently engaged in farming at Burlington, Vermont; in 1900 he went west and died at St. Louis, Missouri, in April, 1900, aged twenty-eight years. Elizabeth A. is a graduate of Thetford Academy, and for the past eight years served in the capacity of supervisor in the Massa-



chusetts State Deaf and Dumb School at Northampton, Massachusetts. Marshall D. was educated at Thetford Academy and Burlington Agricultural College, and is now professor of botany and assistant professor of horticulture in the Maine State College at Orino, Maine. Harlan P., Jr., is a graduate of Thetford Academy and St. Johnsbury Academy, also engaged in teaching, Edith E. Cummings resides at home with her parents. Mr. Cummings is serving his second year as treasurer of Thetford Academy, and has been a member of the board of trustees since 1879.

#### ORVILLE A. SPEAR.

Orville Asa Spear, of Shelburne, Vermont, is a descendant of George Spear, who was a native of Scotland and emigrated about the year 1644 to this country, where he became the progenitor of the American branch of the family. His son, Ebenezer, was the father of Deering Spear, who was first married to Catherine Miles, and after her death to Jemima Thayer, on June 30, 1726. Deering Spear was born March 6, 1700, and died in 1767. Richard Spear, son of Deering and Jemima Spear, was born November 22, 1737, and died May 19, 1788. On the 21st of April, 1758, he married Miss Elizabeth White, and their son, Elhanan, was the father of Orville A. Spear.

Richard Spear, grandfather of Orville A. Spear, removed from Braintree, Massachusetts, to Shelburne, Vermont, arriving August 24, 1783. Here he purchased a tract of land, which he proceeded to clear and cultivate. His wife was a descendant of Peregrine White, who was the first child born in the colony that sailed from England on the Mayflower. Their children are recorded as follows: Richard, born August 10, 1759, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war; Barnabus, born April 4, 1761; Deering, July 28, 1763; Barzilia, October 25, 1765; Elizabeth, March 2, 1768; Drusilla, May 6, 1770; Barjona, August 1, 1772; Abigail, December 17, 1775; Asahel, March 15, 1778; Elhanan, July 17, 1781; and Easter, April 11, 1784, died in childhood. Of these, Richard was one of the smallest babies at birth that ever grew to maturity. He was placed in a quart tankard, and the cover shut down. The mother of these children passed away September 20, 1818,

aged eighty years. When Mr. Spear located in Vermont there were no grist mills nearer than Whitehall and St. Johns, whither grists were carried in a canoe. When his son, Elhanan, was a small boy the latter was sent on an errand to Burlington, riding the only horse in the settlement, and was pursued by a panther on the way home. There were no roads, and he followed a trail marked by blazed trees. The panther was killed next day, near the present residence of Lemuel S. Drew. Mr. O. A. Spear preserves and cherishes two dresses worn by his aunts one hundred years ago, and also two red broadcloth cloaks over one hundred years old. He also possesses a silver tablespoon, owned by his great-grandmother, Elizabeth Miles, in 1651, and other ancient relics, including a pewter platter made in London.

Elhanan Spear was born in Old Braintree (now known as Quincy), Massachusetts, July 17, 1781. He was only two and a half years of age when his parents removed to Vermont, where he was reared and received his education, after which he learned the trade of tanner and currier, also that of shoemaker. He carried on an extensive business in these different trades, and in addition to these he devoted a portion of his time to farming. In 1804 he built the residence in which his son now resides. Mr. Spear was an old-line Whig, and became an earnest Republican and always maintained an interest in the progress of affairs. One of his last wishes was that he might live to see Grant elected President. He held various town offices, and was chosen to represent Shelburne in the state legislature in 1839 and 1840.

Mr. Spear was married twice, his first wife having been Miss Louisa Saxton, daughter of Frederick Saxton, one of the earliest settlers of Burlington, Vermont. They were married January 24, 1808, and a daughter, Julia Louisa, born January 8, 1809, became the wife of Myron A. Read May 30, 1830 (See Read). Mrs. Spear died April 19, 1809, and on June 4, 1810, Mr. Spear was married to Miss Annie Callender, born in Spencertown, (now Chatham), New York, November 25, 1789, a daughter of John and Rebecca (Loomis) Callender. The former named was a sergeant in the Revolutionary war. John Callender settler in South Burlington, Vermont, on what is now known as Spear street, and engaged

in the tailoring trade. Following is a brief record of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Spear: Giles Chittenden, born October 18, 1811, was a surveyor, banker and merchant in Burlington, and died in Shelburne July 15, 1844. Camilla Frances, born April 4, 1813, died December 23, 1859. Amos Callender, born November 24, 1814, was a druggist of Burlington, and died February 23, 1892. Franklin Winchester, born January 19, 1817, was a merchant, and later a railroad agent, and died November 5, 1899, at Milwaukee. Warren Perry, born November 14, 1818, was a merchant in Burlington, and died September 18, 1845. Cassius Lee, born November 12, 1820, was a shoemaker and farmer, and died June 14, 1900, in South Burlington. Stephen Decatur, born October 21, 1822, was a merchant in Burlington, and died August 14, 1851. Lucinda Adelia, born November 1, 1824, died July 2, 1853. Lucy Anna, born July 11, 1827, became the wife of Phineas H. Catlin, and died April 1, 1897. Hannibal Elhanan, born October 31, 1829, was a merchant, and died August 12, 1887, at Milwaukee. Orville A. is mentioned below. The father of these children died February 4, 1869, and his wife died February 1, 1874.

Orville A. Spear, youngest child of Elhanan and Annie Spear, was born June 15, 1832, was reared on his father's farm, and has resided all his life in the same house in which he was born. He acquired his education in the common schools of his native town, and has pursued the occupation of farming, at which he has been successful. Politically Mr. Spear is a member of the Republican party, and religiously a member of the Episcopal church of Shelburne, Vermont. A faithful churchman, he has been a vestryman many years, and has been several times a delegate to the diocesan convention.

On November 1, 1875, Mr. Spear was united in marriage to Miss Mira Havens, born in Norfolk, New York, April 29, 1845, a daughter of Gurdon and Selinda Havens. One child has been born of this union,—Anna Camilla, born August 25, 1876, died May 22, 1890. Mrs. Spear passed away December 28, 1883. Mr. Spear has never been in any sense a politician and has avoided public positions, except that he served twenty-two years as clerk and treasurer of his school district, known as No. 4.

#### GEORGE ERASTUS CLARK WHEATON.

John Wheaton was the first ancestor of the Wheaton family of whom we have any record. The period of their emigration from England is unknown, but John was born in the state of Massachusetts, probably about the middle of the eighteenth century. He married Phoebe Hubbard, and removed with his wife and six children from Leicester, Massachusetts, to the town of Barre, Vermont. Here he purchased of Peter Taft a farm of about one hundred acres on East Hill. A few acres had already been slashed and a log cabin erected, but Mr. Wheaton immediately applied himself to the work of clearing and building a more comfortable house for his family. His children were: Sallie, Phoebe, Pliny, Joseph and Benjamin (twins), John. All these children lived and married. Benjamin settled on the homestead. The other sons settled on farms in that school district.

Benjamin Wheaton, third son of John and Phoebe (Hubbard) Wheaton, was born in Leicester, Massachusetts, September 20, 1783. He came to Barre, Vermont, with his parents in 1797, at the age of fourteen, and attended the district schools. He remained at home with his father and succeeded him in the ownership of the farm. He took the freeman's oath November 24, 1808. He belonged to the Whig party, and seems to have possessed the confidence of his neighbors, as we find that he filled several town offices, among them that of selectman. He was a member of the Congregational church. He married Sallie French, who was born in Mount Vernon, New Hampshire. Their children were: Erastus, born on the old homestead, October 17, 1812; Elmira, born October 30, 1816, died June 12, 1898; and a child who died in infancy. Benjamin Wheaton died May 27, 1860. His wife died June 26, 1864.

Erastus Wheaton, eldest son of Benjamin and Sallie (French) Wheaton, was born on the homestead October 17, 1812, and his education was received in the district schools of his native town. He succeeded his father in the possession of the homestead and was a farmer all his life. He was a Republican in politics, and for a number of years held the offices of lister, selectman and justice of the peace. He was a member of the Congregational church. His character was in all respects such as to command the esteem of his neighbors.

He married, January 3, 1839, Nancy Crandall Clark, daughter of William S. and Mira (Baldwin) Clark, of Middlesex, Vermont. She was born in Thetford, Vermont, June 8, 1817. Their children were: Coralinn C., born October 11, 1839, died May 11, 1854; George Erastus Clark, born August 10, 1841; Emma Hinsdale, born June 23, 1844, married William Clark, of Barre; Alfaratta Geneveve, born March 12, 1849, married Albert C. Reed, a farmer whose farm adjoins the Wheaton homestead; Ellen C., born August 9, 1855, married Arthur N. Wheelock, of Barre, and died October 18, 1880. Erastus Wheaton died at the homestead, January 21, 1890. His wife died April 25, 1898.

George Erastus Clark Wheaton, eldest son of Erastus and Nancy Crandall (Clark) Wheaton, was born on the homestead, August 10, 1841, and attended the district school, after which he became a student at the Barre Academy. Like his ancestors, he was a farmer, and in time succeeded to the ownership of the homestead. In politics he is a Republican and has held, among other offices, that of selectman.

He married, January 1, 1866, Alice Mary Kinney, born September 1, 1846, daughter of Liberty T. and Caroline Augusta (Wheeler) Kinney. Liberty T. Kinney was born in Barre, March 11, 1816. Mr. and Mrs. Wheaton have one child, Carrie Alice, born on the homestead, August 26, 1867, and married Elmer Elsworth Owen, of Barre, Vermont, January 1, 1890. Mr. and Mrs. Owen have two children: Lena Ellen, born December 12, 1890; and George Wheaton, born July 6, 1897. Mr. Wheaton, like his ancestors, has always enjoyed the esteem and confidence of his townsmen, and has been foremost in every enterprise having for its object the public welfare.

#### PHILIP REYNOLDS LEAVENWORTH.

Philip Reynolds Leavenworth, of Castleton, Vermont, widely known as an able and successful educator, is descended from a family of English origin which was founded in America by Thomas Leavenworth, who, tradition says, emigrated with two brothers and settled in Woodbury, Connecticut, where he died in 1683. His son, Dr. Thomas, was born in Woodbury, Connecticut, or possibly, in England, in 1673, and was a

man of energy, position and wealth. From him have descended men of influence, several of whom were physicians of note. His son, also called Thomas, was born at Stratford, Connecticut, and was among the refugees driven by the Indians from the Wyoming valley, then in Connecticut, but now included in Pennsylvania. He lived to be an octogenarian, and died in the town of Hamden, Connecticut.

Abel Leavenworth, Sr., son of Thomas, third of the name, was born at Woodbury, Connecticut, January 30, 1765, and was a carpenter by trade. He built a mill at Charlotte, Vermont, and settled there in the woods. He married, at this place, November 29, 1791, Lydia, daughter of Elihu and Statira (Meigs) Bartlett. She was born in Guilford, Connecticut, in August, 1772, and her two grandfathers were the Rev. Moses Bartlett, and Deacon Timothy Meigs, who was a descendant of the Rev. Abraham Pierson, the first president of Yale University. Mr. and Mrs. Leavenworth were the parents of five sons and two daughters: Meigs, Miner, Lydia, Abel, Sabrina, Laura and Arza. Abel Leavenworth, Sr., died in Middlebury, Vermont January 25, 1813.

Abel Leavenworth, Jr., son of Abel, Sr., and Lydia (Bartlett) Leavenworth, was born in Charlotte, Vermont, November 24, 1800, and in early life was a marble manufacturer in his native place, but subsequently removed to Madrid, St. Lawrence county, New York, where he remained twelve years. In 1844 he returned to Charlotte, where he followed the occupation of a farmer, and was a quiet, unassuming man, though a good, substantial citizen. He was justice of the peace, and captain of the old state militia. January 12, 1826, he married Anna Hickok, and they were the parents of the following children: 1. Abel Edgar, mentioned at length hereinafter. 2. Lydia Ann, who married Alfred William Sherman, a farmer at Charlotte, Vermont, where he died in 1894, aged sixty-nine years. He was justice of the peace over thirty years. Their children are: Mary Anna, who married William Holmes, and had the following children: William Sherman, who married Alice Dell Loomis; Edith, who married Arthur W. Edson; Estelle; John; Carleton; Harriet; Alice Estella; and Alfred. The other children of Mr. and Mrs. Sherman are: Lillie Louisa, who married Frank L. Eastman, a farmer





*Philip F. Leavenworth*



*Alfred Lawrence*



of New Haven, Vermont, and has these children, Albert S., Laura, Mary, and Anna Lillie; Harriet Orilla; Leverett Abel; and Alfred Leavenworth, who was educated at the Boston University Law School, graduating in 1897, and is practicing law in Burlington, Vermont. He married, December 10, 1902, Miss Mary Edna Cushman, (3) Louisa Miller, who was formerly a teacher in Vermont and Missouri, was for many years associated with her brother, Professor Abel Edgar Leavenworth, and for eight years was a matron of the Castleton Normal School, of which her brother was principal. (4) Lucy Jane married Joshua Nichols Alvord, and died in Decker, Illinois, leaving two sons, Frank Edgar and Fred Leavenworth, who are now in Texas. She was likewise formerly a teacher in Vermont and Missouri. (5) Charlotte Laura married Joshua Charles Russell, who was formerly a farmer and carpenter in Illinois, but died in Shelburne, Vermont, April 20, 1877. Their children are: Florence Louisa, who married Anson Perkins, and resides in Brockton, Massachusetts; Burton L., who lives at Carrington, North Dakota, married Lulu Paige; Harry, who married Mary Smith, and resides at Hot Springs, Arkansas; Frederick Edgar, who resides in Carrington, North Dakota; Sarah Sabrina married Sylvester S. Tuttle and resides in Woodland, California; Mary Amy died in infancy. Mrs. Leavenworth, the mother of these children, died December 19, 1849, at the age of forty-seven. April 10, 1851, Mr. Leavenworth married Mrs. Mary Joslyn, *nee* Alexander, and they had three children: Mary Elizabeth, who died in childhood; Amy Janet, who married Charles Reynolds and resides in Burlington, Vermont, and whose children are Ellen Mary, Charles, Ruth and Esther; and Ella, who died at eleven years of age. Mr. Leavenworth died in Charlotte, Vermont, May 3, 1879.

Abel Edgar Leavenworth, eldest child of Abel, Jr., and Anna (Hickok) Leavenworth, was born September 3, 1828, in Charlotte, Vermont. In his fourth year his father moved to Madrid, New York, where he remained upon a farm twelve years. The son attended the district school, and also worked upon the farm. In 1844 his father returned to Charlotte, and there until reaching the age of twenty-one, the son worked upon the farm during the spring and autumn. In the winter he

taught school: in Charlotte, 1846-7; Hinesburg, 1847-8; St. George, 1848-50; Monkton, 1850-51; and Burlington, 1851-2. He was fitted for college at Hinesburg Academy, entering the University of Vermont in 1849, and became one of the founders of the Delta Psi fraternity of that institution, a member of the Society for Religious Inquiry, and of the Phi Sigma Nu Literary Society. While in college he continued to teach during the winters. On account of an injury to his head he was advised to go south, and became principal of the Bolivar Female Academy, in Polk county, Missouri, which greatly prospered under his tuition. Owing to the "border ruffian" trouble connected with the settlement of Kansas, he returned east in 1855, his very high testimonials from President Worthington Smith, D. D., endorsed by ex-Governor William Slade, of Vermont, having been supplemented by flattering inducements to remain in Missouri. In September, 1855, he became principal of Hinesburg Academy, succeeding his preceptor, George Lee Lyman, and having declined the presidency of a new college in Iowa. In 1856 he took the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in 1860 that of Master of Arts. In 1859, as chairman of a committee of the State Teachers Association, he established in connection with Dr. J. S. Spaulding, of Barre, the *Vermont School Journal*. In 1860 he became principal and proprietor of Brattleboro Academy, a boarding and day school for boys. These were organized into a military company, from whose ranks many volunteers entered the army for the preservation of the Union, either as privates or under warrants or commissions. One lost his life as color-bearer at the first battle of Bull Run, and another was brigadier general of the Vermont National Guard, General Estey, deceased.

Having decided to exchange, temporarily, the life of an educator for that of a soldier, Professor Leavenworth resigned the principalship of the school, at great pecuniary loss, transferred the ownership of the *School Journal* to Hiram Orcutt, I. L. D., and enlisted, May 24, 1862, as a private, in Company K, Ninth Vermont Infantry, the earliest date of enlistment in the state under President Lincoln's call for three hundred thousand volunteers. Great care was taken in recruiting this company, only strong, healthy men being accepted. It was mustered in as the last and small-



est company of the regiment, but throughout its service it was always one of the largest in numbers when called upon for any duty, and at the end of three years was mustered out at Burlington, thirty-three strong, as the largest company. July 9, 1862. Professor Leavenworth was appointed first sergeant of his company, preferring this position to the second lieutenantcy, that he might be nearer in his relations to the men of his company, and the better learn the rudiments of the military service. At the riot in Chicago in the autumn of 1862, he was asked from post headquarters if he could furnish thirty men who would obey orders in the face of a howling mob. "Yes," he replied, "and fifty, if you desire so many." Only thirty were required for the service desired, and his detail won great credit for their coolness and bravery in the trying ordeal. November 17, 1862, he was advanced to the position of first lieutenant of his company, his first service as a commissioned officer being the difficult duty of patrolling the streets of Chicago with a detail in search of stragglers, deserters, and government property, especially clothing, in the possession of citizens. The previous night the officer on this duty had been attacked by ruffians of the city, and beaten until left for dead. The new lieutenant performed this duty with prudence and skill, and brought out his detail entire the next morning, with prisoners and spoils, having fearlessly searched the most dangerous places of the city. April 1, 1863, his company, with a few men from Company L, marched through the streets of Chicago, under command of Captain Lewis, in two lines, guarding five hundred Confederate prisoners, enroute to City Point for exchange. Each man wore in his cap a sprig of evergreen in honor of his state. Passing up the James river it was Lieutenant Leavenworth's lot to parole the prisoners, many of whom were inoculated with smallpox, and nearly every one of whom had to make his mark. In May, 1864, at the siege of Suffolk, Lieutenant Leavenworth was selected to hold, with his picket detail, an advanced post which was attacked every night, and whose officer had been slain the night before. The position was held in the face of a mounted picket force under orders not to bring on an engagement, and at daylight the detail were among the first to enter General Longstreet's evacuated works. June 10 Lieutenant Leavenworth was

appointed inspector general of Wistar's brigade, under a new order of the war department for monthly inspection of all troops, by assignment of Major General John A. Dix. In July he became inspector of all the United States forces and fortifications at Yorktown, Fort Magruder, Gloucester Point, Newport News and the intermediate stations. He was continued in this position by Major Generals J. G. Foster and B. F. Butler, until the organization of the 18 A. C., in May, 1864, under "Baldy" Smith, by whom he was assigned to duty as inspector of Third Brigade, Second division, at the battle of Drury's Bluff, May 2. During the last day of the fight General Wistar lent Lieutenant Leavenworth to General Weitzell, the latter having come into command of the division without any staff officers. Lieutenant Leavenworth was afterward offered the position permanently, but declined. When orders came from General Grant to General Butler, who was closing in rapidly on Petersburg, to send fifteen thousand of his best troops to General Grant's aid at Cold Harbor, Lieutenant Leavenworth, under orders to inspect four regiments in one day, under a hot sun, was overcome by the excessive heat, but kept with his command until they reached the White House, whence he was sent to the officers' guard hospital at Hampton, Virginia. In September he returned to duty as inspector general of the provisional brigade at Bermuda Hundred, under command of Colonel J. W. Potter. He inspected one regiment per day to be sent either to the Army of the Potomac or the Army of the James, until Butler's forces moved north of the James river, when Colonel Potter took command of the defenses between the James and Appomattox rivers. In a few days the adjutant general of the troops was ordered to another field, and Lieutenant Leavenworth was assigned to duty as both adjutant and inspector general of the forces. The arduous duties of these two offices he performed well until December, when, on the organization of the Twenty-fourth Army Corps, he was appointed adjutant general of the Second Brigade, Third Division. In February his health again gave way, and he was sent north to recruit. April 1 he reported for duty with his command, after an absence from it of nearly two years, and took command as captain. April 2 he was in command of the picket line of his division, under orders to

charge the Confederate works in front at a moment's notice. General Grant, by breaking Lee's line before Petersburg, rendered this unnecessary, and in the morning of April 3 Captain Leavenworth led his forces of skirmishers, in lead of General Devens' command, into Richmond, they being the first United States troops to go into the city. April 4 he returned to his company, and on the morning of April 5 was summoned to Richmond by General Weitzell, and ordered to report to the provost marshal general of the Army of the James "as his assistant and confidential associate." This position he held until General Patrick, provost marshal of the Army of the Potomac, took charge of the police of the city. At his request Captain Leavenworth remained with him a week, and, April 29, was ordered by General Ord to report for duty as adjutant general of the district of the Appomattox, comprising the seven counties lying between the James and Appomattox rivers. June 7 he was ordered to re-join his regiment, which he did on June 13, was mustered out of service on that date at Richmond, and was discharged at Burlington about ten days later.

After this long and arduous experience of military life, Professor Leavenworth again took up his educational work as principal of Hinesburg Academy, where he remained for three years, restoring the efficiency of the institution as a training school for teachers, many of whom became very successful in their calling. He also fitted young men for the State University, and received in trust for that institution several who had been "rusticated" for misdemeanors until such time as they could be re-instated at college. In 1868 he accepted the charge of the New Haven Academy in Addison county, with fixed salary and a fixed residence, which were pledged by several financial men of the town. Under his management the academy was re-organized, with three distinct courses of study. He also secured a fund of eleven thousand dollars and the school was incorporated and chartered as Beaman Academy, being named in honor of the largest donor. During his connection with this institution he graduated from it eighty students, some of whom have since become prominent in the various occupations of life. He resigned his position as head of this school in order to accept that of principal of the

State Normal School at Randolph, Vermont, with which he became connected in December, 1874. Under his administration the attendance steadily increased, the buildings were doubled in capacity, and a permanent fund of twelve thousand dollars was secured. During the period of his connection with the institution Professor Leavenworth signed certificates of ten graduating classes, comprising about two hundred and thirty-nine graduates. From 1879 to 1881 he was engaged in general educational interests, and in May of the latter year he purchased, by authority of legislative enactment, the real estate and personal property held by the corporation of Rutland county grammar school, and in August following entered upon his duties as principal of the Castleton Normal School. This institution had been, during its early years, the "foster child" of the grammar school, which in 1876 had ceased to exist, although the corporation was still maintained, its members serving as trustees of the normal school. For sixteen years Professor Leavenworth was principal of that school, which he conducted by authority of the legislature, and was the proprietor of the property. During his administration he graduated thirty-one classes, numbering four hundred and four from the lower course of study, and forty-five from the higher course. He raised the standard of efficiency, improved in every way possible the school buildings and surroundings, placed them in almost perfect sanitary condition, beautified the grounds in a manner never before attempted, and placed the school in the very front rank of the educational institutions of the state. This institution was established October 15, 1787, and in 1887 celebrated its centennial. About six hundred former students were present, and were banqueted in a royal manner in the elegant park of sugar maple and elm trees.

For twenty-five years Professor Leavenworth was an active member of the Chittenden County Teachers' Association, and filled every office, including the presidency. From 1859 until his retirement he was an active member of the Vermont State Teachers' Association, and was its president for two years. He also belonged to the Otter Creek Valley Teachers' Association, the Vermont Teachers' Club, and its successor, the Vermont College of Teachers, serving each in different

offices. He was one of the six teachers selected by the state to examine and select text books for the public schools. He was a charter member of the Vermont Commandery of the Loyal Legion.

Professor Leavenworth married, September 14, 1853, Mary Evelina Griggs, of Corning, New York. Their children were: Anna Maria, born at Bolivar, Missouri, August 7, 1854, died at Hinesburg, Vermont, February 6, 1859; Francis Abel, born at Hinesburg, May 20, 1856, died at Middlebury, Vermont, October 15, 1876; Samuel Edgar, born March 6, 1858, was educated at Beaman Academy and Randolph State Normal School, and is now the owner of a sheep ranch at Wood River, Nebraska; Charles Greenman, born February 28, 1860, in Hinesburg, Vermont, graduated at Middlebury College, and is manager of the Cleveland Branch of the Vermont Marble Company; William Stowell, born July 28, 1862, in Brattleboro, Vermont, was educated at the Randolph State Normal School, Castleton Normal School, and Hamilton College, Clinton, New York, and is now professor of physics and chemistry in Ripon College, Wisconsin; Emily Reynolds died November 11, 1866, aged sixteen months; and Philip Reynolds, mentioned at length hereinafter. Mrs. Leavenworth died at Randolph, July 30, 1877, and Professor Leavenworth married, August 12, 1889, Lucy Wadsworth, of Oswego, New York. Mrs. Leavenworth is a daughter of Marcus North and Julia (Burt) Wadsworth, granddaughter of Thomas and Sarah (North) Wadsworth, of Farmington, Connecticut, and great-granddaughter of William and Ruth (Hart) Wadsworth. Six generations of Wadsworths were born in Farmington, Connecticut, in the same house. The first of the name to seek a home in America was William Wadsworth, who was born in England about 1600, and was one of the Hooker colony to emigrate to Hartford, Connecticut, being one of the founders of that city, and a man high in the community, holding many positions of trust. His son John removed from Hartford to Farmington, Connecticut. He was one of the most wealthy and influential men of his day, served in the state senate of Connecticut, and was on duty there when his brother Joseph seized the charter and placed it in the oak. He married Sarah Stanley, of Hartford, in 1662, and his death occurred in

Farmington in 1689. His son William was the next in line of descent. Mrs. Leavenworth's maternal ancestors, the Burt family, were founders of Springfield, Massachusetts. Henry Burt emigrated from England in 1635 on the ship James, lived four years in Roxbury, Massachusetts, and then removed to Agawam, now Springfield. He was a prominent public man and a perfect type of a Puritan. In cases of emergency he conducted religious services. He died April 30, 1662, at Springfield. His son David born in England, was the first white man in Northampton. Benjamin Burt and his wife were among the ninety captives taken to Canada from Deerfield, Massachusetts, when that place was attacked by the Indians. Mrs. Leavenworth, previous to her marriage, was a teacher. She belongs to the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Colonial Dames of Vermont.

In the spring of 1892 Professor Leavenworth was stricken with paralysis, but he continued, with the help of his son Philip Reynolds Leavenworth, who at that time became his assistant, and with the aid of his teachers, to direct the work of the school. His health, however, continued to decline, and after some years he resigned his position and retired wholly from active labor. He died in June, 1901. The funeral services were held at the Congregational church at Castleton, and were conducted by the Rev. F. B. Hyde, assisted by the Rev. S. A. Barrett, of Gilbertville, Massachusetts, who delivered a touching and well merited eulogy on the life, character and work of his deceased friend. The casket was covered with flowers and draped with the United States flag. The church was filled, all portions of the state being represented, and throughout the city business was generally suspended. The services at the grave were conducted according to the ritual of the Grand Army. All classes of the community united in honoring the memory of a man who, during a life of distinguished ability, usefulness and devotion, had earnestly and faithfully served his country, his state, and humanity.

Philip Reynolds Leavenworth, youngest child of Abel Edgar and Mary Evelina (Griggs) Leavenworth, was born in Hinesburg, Vermont, February 18, 1867, and attended the Randolph Normal School, and later the Castleton Normal School, graduating from the first course of study

in 1884, and from the second in 1892. He was prepared for college at St. Johnsbury Academy and the Woodstock (Vermont) high school. He pursued the classical course at Yale University for four years, graduating in the class of 1892, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Immediately upon graduating he became associated with his father as assistant principal and business manager of the Castleton Normal School, remaining in that capacity until 1897, when he was appointed principal. The wisdom of his selection has been demonstrated by the work of the school. Professor Leavenworth served for ten years as a member of Company D, Vermont National Guard, at St. Johnsbury, and later belonged to Company A, at Rutland. In 1902 he was elected senator from Rutland county. He has attended as delegate nearly all the state and congressional conventions of the Republican party for the last decade. Professor Leavenworth is a member of the National Educators' Association, the American Institute of Education, the New England School Superintendents' Association, the New England Normal School Council of the National Educational Association, and the Schoolmaster's Club. He belongs to the Vermont Historical Society. He is a member of Lee Lodge No. 30, F. & A. M., Poultney Chapter No. 10, R. A. M., Poultney Council No 10, Killington Commandery, K. T., and the Order of the Mystic Shrine. He served as district deputy grand master of the fourth Masonic district in the Grand Lodge of Vermont. He is eligible for membership in the Sons of the Revolution. He is a member of the Congregational church and chairman of the executive committee of the society.

Professor Leavenworth married October 6, 1897, Sarah Theodosia, daughter of George Allen, of Hadley, Massachusetts. Mrs. Leavenworth was a graduate of Smith College in the class of 1894, afterward taught in the Castleton Normal School, and later in Fitchburg and North Adams high schools. She is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

#### COLONEL JOSEPH HIRAM GOULDING.

Colonel Joseph Hiram Goulding in a worthy descendant of an old and honored English family, who spelled their name Goolding. This is

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an English name and pronounced Goolding in distinction from Golding, a name common to the Celtic Irish. It was originally located and borrowed from Goolding on the borders of Wales, anciently Gouldingham, derived from goal (a bound) and ham (a hamlet or town), but re-



COLONEL JOSEPH HIRAM GOULDING.

lieved of the last syllable before the first publication of a catalogue of English towns. It is not to be found in Doomsday Book, but occurs in Rehemier's "Foedera," in Burke's "History of the Peerage" and on the early roll of Parliament. Alanus de Gouldingham is mentioned in 1302; John Goldynton (Borderingtown) in 1327, and Thomas Goldyng in 1345. In 1514 John Guldon was a member of Parliament from Cornwall, and must have been a knight. In 1519 Thomas Goulding, clerk, with the bishop of Norwich, was appointed executor to the will of Lord Cornwallis, and September 27, 1641, Edward Goulding was created a baronet.

Of the Goidings who appeared early in this

country was Rev. William, minister of Bermuda, who attended the Thursday lecture in Boston, November 5, 1646. Peter Goulding was of Boston in 1665. Captain Roger Goulding, master of a vessel, was of Rhode Island in 1676, and rendered eminent services in King Philip's war, in acknowledgment of which the court of Plymouth granted him one hundred acres of land at Pocasset, east of Mount Hope bay. John Gollidin was of Huntington, Long Island, 1683. Joseph and William Goulding were the same year of Graves End, Long Island, and owners of land and stock. Jacob Goulding and wife, Elizabeth, had Jacob, born at Boston January 11, 1699, and are no farther reported. George Goulding was of Westerly, Rhode Island, 1738-9.

Circumstances favor the belief that Peter Goulding, born in England in 1635 and who died October 11, 1703, was the brother of the valiant Captain Roger, and originally from Shepham, six miles from Norwich, England, and a descendant of Rev. Thomas Goulding, co-executor with the bishop of Norwich; yet nothing reliable on either point has been ascertained. He settled in Boston as a saddler, and he often acted as an attorney in the court of sessions. No record exists of his admission to either of the churches, or to his taking the oath of fidelity, and he must be excepted in the list of Puritans, not more for his non-profession and late arrival, than from his will and failure to impress traits of Puritanism upon his descendants.

He must have been, however, a man of morality and talent, and of rare enterprise and courage, and by his marriage connected with the aristocracy of the colony. In 1667 he was in Virginia. October 21, 1670, he acted as attorney to Joseph Deakin, of Boston, in a suit against Thomas Jenner, mariner, for the recovery of a negro slave, to the sale of whom, three years before in Virginia, he testified, and again, September 10, 1672, to Henry Harris and Richard Travis in an action against Thomas Edsell.

In 1675 he was engaged for Edward Nicholson and Mathew Bridge, who as his assignees, had sued Thomas Edsell. (Rec. of court of sessions.) September, 1671, in the court of assistants, he acted as sub-attorney for Thomas Bullock and wife, of Shepham, Norfolk county, England, in a suit against John Checkley, of Boston, which

was carried before the general court at their session October, 1672, and decided in favor of the plaintiffs. (Suffolk Deeds.)

From his admission to these several courts and the standing of some of his employers, it is evident that he was for his day a real lawyer and an advocate of ability. His chirography was without vanity, plain and most beautiful, and must have been acquired in some favored school of England, for in style it was more than a generation in advance of his New England contemporaries. But the proceedings of the courts were not always to his mind, and he was too independent to avoid collision with their honors. He was prosecuted and fined for charges that he had divulged against the court and clerk of Suffolk county. In consequence of this he, October 18, 1681, addressed a complaint and petition to the general court, who, instead of affording him relief, hastily sentenced him to make a public acknowledgment of his fault to the satisfaction of the court or to pay a fine of twenty pounds to the treasurer of the colony, and to stand committed until the sentence should be performed. The court, however, as if conscious of rashness, suddenly became more tolerant and so far satisfied with an ambiguous acknowledgment, if it was any at all, as to resolve that "at the petitioner's request this sentence, as to the fine and the petitioner's acknowledgment, respited till the next general court of sessions that comes first." We hear nothing more of the case. The occurrence not improbably caused him to remove from Boston, for on the 11th of April following, before the next session of the general court, he bought of Isaac Negus, of Taunton, two hundred acres north of Merrimack river on a branch of Bever creek. It is not known that he attempted a settlement here, yet it is highly probable; and if so, that he was again induced to remove by the prevalence of witchcraft at that time among his neighbors.

A second attempt to settle Quinsigamond (Worcester) was undertaken in 1683, and he purchased a town right of Thomas Ball and probably took up his residence there until the settlement was a second time broken up. By this right he, at the first division of lands, drew five planting lots of ten acres each for a homestead where the city of Worcester now stands, and at the sec-

ond division seventy-nine acres and at the third time the same, one hundred and fifty-seven acres, to which his son Palmer, in behalf of himself and two brothers, revived a claim in 1713, which was allowed. Besides this town right he became the owner of three thousand and twenty acres at Assanamesset (Grafton), which seems to have been included in the south part of Worcester. About 1694 the settlers of Worcester were again dispersed, and Peter Goulding appeared at Sudbury, where he died October 11, 1703, aged sixty-eight years. He was born in England about 1635.

September 4, 1694, he was appointed guardian of Mary Eagins (or Higgins), daughter of John Eagins (or Higgins), late of Boston. This indicates that he had been restored to his civil rights by the court.

## COPY OF HIS WILL.

I, Peter Goulding, of Sudbury, in the county of Middlesex, in the province of the Massachusetts bay, in northeast, gentlemen, being in good health and sound memory and understanding, do make and publish, and declare this instrument to be my last will and testament, as first followeth: I freely and willingly yield and give up my soul to God, who gave it, trusting, hoping and praying that it may be saved in, by and through the meritorious death and passion of Jesus Christ, who died for the same and in hopes of my resurrection unto life with Him. And my body I commit unto the earth from whence it came, therein to be decently buried by my executrix herein named, the expense thereof not amounting to more than forty shillings.

And my small estate that God has given me I do give and bequeath as followeth:

Unto my loving daughter, Martha Smith, the wife of John Smith, of Hadley, I do give one piece of eight, and do entreat her and her good husband to accept of the same (God having given them a good estate), who never displeased me worth the remembrance.

Unto Elizabeth, ye wife of William Jenison, of Sudbury, I give one shilling, or the value thereof, and no more, she having had higher keeping than the rest, and much out of my little at her marriage; and I believe and partly know from her own mouth she hath sought the ruin of me and my poor family in this life.

Unto my eldest son, Windsor, I do give and forgive and acquit him of all that he oweth me

and do request him to be contented therewith and with what my executrix will give him.

Unto my son, John Goulding, I give one piece of eight as a token of my love and do entreat him to accept of the same unto full contentment and with what more his mother will give him. And God hath already given him by honest labor and means an estate surmounting mine.

Unto my sons Thomas, Peter and Palmer I give all the real estate I shall die legally possessed of after the decease of my executrix, unto them, each one, an equal proportion for quantity and quality consideration being had, and unto each of their heirs forever.

Unto my daughters Sarah, Jane, Mercy, Abigale and Arabella I do give unto each of them one good cow, not above six years old, as each of them shall attain the age of twenty-one years, or are married sooner with the approbation of their mother, Sarah, my executrix.

All the remainder of my estate (my just debts being first paid or secured to be paid) I give unto my loving and beloved wife, Sarah Goulding, during her natural life, and afterward unto all or any of my sons and daughters as unto her shall seem best to bequeath the same by will. And, lastly, I do make and appoint my said wife sole executrix of this, my last will and testament. In witness whereof I have hereunto put my hand and seal on the 27th day of April, in the 2nd year of the reign of our sovereign lady of England, Queen Anne (April, 1703).

(SEAL) PETER GOULDING.

Witnessed by Thomas and Hopestill Brown, Samuel King and Thomas Brintwall, and probated November 8, 1703.

His estate consisted of lands at Grafton and Worcester, and the usual personal property of a farmer at Sudbury was appraised at 265 pounds seventeen shillings. His pewter and brass furniture was valued at ten pounds. His stock consisted of twenty-three swine, three cows, one heifer, one yoke of oxen and eight steers.

He seems to have been living in Sudbury, waiting an opportunity to reoccupy his homestead at Worcester, and had already waited nine years. During this time he probably returned to his trade, uniting therewith shoemaker, for one of his sons, who must have grown up in the interim, was early styled cordwainer, and others saddler, and his youngest lived in Sudbury as a cordwainer twenty years after the death of his father. The line of descent is as follows:

Palmer, fifteenth child of Peter, born 1695, died February 11, 1814; Ignatius, seventh child of Palmer, born September 6, 1734, died November 5, 1814; John Rice, third child of Ignatius, born November 12, 1762, died December 13, 1812, married Ruth Webb, of Worcester, daughter of Captain Webb, who lived in Cape Cod about the time of the Revolution. "History of Cape Cod, Massachusetts," volume 1, contains the following: "George Webb with others being summoned to court to give reason for not taking the oath of fidelity to the government, professed 'that they held it unlawful to take the oath.'" George Webb engaged to depart the government, and we find in the history of Holden, Massachusetts, that he came to that town with his family about the time the war began or a short time afterwards.

Captain Webb was the only commissioned officer in the continental service from the town. He was a fearless soldier and a high-spirited officer. Whenever an enterprise requiring bravery and skill was to be undertaken Washington and Lafayette knew him to be a man to their minds. The following letter from Lafayette to Captain Webb was found among his papers:

MILTON, May 15, 1781.

My Dear Sir—Your successful scarmish has afforded me the greatest pleasure, and I request you will receive yourself and present your company my best thanks on the occasion. Major Jicks is requested to exert himself in finding out the position, size and number of long boat Helen—lie either at City Point or in the Appamattox river. The taking of these boats is a more desirable object and would produce good effects of a very extensive nature. But I cannot give orders as the capture depends upon the uncertain situation of local circumstances. Should you think it advisable to undertake, precaution must be taken to have your retreat secured at all events. In case the enterprise is not executed to-night, I wish you will return with your company in the cool of the evening, and if you have any object in view you will repair here to-morrow with the boats. With the most sincere esteem, yours,

LAFAYETTE.

Tradition says that General Lafayette saw and recognized Captain Webb in Worcester when he made his second visit to this country.

Joseph Goulding, grandfather of Colonel Goulding, was the first child of John Rice

and Ruth (Webb) Goulding, and was born in Phillipston, Massachusetts, June 8, 1785. After acquiring his education in the common schools he learned the trade of millwright, and was a thorough and efficient mechanic; he was one of three brothers who were mechanics and builders, and removed to Potsdam, New York, where he remained some years, subsequently locating in Keeseville, where he built a foundry which he operated successfully up to the time of his death, which occurred July 18, 1852. His wife, whose maiden name was Lydia Millen, was born in the state of Massachusetts and was the mother of six children.

James Marshall Goulding, father of Colonel Goulding, second child of Joseph and Lydia Goulding, was born August 25, 1805, at Phillipston, Massachusetts; he was indebted to the common schools of Potsdam and Keeseville, New York, for his education, learned the trade of machinist, which he followed for a number of years. He was for some time in Canada as a millwright. Afterwards he became an iron-molder or foundryman, working in Troy, New York, and later in Potsdam for many years. Having accumulated a comfortable competence he was enabled to retire from the active duties of commercial life, and the last years of his life were spent in the home of Colonel Goulding in Rutland, where he died March 9, 1878.

While a resident of Troy, Mr. Goulding was a member of a crack artillery company, in which he took an active interest; after his removal to Potsdam he took charge of the cannon of the town, which he fired upon all public occasions for many years. His skill with a muzzle-loading field-piece was frequently shown by his firing salutes with a single gun at twenty-second intervals, or three times per minute. Mr. Goulding married Miss Amanda Sanford, born in Hinesburg, Vermont, March 12, 1807, died August 13, 1876, daughter of Solomon Noble and Anna Lockwood Sanford, who were the parents of ten children. The brothers of Mrs. Goulding were excellent marksmen, and in company with their neighbors volunteered in 1812 and served with distinction in the battle of Plattsburg as sharpshooters. Mrs. Goulding was then but seven years old, and accompanied her mother and other women neighbors, whose sons and

husbands were engaged in the battle, to a hill where they listened all day to the roar of the cannon, as the tide of conflict ebbed and flowed, apprehensive of the results to those so dear to them.

Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Goulding: Charles Noble, who followed the vocation of clerk, going west and in 1861, enlisting in the famous twenty-third Ohio Regiment, which bore upon its rolls the names of so many distinguished men. He was early promoted and commissioned upon the staff of General W. S. Rosecrans, and finally became a lieutenant colonel and chief quartermaster on the staff of General Pope; he was captured and confined in Libby Prison and after his release was honorably discharged from the army. He was then appointed United States consul to Hong Kong, China, subsequently returned to California, where his death occurred at the age of sixty years. His widow is still living at Columbus, Ohio.

Colonel Joseph Hiram Goulding, second son of James Marshall and Amanda (Sanford) Goulding, was born at Potsdam, St. Lawrence county, New York, June 8, 1842; educated at St. Lawrence Academy, New York, and Williston (Vermont) Academy and Norwich University, Vermont, being ordered, while a cadet at the latter institution in August, 1863, for examination before a board in Washington of which General Silas Casey was president, with a view to being appointed into the military service of the United States. On the twelfth day of September, 1863, he was appointed by President Lincoln, a second lieutenant in the Sixth Regiment, United States Colored Troops, Infantry, reporting for duty at Camp William Penn, near Philadelphia, to General Louis Wagner, now past commander in chief Grand Army of the Republic. Lieutenant Goulding served with his regiment on the Peninsula during the winter of 1863-4, nominally camped at Yorktown, but actually marching and raiding nearly all the time.

In May, 1864, when the Eighteenth Army Corps was organized and officers were selected for staff duty, he was detailed by orders emanating from the headquarters of the Department of Virginia and North Carolina, Fort Monroe, Vir-

ginia, General Benjamin F. Butler, commanding, as ambulance officer and acting assistant quartermaster, and served continuously thereafter as such in the Eighteenth, Twenty-fifth and Tenth (Terry's) Army Corps, in the armies of the James and the Ohio. While in the Eighteenth Corps he acted as ambulance corps adjutant, and although repeated requests were made for his return for duty to his regiment, they were invariably refused on account of his usefulness in this staff duty.

At one time, while absent on a southern expedition, he was relieved and ordered to his regiment, but upon his return, and General Terry being made cognizant of the order, he was immediately re-detailed, General Terry's adjutant general dictating the order while in the saddle, that Lieutenant Goulding might continue in this particular service. His command was engaged at Petersburg, June 15, 1864, again at Petersburg, the Mine, July 30, 1864, New Market Heights, Virginia, September 29, 1864, Fair Oaks, Virginia, October 27, 1864, the expeditions against Fort Fisher, North Carolina, December, 1864, and January, 1865, Sugar Loaf Hill, North Carolina, January, 1865, Sherman's march on Raleigh and General Joe Johnston's surrender, 1865.

He was promoted to first lieutenant, May 6, 1865, and mustered out of service with his regiment at Philadelphia, September 20, 1865.

The engagements in which his command participated were among the most sanguinary, in comparison to the numbers engaged, of the war. That of New Market Heights was a brilliant charge upon earth works occupied by the enemy, and the brigade and especially his own regiment, the Sixth United States Colored Infantry, made one of the largest recorded percentages in killed and wounded ever suffered by any command, particularly as to officers lost.

At Fair Oaks, Colonel, then Lieutenant Goulding had, with his ambulance corps, charge of the removal of the wounded from the field, and pursued his work regardless of the fact that our forces had been withdrawn and night was at hand. His stretcher men, working under his personal supervision, were some of them captured by the enemy, and only after a peremptory order, sent by General Weitzel, whose messenger found



the rescuing party far outside our lines, and under heavy fire, did he recall his men and rejoin the command already on their retreat. This was held by his fellow officers at the time to be one of the pluckiest endeavors of that campaign, and it resulted in saving from prison and death many of the men who wore the blue.

The night marches under Sherman in the Carolinas called for all the bravery, skill and endurance imaginable, fighting fire in the pitch pine forests, bridging the quicksand quagmires and dodging the raiders of the enemy, being common occurrences.

Returning to Vermont, he settled in Rutland, where he joined Roberts Post, Department of Vermont, Grand Army of the Republic, in 1868, when it was organized; was post adjutant to Post Commander W. G. Veazey in 1869, 1870 and 1871, served as assistant adjutant general of the department two terms, 1872 and 1873, when Comrade Veazey was the department commander; was on the department council of administration 1875-6-7: was elected department commander in 1880 and again in 1881, repeatedly represented the department in the national encampment, at one of which he and one other only from Vermont were present; was a member of the national council of administration in 1872 and 1873. On August 14, 1890, at the national encampment held in Boston, he was appointed adjutant general of the order by Commander-in-Chief Veazey, and was sworn in by Past Commander-in-Chief Devens. His administration of the affairs of the adjutant general's department of this great order has been very widely commended, and to his untiring efforts, zeal and intelligence, in no small degree, was the splendid record of Commander-in-Chief Veazey's administration made one of the notable features of the history of the order.

He is a member of C. B. Lawton Post No. 44, G. A. R., of Wilmington, Vermont, a member by virtue of being a past department commander, of the department and national encampments, a very large number of which he has attended, in all parts of the country. He has for years been appointed aide in charge of military and patriotic instruction in the public schools of Vermont, by successive commanders-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic.

He designed the stained glass window in the Soldiers' Memorial Hall at Rutland, Vermont, a marble structure that is one of the most unique memorials of the war of the rebellion.

In August, 1873, he acted as adjutant general of the First Vermont Soldiers' reunion at Rutland—an occasion which was the largest gathering of its kind ever held in the state, the men numbering several thousand and coming all organized into companies, battalions and brigades, properly officered, and enlisted for three days. This is claimed to have been the first soldiers' reunion, as distinguished from officers' reunions, held after the war; the thought, organization and details were all worked out by him. In August, 1876, he was the adjutant general of the Bennington Centennial Celebration, in which the states of New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Vermont joined, all sending militia as well as civil representatives and many citizens, and the whole forming what the press of the day called "A quart procession in a pint town." He prepared special maps of the route, the grounds and the town for the use of the officers connected with the parade, and fully sustained his reputation for ability in such matters.

He has also for many years been a companion of the military order of the Loyal Legion, an organization composed wholly of commissioned officers serving during the war of the rebellion, and which was founded before the close of that war, upon about the same lines as the Revolutionary war society of the Cincinnati eldest sons being eligible to membership of the second class and succeeding their fathers in the first class by inheritance as deaths occur. Colonel Goulding was junior vice-commander of the Vermont Commandery in 1899 and senior vice-commander in 1900.

He is also a member of Social Lodge No. 38, Free and Accepted Masons, of Wilmington, Vermont, of which he has been for years secretary: he is a Royal Arch Mason in Fort Dummer Chapter No. 12, and a Knight Templar in Beausant Commandery No. 7, of Brattleboro, Vermont, and a noble of Mt. Sinai Temple of the Mystic Shrine of Montpelier.

Governor John L. Barstow, of Vermont, in 1882 appointed him colonel and chief of staff for

the years 1882 and 1883. He was chosen by the town of Rutland in 1869 compiler of its military records, covering the service rendered by the men going from what are now the towns of Rutland, West Rutland and Proctor and the city of Rutland. This work was published at the joint expense of the three towns and was characterized as a most valuable as well as creditable publication.

He was appointed by Governor Levi K. Fuller in October, 1892, secretary of civil and military affairs of the state of Vermont for two years, for which office his previous training had admirably fitted him, and in which he scored another marked success. The administration of Governor Fuller in many respects is rated as one of the best the state has ever had, in late years at least, and the services of his secretary have been justly called, by many, one of the most important factors therein.

At commencement in June, 1893, Norwich University, his college, conferred upon Colonel Goulding the degree of Master of Arts, the trustees of the institution holding that his leaving his class to graduate at the front in time of war ought not to bar him from a place among the alumni of that institution.

His business career may be briefly summarized as follows: After settling in Rutland in the fall of 1865 he entered the employ of the Rutland Railroad in the general freight and transportation department, having charge of the settlement of the accounts of the road with the quartermaster's department of the United States government for some time; he afterwards became secretary to the president of the company, a place he held for years. He audited the vouchers of United States Pension Agent Barstow at Burlington and drew the checks for the payment of the same for many periodical terms, thousands in number and millions of dollars in the aggregate. In 1881 he was made secretary and treasurer of the Dorset Marble Company and so continued till its amalgamation into the Producers' Marble Company; was in the employ of the Rutland Savings Bank, and later was appointed assistant postmaster of the city of Rutland, having entire charge of its financial matters and business, which position he resigned in the summer of 1892

to enter the service of Colonel (soon afterwards Governor) Levi K. Fuller. Upon the termination of that term of office he came to Wilmington, where he was elected treasurer of the Wilmington Savings Bank in January, 1895, which place he has held by repeated unanimous elections since. The business of the bank has largely increased since he became connected with it, and it ranks high among the safe, conservative institutions of the kind in the state. While, of course, not among the largest, yet, in point of safety and stability, it is called second to none.

August 18, 1863, Colonel Goulding married Miss Frances E. Pease at Norwich, Vermont. She was born in Pittsford, Vermont, August 13, 1843, a daughter of Rev. Aaron G. Pease and a niece of President Calvin Pease, of the University of Vermont, at Burlington. Her mother was Anne Page, a sister of Governor John B. Page, of Rutland, Vermont. The Rev. A. G. Pease was largely instrumental in establishing the Vermont Reform School, being a member of the State Legislature at the time, and was its first superintendent.

Four children were born to Colonel and Mrs. Goulding: Matilda Pease, born August 2, 1867; Anne Page, born April 27, 1871, married Willis M. Ross, at Rutland, Vermont, July 18, 1894, and their children are Carroll Goulding, born May 26, 1895, Frances Adeline, born March 12, 1897, died May 7, 1897, and Malcolm, born February 25, 1899; James Marshall, the third child of Colonel Goulding, born November 16, 1874, married Julia L. Beebe, December 28, 1896, who died February 13, 1901, and their children were: Joseph Hiram, born March 1, 1898, and Alfred Beebe, born January 27, 1899, died January 28, 1899. James Marshall Goulding is engaged with the Vermont Marble Company at Proctor, Vermont, one of the largest marble companies in the world; he has also been town clerk and superintendent of the Sunday school. Philip Sanford, the fourth child of Colonel Goulding, born September 6, 1876, is a graduate of Phillips' Andover Academy, Massachusetts, and of Yale University, class of 1898. He has catalogued in the state library at Concord, New Hampshire; the library of the University of Missouri at Columbia; the library of the University of the South at Sewanee,

Tennessee, and is now in the library of Congress at Washington.

The mother of these children, Frances (Pease)Goulding, died at Wilmington, Vermont, May 5, 1902. She bore her long suffering with the greatest patience and cheerfulness to the end, keeping her interest in affairs and people, especially the large circle of relatives and friends who loved her so much. She was a life-long member of the Congregational church, transferring her relation to that church at Wilmington, in which Colonel Goulding served as deacon some years. She will be deeply missed by that little church as well as by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, while the Ladies' Aid and Missionary Societies have lost in Mrs. Goulding one of their most faithful and inspiring members.

Always of a progressive and forceful mind there was never a lack of interested endeavor when she was present, for it needed but a few trenchant words from her to take a whole meeting out of the worn ruts, while her prayers had for years been a marked feature of the meetings of the Woman's Board of Missions of Vermont, and which she attended as long as able to do so. Especially gifted in this her influence was exceptionally strong and uplifting and partook of the nature almost of inspiration. The memorial prepared by the ladies of that organization was a touching tribute to her sainted memory. The ties of kinship were strong with her, and the family was united in a rare way and manner, her strong, loving nature taking them all in and enlisting her warmest thought while life was hers. Truly "her children rise up and call her blessed; her husband and he praiseth her."

She was interred in Evergreen cemetery at Rutland, Vermont, in the family lot, where also rest her father and mother and Colonel Goulding's father and mother, the last years of whose lives on earth it was hers to make peaceful and happy.

#### HON. FRANK J. NELSON.

The strength of character, unflinching perseverance and competent business methods which have made the career of Frank J. Nelson a success, were inherited, in a large degree, from his ancestors, who were active and influential resi-

dents of the town of Hebron, Washington county, New York, where Moses Nelson, grandfather of Frank J. Nelson, was born and reared and died.

Harley Nelson, father of Frank J. Nelson, was born in the town of Hebron, Washington county, New York, in 1819, and his educational advantages were obtained in the public schools of that vicinity. His business career, which was very successful, was devoted to agricultural pursuits and speculation, and these enterprises he conducted in his native state. He was actively interested in the local affairs of the various towns in which he resided. He was a very conscientious and liberal minded man, a prominent member of the Baptist church, in which he served as deacon for many years. Mr. Nelson married Fannie Herron, a daughter of James Herron, and the following named children were born to them: Roumeyn, a wholesale produce dealer of New York city, married Rebecca Gammon, and his death occurred in 1902 at the age of sixty-two years. Annette is the wife of Alfred Braymer, an agriculturist of Hebron, New York; their children are Albert, Charles, Harley, Daniel and Leonora Braymer. Camillus was engaged as a slate manufacturer at West Pawlet, Vermont, until his death in 1887; he married Mary Beebe, of Rupert, Vermont, and their children were Hermon and Thomas Nelson. Brayton died in infancy. Leonora is the wife of James Stearns, an agriculturist of Rutland county, Vermont; their children are Jay, Myra and Mabel Stearns. Bernice married Myra Warner, and up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1889, aged forty-two years, was engaged in farming at Granville, New York; they were the parents of one child, Mark Nelson. Frank J. is our subject. Moses J. Nelson is the eighth of the family. Harley Nelson, father of these children, died at his home in New York, in 1889, aged eighty-four years; his wife passed away in the year 1885, at the age of sixty-eight years.

Frank J. Nelson, fifth son of Harley and Fannie Nelson, was born in the town of Hebron, Washington county, New York, September 2, 1855, attended the common schools and graduated from Pawlet Academy in the nineteenth year of his age. He then engaged in the produce business at Pawlet, Vermont, making a specialty



*J. J. Nelson*



of potatoes and apples, which he shipped to New York city and other eastern markets, handling as many as seven hundred carloads of potatoes in a year. He has also dealt extensively in western horses, handling as many as ten carloads a year, has been a successful wagon dealer, handling over three hundred wagons in a year, and in connection with this speculative trade he has operated a farm of six hundred acres at West Pawlet, Vermont, from which he derives a goodly income each year. His life has been one of great activity, energy and perserverance, and these qualities have gained him prestige in business circles. Politically Mr. Nelson gives a faithful and earnest support to the candidates of the Democratic party, and in 1902 was elected senator from Rutland county, serving on the committees of temperance, judiciary, state prisons and grand lists.

Mr. Nelson was united in marriage November 3, 1887, to Emma Pratt, a daughter of Martin Van Buskirk and Mary (Rising) Pratt; the former named, now deceased, was a wealthy and retired merchant of West Pawlet, Vermont, and the latter was a daughter of Judge Simeon and Jane (Montgomery) Rising, old and honored residents of Rupert, Vermont. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Nelson: Leland, deceased, and Frank Nelson. Mr. Nelson and his wife are members of the Baptist church of Pawlet, Vermont, and are actively interested in the work of the various societies connected with it.

#### WILLARD GAY.

Willard Gay, of Randolph, is counted among the most substantial, conservative and upright citizens of the town. He was born October 25, 1822, in Stockbridge, Windsor county, Vermont, a son of Daniel and Sally (Baker) Gay. His grandfather, Daniel Gay, was among the first settlers of the town of Stockbridge. His wife was Eunice Fay, and they were natives of Massachusetts. Daniel Gay, Jr., kept a hotel at Gaysville, in the town of Stockbridge, known as "Gay's Inn," and his son was early accustomed to make himself useful about this hostelry, and upon his father's farm, thus acquiring habits of industry; and he naturally imbibed the spirit of Yankee thrift which pervaded this region, especially in his youth. The

village school at Gaysville supplied his education, as far as books went, and he began at an early age the absorption of lessons in the practical affairs of life. Entering a local store as clerk, he soon acquired a knowledge of and taste for trade, and continued in this line through his most active years.

He came to West Randolph in 1851 and became associated with Harvey Spalding in the dry-goods business, under the style of Spalding & Gay, later becoming the junior member of the firm of Badger & Gay. In 1858 Mr. Gay bought out the hardware business of his brother-in-law, Royal T. DuBois, who removed at that time to Northfield. This establishment Mr. Gay continued until the store and stock were destroyed by fire, February 21, 1862. About this time Mr. DuBois returned to Randolph, and a partnership was formed, with the title of DuBois & Gay. The business relations of the partners were thereafter most intimately connected until dissolved by the death of Mr. DuBois. The son of the latter continued in his place, however. They continued the hardware trade until May 1, 1871, when it was sold to Jasper H. Lamson, and the firm of DuBois & Gay conducted a private banking business until the organization of the Randolph National Bank, of (West) Randolph, in which they were among the principal stockholders and directors. Mr. Gay has been most successful in dealing in wool and other farm produce.

With a keen interest in the welfare of mankind in general and an especial desire for the progress of his home community, Mr. Gay has ever been ready to foster any undertaking that promised to secure these ends. As a good citizen he was ready to perform such public duties as seemed to devolve upon him, and in this line it may be noted that he served the town eight years as lister and was four years a trustee of the village of West Randolph (now Randolph). While he entertains settled opinions and convictions upon questions that usually interest mankind, he does not attempt to deny the right of others to hold differing views, and accords to all the courteous consideration to which they are entitled. A Democrat in political principle, he was active in the service of his party for a period of four years, as state committeeman, and was its nominee for the office of state treasurer in 1882, opposing his

brother-in-law, William H. DuBois, the Republican candidate.

With his partner, Mr. Gay has been quite extensively interested in real estate, and erected numerous buildings in the village, both for business and residence purposes, the DuBois & Gay block being one of the best in the town to-day, containing several stores and offices and a large public hall. He is a liberal supporter of the cause of religion and a regular attendant of the Christian church. In the fraternal and benevolent orders, also, he has sought to promote the work of uplifting mankind. He passed through the chairs of the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is at this time the oldest resident member of Phoenix Lodge, No. 28, A. F. & A. M., of Randolph.

Mr. Gay was married, January 15, 1852, to Miss Susan Sabrina, daughter of Earl C. and Anna (Lamson) DuBois, of Randolph (see Lamson and DuBois, in this work). Mrs. Gay died February 28, 1895. The youngest of their two children, Frank Earl, died in infancy. The other, Mary Alice, is the wife of Dr. E. O. Blanchard, of Randolph (see Blanchard).

Susan S. (DuBois) Gay was born February 15, 1832, in West Randolph, and finished her education at the local academy, a leading institution in those days. She was a woman of much executive ability, and was active in all good work, being a leader in the Christian church and Sunday school, the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and many allied societies. Her home was ever a most hospitable one, and she was loved and admired by the whole community. With the exception of two years succeeding her marriage, which were spent in Gaysville, all her life was passed in Randolph, where the influence of her beautiful life still extends a wide influence. At her funeral Rev. G. W. Morrow, her pastor, paid tribute to her virtue, and Rev. V. M. Hardy, pastor of the Congregational church, spoke feelingly of her character, while a large assemblage of neighbors and friends testified by their presence to the universal appreciation of her work.

#### EDWIN OSCAR BLANCHARD, D. D. S.

Edwin Oscar Blanchard, D. D. S., of Randolph, was born April 6, 1862, in Plainfield, Vermont, and came with his parents to Randolph at

the age of two years. His primary education was received in the village schools, after which he matriculated at Norwich University. At the age of sixteen years he began the study of dentistry in the office of his father, George D. Blanchard, one of the foremost dentists of his time (see closing paragraphs of this article for biography). In 1881 he entered the office of Dr. D. G. Williams, of Boston, where he continued two and one-half years. During two years of this period he pursued the course of the Boston Dental College, graduating from that institution in 1885. Having equipped himself, by long and arduous labors, with a thorough knowledge of his profession, he planned to establish himself in practice in Boston, but the failing health of his father led him to abandon other plans and take up his father's practice in Randolph, where he has ever since resided and labored. His success is a sufficient guaranty of his skill, ability and industry.

Possessed of a progressive mind and keen intelligence, Dr. Blanchard endeavors to keep abreast of all progress, and especially in his profession, and takes advantage of all promising means of advancing himself and his contemporaries. He is a member of the New England Dental Association, and of the Alumni Association of Tuft's Dental College and of the Vermont State Dental Society. He has been active in promoting the growth and welfare of the last named organization, and his services have been appreciated by his colleagues, as shown by his election successively to the most important executive positions in it. For four years he acted as chairman of the executive committee, and was, in turn, second and first vice-president, succeeding to the presidency March 22, 1895, being the youngest incumbent of that position up to this time.

Dr. Blanchard is active in the work of the Christian church and its collateral societies, and has served ten years as superintendent of its Sunday-school. He is a member of Phoenix Lodge No. 28, A. F. & A. M., of Randolph. He was married, August 5, 1886, to Mary Alice, only daughter of Willard Gay, of Randolph, whose biography is given above. One adopted child completes the family of Dr. and Mrs. Blanchard, namely Helen Gay Blanchard, born November 16, 1896.

Dr. George Dudley Blanchard, son of William

and Mary (Hunt) Blanchard, was born April 26, 1833, in Brookfield, Vermont. His ancestors were early in Massachusetts, and a brother of his grandfather, Joshua Blanchard, was the architect, and laid the cornerstone, of the Old South church, in Boston.

George D. Blanchard attended the district schools and finished his education at the West Randolph Academy, one of the leading establishments of its kind in that day. Early in life he took employment in a dry-goods store at Lowell, Massachusetts, where he remained two years. As a result of a severe illness he returned to his native place to recuperate, and soon took up photography and maintained galleries at Barre and St. Albans, Vermont. Ill health compelled him to abandon this occupation, and he began the practice of dentistry about 1860.

1866 he established himself at Randolph, and became very successful. His ability and genial, sympathetic manners soon won him the patronage of the public, and he took a prominent position in the profession and as a citizen. He passed away at Randolph July 28, 1885. He was a member in good standing of Phoenix Lodge No. 28, A. F. & A. M., of Randolph.

January 1, 1856, he was married to Miss Ellen Brown Blood, daughter of Rev. Friend and Emily (Brow) Blood, of Plainfield, Vermont. Three children were given to Dr. and Mrs. Blanchard. The eldest, Edwin O., succeeded to his father's practice. Eugene died August 9, 1868, at the age of three years. Eva Maud has been librarian of the Randolph public library for the last six years.

#### GEORGE DAVENPORT, M. D.

George Davenport, M. D., of East Randolph, is one of the oldest and most highly respected physicians of this section of the state. He was born in Williamstown, Vermont, December 28, 1822, a son of Amos and Laura (Stockwell) Davenport, and a direct descendant from Thomas Davenport, the immigrant ancestor, who emigrated from England, in 1640, to Dorchester, Massachusetts, where he reared a family of nine children.

Daniel Davenport, the paternal grandfather, of Dr. Davenport, was the father of Thomas Dav-

enport, who invented and constructed the first electric motor machine in existence, receiving from the United States government the first patent issued granting liberty to use electricity as motive power, his principle being the same as that now in actual use on the electric railways. In 1835 he printed a newspaper, the power being furnished by electricity, and he really deserves the credit for the invention of the telegraph, as Morse got his ideas from him. There is a tradition in the family that Morse said, after Davenport's death, that the latter should have full credit for all that he did for perfecting the telegraph and receive full acknowledgment for the same, but it has never been done. It is known that Davenport claimed he could transmit a current of electricity a hundred miles as easily as he could a hundred feet, long before he became acquainted with Professor Morse. Davenport imagined he must have a wire for every letter of the alphabet, also for every figure, but Morse, by his invention of the telegraphic alphabet, made it practicable, and that made telegraphing complete. Thomas Davenport was a native of Williamstown, Vermont, but followed his trade of a blacksmith at Brandon, Vermont. He was considered one of the greatest inventors of his time, and his name was inscribed over the main entrance to the Electricity Building at the Columbian Exposition, held in Chicago, Illinois, in 1893. Amos Davenport, the Doctor's father, was a soldier in the war of 1812, and took part in the battle of Plattsburg.

George Davenport was educated in the common schools and at the Newbury (Vermont) Seminary. In 1844 he began reading medicine with Dr. S. H. Smith, at Brookfield, Vermont, after which he took three full courses of lectures at the Vermont Medical College, in Woodstock, receiving his degree from that institution on June 9, 1849. In the winter of 1854-55 he further advanced his professional knowledge by taking a post-graduate course at the University of the city of New York. Dr. Davenport began the practice of medicine in Brookfield, remaining there from 1849 until 1865, when he settled in East Randolph, where he built up a large and lucrative patronage. He has always taken an active part in political, literary and professional affairs, and has served with ability in many official positions. During the Civil war, in 1861 and 1862, he was medical



examiner of recruits for the Union army. From 1858 until 1862 he was postmaster at Brookfield; was town clerk and town treasurer of Brookfield in 1856, but declined a re-election to either office; and was school director of East Randolph in 1886 and 1889. For a number of years he was one of the directors of the Montpelier & White River Railroad Company. He was officially connected with *The Patriot*, a newspaper published in Montpelier, from 1850 until 1860, being editor a portion of that time.

Dr. Davenport is a member of the Vermont Historical Society, a prominent member of the Vermont Medical Society, and of the American Medical Association, which he served as a delegate to the convention held in San Francisco, California, in 1894. He has written papers of value on medical topics, one on "Vomiting in Pregnancy" being published in the Transactions of the Vermont Medical Society, in 1878; and another, "Puerperal Eclampsia," being published in the same, in 1895, and in the New York Journal of Gynecology the same year.

Dr. Davenport married, July 3, 1851, Eleanor Smith, who was born September 7, 1830, in Randolph, Vermont, a daughter of Captain Samuel and Huldah (Peabody) Smith. Her father was a farmer by occupation, and for many years was captain of a company of local militia. Of the union of Dr. and Mrs. Davenport five children have been born, namely: Frank W.; Walter B., a machinist, residing at Minneapolis, Minnesota; Anna H., wife of A. G. Osgood, a merchant at East Randolph; George E., a physician at Bath, New Hampshire; and John P. The Doctor is a Democrat in politics, but, with the courage of his convictions, votes independent of party restrictions.

#### ALONSO E. HORTON, M. D.

Dr. Alonso Edward Horton, an active and successful practitioner in Vermont for forty-five years and in Poultney for thirty-nine years, is directly descended from Major Horton. The Christian name of Major Horton, and his ancestry, are unknown, but he was certainly a patriot soldier of the Revolutionary war. He was presumably a native of Massachusetts; he

resided in Milton until 1753 or 1754, when he removed to Bolton and afterward to Templeton, where (it is believed) he died at the home of his son Jonathan.

Major Horton (1) was the father of six children, four of whom were sons. Among them was Aaron (2), great-grandfather of Dr. Alonso E. Horton, who was born in Templeton, Massachusetts, in 1758, and removed to Mount Holly, Vermont, about 1795, the first of the family to locate there. He was a farmer by occupation. He married Sally Harris, who was born in 1766. She died March 11, 1824, aged fifty-eight years, from injuries received by being thrown from a wagon. Her husband died October 25, 1832. They were the parents of eleven children.

Andrew Horton (3), ninth child and eldest of the three sons of Aaron and Sally (Harris) Horton, was born in Templeton, Massachusetts, October 10, 1786, and removed to Mount Holly, Rutland county, Vermont. He was of remarkable physical and mental traits and striking physique, standing more than six feet in height, of dark complexion, with black eyes, and he was constantly smooth-shaven. A farmer by occupation, he was also a capable mechanic, and worked as a carpenter, brick-maker and brick and stone mason in the making of his home and in its improvement from time to time. He cleared his land for farming, and the ashes of the trees which he burned he leached and made into salts which he took to Boston and bartered for nails, glass and other building materials. He built his own house and all the outbuildings. He improvised his own horsepower for cutting wood, threshing grain, etc., and was the pioneer in his region in the use of such machinery. He was held in high esteem in the neighborhood, and was an exemplary Christian. He died August 29, 1867, in his eightieth year. His wife was Lucy Heald, a most estimable woman, who was born January 24, 1793, in Townsend, Vermont, and died December 16, 1882, aged eighty-nine years. They were the parents of seven children.

Alvah (4), eldest child of Andrew and Lucy (Heald) Horton, was born in Mount Holly, Vermont, October 7, 1812. He removed about 1878 to North Clarendon, where he carried on his trade as a cooper on a large scale, manufacturing



*A. E. Harton*



cheese boxes and chair stock, a business which is now conducted by his son Bent Earle Horton. He was a most exemplary man, and a sincere member of the Baptist church of Mount Holly for seventy-five years, and was a deacon for fifty years. He married Lepha Ursula Bent, born August 15, 1817, at Mount Holly. She was a daughter of Earle Bent, who was a farmer and served as justice of the peace, and who resided in later years in Poultney. To Alvah and Ursula (Bent) Horton were born four children, of whom two are living, Bent Earle and Alonso E. Horton. The father died May 5, 1900, aged upwards of eighty-seven years, surviving the mother, who died July 24, 1893, aged seventy-six years.

Alonso Edward Horton (5), son of Deacon Alvah and Ursula (Bent) Horton, was born on the paternal farm at Mount Holly, June 9, 1835. He began his education in the district schools, and pursued advanced studies in Ludlow Academy. He began to study for his profession at Shrewsbury, under the preceptorship of Dr. L. W. Guernsey, and later under Dr. Perkins. He subsequently attended the Castleton Medical College, and completed his studies in the medical department of the University of Vermont, from which he was graduated on his twenty-third birthday, June 9, 1858. For six years he was engaged in practice in Shrewsbury. Seeking a larger field of usefulness, he then removed to Poultney, where he has been actively engaged to the present time. He is prominent in homeopathic circles, honored as one of the earliest practitioners of that school in his part of the state, and now the oldest and only living member of his medical college class. He was one of the earlier members of the Homeopathic Medical Society of Vermont, and through his frequent addresses before that body has aided largely in overcoming early prejudices and in giving to homeopathy an assured position in public estimation. Dr. Horton has been, during a long and active career, highly useful in the advancement of community affairs, laboring with zeal and intelligence in behalf of all movements promising of material and moral improvement. His political affiliations have always been with the Republican party.

Dr. Horton was married April 7, 1855, to

Miss Ellen French, of Mount Holly. Five children were born to this union: Ernest T.; Minnie E., who became the wife of Charles H. Carleton, a business man of Granville, New York; Clyde and Claude A., twins, the first named of whom died at the age of fourteen months; Maude A. Horton, who is an accomplished artist and resides at home. The two sons of Dr. Horton, who came to maturity followed in the footsteps of the father and embraced the profession of medicine.

Ernest T. Horton was educated at Randall School, Poultney. He studied for his profession in the New York Homeopathic College, and is engaged in practice in Whitehall, New York, where he has served for three years as health officer. He is a member of various medical societies and of the Masonic order. He married Miss Cornelia Eddy, of Rutland, Vermont, and to them were born four children, Eloise, the eldest, died at the age of eight months; Mildred, Gertrude and Kenneth.

Claude A. Horton, who received his literary education in the Troy Conference Academy, is a practitioner at Glen Falls, New York. He married Miss Delia Griffith, of St. Catherine, Ontario. He is a member of the Medical Society of New York, also of the Masonic order.

#### LEMUEL CHANDLER.

Lemuel Chandler is one of the few men who are able to trace their ancestry back to the days of the Puritan settlement of the Bay state, at a time when the possibilities of this country were not even dreamed of, and from that original forefather till now the Chandlers have borne an able part in the development of the western world. The brief chronicle of the family's history is as follows. William Chandler and his wife Annis came across the waters in 1637 and settled in Andover, Massachusetts; they had a son named John. John Chandler married Elizabeth Douglas, who became the mother of Joseph. Joseph and Susannah (Perrin) Chandler were the parents of David. The latter was the husband of Mary Allen, and a son, Daniel, who married Mary Galusha. Daniel and Mary (Galusha) Chandler were the grandparents of our subject, and their son, Daniel, was his father.

Daniel Chandler was born in Pomfret, Connecticut, January 21, 1784, and when an infant was taken by his parents to Hanover, New Hampshire, his mother carrying him in her lap on horseback. The date of his settlement in the town of Berlin is believed to have been about 1806; he purchased the farm where his son Lemuel now resides, and his first home was a log house and a small clearing; he remained there during the season, clearing off the timber, and in the fall returned to Hanover, where he married Hannah, daughter of Joseph and Temperance (Waterman) Sloan, of Lyme, New Hampshire; the next spring they settled permanently on their farm, and there passed the remainder of their lives; he died October 3, 1865. He reared nine children to mature age,—Daniel, Joseph, Hannah, Harriet, Temperance, Samuel, Levinus, Mary and Lemuel. He was one of the sturdy pioneers, and did much toward building up the town; his influence was always given to the side of progress and his integrity was unquestioned.

Lemuel was born on the old homestead in the town of Berlin, county of Washington, Vermont, on September 29, 1832. His father gave him a good education in the common schools and in the academy at Randolph, Vermont. He remained on the homestead and devoted himself to farming. He has been active in party councils of the Republicans, and has served his town in the capacity of selectman, lister and other offices of trust. In 1876 he received the appointment to the office of the justice of the peace, and for over twenty-six years has most acceptably filled that position. For a long term of years he was a member of the Grange, and for over seventeen years was business agent of that order. Ever awake to the welfare of his native town, he has gained the high regard of all for his honorable and capable citizenship.

Mr. Chandler was married on the 1st of May, 1861, to Lucretia Electa, daughter of Gad and Maretta (Streeter) Crossett, of Duxbury, Vermont, and they have reared a family which now fill honorable places in the world and reflect credit on the wise and careful training of their parents. Myron Lemuel was born May 13, 1864; he is a graduate of Norwich University, at Northfield, also from the medical department of the University of Vermont, at Burlington, where he re-

ceived first honors, and he manages a successful practice in Barre; he married Alice Kendall. Ervin Leon was born November 9, 1866, and married Gertrude I. Briggs; he is a farmer and resides in the town of Berlin. George Waldo, born August 9, 1870, living with his parents, married Lora O. Johnston. Marion Lucretia was born September 22, 1873, and also resides with her parents; she is a graduate from the high school at Northfield, and is a school teacher; Mabel Winifred, born October 17, 1875, is a graduate of Northfield high school, and is now engaged in teaching in Barre, Vermont.

#### ELI HOLDEN.

Eli Holden, an honored and useful citizen of Barre, Vermont, who has served usefully in various positions of honor and trust, and who made an honorable record as a soldier during the Civil war, is descended from Eli Holden, son of Benjamin and Abigail Holden, and who came from Barre, Massachusetts, and was one of the early settlers in the town of Barre, Vermont. He settled at South Barre, where he purchased a farm which was at that time only partly cleared, the sole dwelling on the place being a log cabin. He married Hannah Persons, of Westminster, Vermont, and had eleven children. Mr. Holden's mother, during her last years, was an inmate of his home, where she died, February 12, 1842, at the age of ninety years, her husband having died in Barre, Massachusetts, some years earlier. Mr. Holden was a man of influence in the community, as his descendants have been.

Ira Holden, son of Eli and Hannah (Persons) Holden, was born on the Holden homestead, in the town of Barre, Vermont, April 7, 1810, and was educated in the district schools of his native town. He remained on the homestead with his father, and when he was fourteen years old assisted in building the house now standing on the estate. While he engaged to some extent in teaming to Boston, his main occupation was farming, and he succeeded to the farm of his father. In politics Mr. Holden was at first a Democrat, but became a Republican when that party was organized. He enjoyed in a high degree the confidence of his neighbors, held the offices of lister and selectman, and represented his

native town in the state legislature. He married Abigail Wales, born October 6, 1810, daughter of William and Mary Wales, of Northfield, Vermont. Their children are: Eli; Ellen, who married Harrison Bancroft, of Barre, Vermont, and is now deceased; Hannah, who married Edson Fisher and resides in Bethel, Vermont; William W., who married Lizzie Hanson, and, after her death, Dora Smith, and resides in Northfield, Vermont; George W., who married Zora Carr and resides in Williamstown, Vermont; Charles B., who died in infancy; and Abbie, who married Jesse Poor, and is now deceased. Mr. Holden lived to an advanced age, and died on the homestead, June 22, 1874.

Eli Holden, son of Ira and Abigail (Wales) Holden, was born on the homestead at South Barre, town of Barre, Washington county, Vermont, December 21, 1834, and received his education at the district schools of his native town and at the Barre Academy. At the age of twenty he left the homestead and emigrated to the state of Illinois, where he combined the occupation of farming with that of teaching. He then returned home and assisted his father for two years on the farm, after which he went to Northfield, Vermont, where he was employed in a factory.

While Mr. Holden was at Northfield the war broke out, and he enlisted, April 27, 1861, in Company F, First Vermont Infantry, for three months' service. He participated in the battle of Big Bethel, Virginia, near Fortress Monroe, but was quartered most of the time at Newport News. In August, 1861, he was honorably discharged. September 17, 1861, he re-enlisted, in Company C, First Vermont Cavalry, and on its organization he was made first sergeant. He received his commission as second lieutenant November 19, 1861, one year later was commissioned first lieutenant, and was brevetted captain in March, 1865. He served under General Banks in 1862 in the Shenandoah valley, fought in the second battle of Bull Run, and in all took part in over thirty-five engagements during the period of his service in the army. While on outpost duty on the Rappahannock he was taken prisoner, and was confined for eighteen months in the prisons of Libby, Macon, Georgia, Charleston and Columbia, South Carolina. He was mustered out March 15, 1865. On leaving the army Mr. Holden re-

turned to the homestead and followed his ancestral occupation of farming until the autumn of 1901, when he removed to Barre city, where he now lives on French street.

In politics Mr. Holden is a Republican, his first vote for president having been given for John C. Fremont. This vote was cast when he was a resident of Illinois, and on that ticket was the name of Abraham Lincoln as one of the presidential electors for the state. Mr. Holden has served his native town as selectman and justice of the peace for many years, and represented the town in the state legislature of 1874-75. Mr. Holden is a member of Granite Lodge, F. & A. M. He also belongs to the R. B. Crandall Post, G. A. R., was the first commander when it was organized, and is now its present commander.

Mr. Holden married, April 11, 1865, Lucy M. Howard, born October 11, 1839, daughter of Nathan and Sarah Howard, of Barre, Vermont. Their children are: Lizzie Ellen, born August 6, 1870; Howard Clinton, born June 23, 1871; Annie Chandler, born March 16, 1873; Edson Fisher, born March 19, 1874; Charles Ira, born April 22, 1876; Ida May, born April 27, 1877; Jennie Alice, born August 21, 1879; Josie Maria, born January 25, 1881; and Arthur Clarence, born October 24, 1883, died July 7, 1900. Mr. Holden's wife died January 14, 1901.

#### CHARLES C. EMERSON.

The Emerson family of East Thetford, Vermont, are among the most influential and well known residents of that section of the state, and five generations of the family, covering a period of nearly a century, have occupied the same substantial residence. They are descendants of the same stock as Ralph Waldo Emerson, the most celebrated of American philosophers, who was born in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1803, entered Harvard in 1817, was graduated in 1821, and became pastor of a united congregation in Boston in 1829; his death occurred in the year 1882.

Jonathan Emerson, great-grandfather of Charles C. Emerson, was a prominent resident of Dunstable, Massachusetts, served in the capacity of lieutenant in the Revolutionary war, and while participating in the second battle of Still Water was wounded in the wrist. His commission is

now in the possession of Charles C. Emerson. He was united in marriage to Mary Cummings, and the following children were born to them: Allan; Lucinda, who became the wife of Joseph Stevens; Rachel, who was the wife of Joseph Fletcher; Betsy, unmarried; and Jonathan Emerson. The father of these children died at his home in Dunstable, at the age of forty years, survived by his widow and children.

Jonathan Emerson, grandfather of Charles C. Emerson, was born at Dunstable, Massachusetts, but subsequently removed to Londonderry, Vermont, thence to the town of Thetford, Vermont, in 1805, with his mother. He was engaged in mercantile pursuits in Londonderry, but in 1805 he purchased a large tract of land in East Thetford, which he cultivated and improved in such a manner that it yielded him a handsome income in addition to that derived from his other line of industry, which he continued to follow in the new locality. He was an active participant in the war of 1812, and participated at the battle of Plattsburg. He was formerly an adherent of the Democratic party, but in the later years of his life advocated the principles of the Republican party, and was chosen by his fellow citizens to serve in the various local offices. He married Mary Howe, and six children were born to them, namely. Erasmus D., engaged in farming in the town of Thetford, and who was united in marriage to Abigail Wallace; Mary, wife of Varnum Woods, a prominent resident of Groton, Massachusetts; Merceline R., wife of Johnson Muchmore, a resident of Lebanon, New Hampshire, where he was engaged as a carpenter, contractor and builder; Cyril M., mentioned at length hereinafter; Oramel A., who married Gracie A. Glenn, and they resided in Thetford, Vermont, to his death, in 1863, where he followed agricultural pursuits; and Clarissa M., unmarried. Mr. Emerson died in 1871, aged eighty-six years, and his wife passed away in 1862.

Cyril M. Emerson, father of Charles C. Emerson, was born March 21, 1817, at East Thetford, Vermont, and was a student in the common schools and Thetford Academy. His entire life was spent on the old homestead, although not always residing in the original house, and his time and attention were devoted exclusively to general

farming and to the tending of a fine flock of Merino sheep. He was a member of the Vermont militia, and was recognized as one of the substantial men of the neighborhood, both physically and mentally. He served in the majority of the town offices, including that of representative to the state legislature, to which office he was elected in 1878. Mr. Emerson married Harriet C. Hosford, daughter of Jared Hosford, of Thetford, Vermont, who was one of the prosperous farmers of that section of the state. Their children were: Fred, who died at the age of four years; George, who died at the age of eleven months; and Charles C. Emerson. Mr. Emerson died May 16, 1901, having attained the advanced age of eighty-four years.

Charles C. Emerson was born at East Thetford, Vermont, August 8, 1852, and his education was acquired in the common schools and Thetford Academy. Being reared upon the ancestral estate, he was familiar with all the routine work of a farmer, which vocation he adopted upon attaining young manhood. He is the owner of a fine stretch of meadow facing the south, as good corn land as there is in New England, and on the ten acres or more which they usually plant they average, from year to year, more than a hundred bushels of corn per acre. He is progressive in his ideas and methods, making use of the latest improved machinery, and in this manner his broad acres yield a goodly return for the care and labor bestowed upon them. Since southern professors with their free trade theories have destroyed the profits of the wool-growing business Mr. Emerson, like other former sheep-owners of the town, has turned his attention to dairying in connection with his farming interests, keeping as many as twenty cows. He is prominent in town affairs, having repeatedly and continuously served as lister and selectman, was representative to the legislature in 1888, serving on state's prison and library committee and committee on canvassing of votes, and at the present time (1903) is serving in the capacity of chairman of the board of school directors, having served as a member of the board for five years.

On September 13, 1876, Mr. Emerson married Harriet B. Webster, and two children have been born to them,—Maud A., at home, super-

visor in the Clark School for the Deaf, a state institution of Massachusetts; Carl A., at home, assisting his father on the farm.

#### ARTHUR EUGENE BUCK.

Arthur Eugene Buck, a successful agriculturist of Berlin, Vermont, is a descendant of John Buck, who was born in Connecticut in 1782. His father with his family removed from Connecticut to the town of Berlin, Washington county, Vermont, and located on a farm there, which he cultivated to a fine state of perfection. In 1826 Mr. John Buck settled in the town of Northfield, where he purchased a farm, on which he lived during the rest of his days, and devoted his time and attention to the raising of garden truck. He married Miss Chloe Allen, who is supposed to have been born in Gill, Massachusetts, in 1781. Their children were: Chloe, born in 1810; Eliza, born in 1812; Bradley, born in 1814; Amanda, born in 1819; and Harriet, born in 1823. Mr. Buck was an upright, conscientious citizen, and was respected by all his neighbors.

Bradley Buck, the eldest son of John and Chloe Buck, was born in the town of Berlin, Washington county, Vermont, June 17, 1814. He obtained his education in the district school of Berlin and at Northfield, whither his father removed in 1826. After completing his studies he pursued the occupation of farming on the old homestead in Northfield, where by industry and skill he increased the value of his property to such an extent that at the time of his death, which occurred March 19, 1895, he had one of the best farms in that section of the country.

In politics Mr. Buck was an independent, and voted for who he thought would be the best man for the office, irrespective of party feelings. He possessed high moral principles, and he won and held the respect and esteem of all members of the community in which he resided. On March 5, 1856, Mr. Buck was united in marriage to Miss Polly Hopkins, the daughter of James and Philura (Walcott) Hopkins, and the following named children were born to them: Isadore Amelia, born June 10, 1857; Willis Herbert, born August 12, 1858; Carrie Eliza, born February 28, 1860; Arthur Eugene; and James Hopkins, born September 2, 1865.

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Arthur Eugene Buck, second son of Bradley and Polly Buck, was born in the town of Northfield, Washington county, Vermont, October 23, 1861. He attended the district school of Northfield and subsequently was a pupil at the seminary at Montpelier, Vermont. Since completing his studies, Mr. Buck has devoted a useful and contented life to agricultural pursuits; he has improved the property, and now is the fortunate possessor of many of the most fertile acres in Washington county, or, indeed, in the state.

In his political preferences Mr. Buck votes the Democratic ticket, and he was elected to the office of selectman for the years 1899 and 1900. Mr. Buck is a man of fine personal appearance, friendly and open-hearted, and is very popular with all classes in his town, being esteemed by all who come in contact with him. Mr. Buck was united in marriage, November 24, 1891, to Miss Minnie Scott, daughter of John and Sarah Scott, of Berlin, Vermont. Mrs. Buck died October 24, 1897. April 15, 1903, Mr. Buck married Miss Mary E. Reed, of Berlin, daughter of James and Mary Reed.

#### HON. JOSEPH KIMBALL DARLING.

Hon. Joseph K. Darling, a prominent attorney at law of Chelsea, Vermont, was born March 8, 1833, at Corinth, Vermont, and is a descendant of a Scotch-English ancestry, who upon their arrival in this country first settled in New Hampshire. Peter Darling, grandfather of Joseph K. Darling, was a resident of Hopkinton, New Hampshire, from which town he removed to Corinth, Vermont, being one of its early settlers; he was also a resident of Bradford, Vermont, for a number of years. He devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits, and was the owner of a farm in Corinth, which has been in the possession of the Darling family for over one hundred years. In politics he was a firm adherent of the principles of the Democratic party. He married Miss Rebecca Burbank, of New Hampshire, and the following named children were born to them: Jesse, Moses, Stephen, Samuel, John, Eben and Mrs. Thursting. Mrs. Darling was a lady of striking appearance, very tall and stately, being six feet in height, and remaining very erect up to the time of her decease at the age of eighty-four



years. Mr. Darling died at the age of seventy years, and was interred in the West Corinth cemetery, his wife being also buried in the same plot.

Jesse Darling, father of Joseph K. Darling, was born in 1795, and his entire life was devoted to farming interests in the towns of Corinth, Huntington, Stowe and Vershire. He was a member of the Free Will Baptist church, to the support of which he contributed liberally. He was united in marriage to Rebecca Whittaker, and their children were: Betsey, Stephen B., Joseph K., Eben, who died in childhood, and Eben O. Darling. The mother of these children died in 1843, aged forty-two years. Mr. Darling married for his second wife Mrs. Mehitable Humphrey, nee Heath. Their children are: Mary, wife of John Buzzell; Perley H. and Hattie R. Darling. Mr. Darling died in Vershire, Vermont, in 1872, having attained the age of seventy-seven years.

Joseph K. Darling received his educational training at the common schools, from a private tutor and at Corinth Academy. Being desirous of seeing his native country, he went to California in 1853 and engaged in surveying and mining until 1861; five years of this period was spent in the employ of General John C. Fremont on his Mariposa mining property. He returned from California in the spring of 1861, landing in New York from a steamship which had sailed from Aspinwall, Isthmus of Panama, on the night of the day which had seen Fort Sumter fired upon. Returning to Corinth, he purchased a farm, upon which he labored for a short period of time. On August 16, 1862, he enlisted as a private in Company H, Twelfth Vermont Volunteers, and served with his regiment for the full term of enlistment, being mustered out at Brattleboro, July 14, 1863. He then for some years engaged in mercantile pursuits, and was also the postmaster at East Corinth from 1864 to 1871. At this comparatively late period in life he decided to become a lawyer, and commenced reading with Hon. Roswell Farnham, since governor of Vermont. In June, 1874, he was admitted to the Orange county bar and has successfully practiced his profession since that date, the first ten years in East Corinth and since then in Chelsea, where he now resides. Mr. Darling is a Republican in politics and from 1882 to 1884 served as state's attorney; he repre-

sented Chelsea in the Vermont Legislature of 1890 and 1892, in the former year serving on the joint special committee on temperance, on the judiciary committee and on the election committee, of which he was chairman. In the latter year he served on the judiciary committee, the ways and means committee and was chairman of the committee on military affairs. He was a senator from Orange county in 1894 and served on the judiciary committee, the general committee, the special joint committee on the Vermont Industrial School and was chairman of the committee on the grand list. He was deputy clerk of Orange county from 1886 to 1894, and for several years was chairman of the Orange county Republican committee. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, of the Royal Arcanum, and of Ransom Post No. 74, G. A. R. Mr. Darling is a consistent member of the Congregational church of Chelsea, being for over twenty years the superintendent and a teacher in the Sunday-school.

Mr. Darling was married at Corinth, Vermont, October 6, 1859, to Mary Alice, daughter of Deacon Joseph and Mary (Robie) Knight. Their children are: Charles Kimball, born in 1864, who is United States marshal for the state of Massachusetts, serving his second term, and an attorney by profession, was graduated from Dartmouth College in 1885, studied two years at West Point and later studied law at the Boston Law University; he is colonel of the Sixth Massachusetts Regiment, and served in the Spanish-American war with the rank of major. Emma Lydia Darling resides in Boston and is connected with the Willard Settlement. Hale Knight Darling, born January 26, 1869, at East Corinth, was educated at Chelsea Academy and commenced the study of law with his father in 1887. The following year he went to Fitchburg, Massachusetts, and was employed by the Fitchburg Railroad until 1891, when he became reporter on the Fitchburg *Daily Sentinel*. In 1893 he went to North Carolina to recuperate his health, resumed the study of law and pursued a course in the law department of the University of North Carolina. He was admitted to the bar at Raleigh, North Carolina, September 21, 1894, came to Chelsea and formed a partnership with his father under the firm name of Darling & Darling, with offices in the court house. He was admitted to the Ver-

mont bar, on motion, at the general term, 1895, and is considered one of the brightest members of the junior bar of the county, if not the state. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and also belong to the Red Men, Knights of Pythias and Sons of Veterans. He is also deputy clerk of the Orange county courts. He married Maybell Hyde, and their children are: Pauline, Hale Knight, Jr., Mary and Joseph Darling. The youngest child born to Mr. and Mrs. Darling was Eben, who died in infancy. The mother of these children died in October, 1873. Mr. Darling married as his second wife Emma, daughter of the Rev. Harvey and Laura Webster; she died April 5, 1885. On July 24, 1895, Mr. Darling was united in marriage to Miss Anzolette M. Dow, of Newburyport, Massachusetts.

#### ORRIN H. JONES.

Orrin Harvey Jones, the present postmaster of Wilmington, was born in West Dover, Vermont, February 17, 1866, and is a grandson of William Harvey Jones, who was born in West Dover, where he was for many years a general merchant. He was one of the most prominent and progressive men of the town, and was always interested in whatever tended to the improvement of the place. He married Diana A. Allis, a native of Wilmington, and they had the following named children: Harriet A., Laurretta, W. Frank, Royal H., Wells P., a resident of Brattleboro, and Varillus O., who is a member of the firm of Clapp & Jones of Brattleboro. The mother of these children died at the age of eighty-one years, and both she and her husband were devoted, consistent and influential member of the Congregational church.

W. Frank Jones, the father of the subject of this review, was born in West Dover on the 7th of April, 1840, and acquired his education in the common schools of his town. He followed the same line of business as his father for some years, but during the past fifteen years has served as clerk and treasurer of the town of Dover. He represented the town in the Vermont legislature several terms, and has also held numerous other local offices of trust and responsibility. He was united in marriage to Miss Annette Snow, a native of West Dover and a daughter of Nancy

Rice Snow, the former of whom followed the occupation of farming for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Snow reared a family of eight children, namely: Henrietta, the wife of Asa Pratt, of South Acworth, New Hampshire; Fayette, a resident of Rowe, Massachusetts; Annette; Janette, wife of John C. Brown, of Walpole, New Hampshire; Juliette, who married D. E. Palmer, of Wilmington; Leavitt and Duette, of Wilmington; and Julian J. of West Dover, Vermont. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. W. Frank Jones, Orrin H. and H. Jennie, the latter being the wife of Alvah Canedy, of West Dover. Mrs. Jones departed this life in 1881, at the age of forty-two. Mr. Jones married for his second wife Martha A. Allis, of Dover, December 14, 1886, and one child, Martha A., was born to them, December 29, 1892. The mother died in January, 1893.

Orrin H. Jones, the only son of W. Frank and Annette Jones, received his education in the public schools of West Dover and at Leland and Grey Seminary at Townshend, Vermont. After completing his studies he began his business life as clerk for Orrin O. Ware, a general merchant of Wilmington, which situation he held for about seven years. Incidentally he became interested with others in starting a newspaper in Wilmington, and furnished more out-of-town subscriptions than any other person. Six months after the *Deerfield Valley Times* was started, he purchased the paper and continued as its editor and publisher until 1894, when he disposed of his interest to William L. Packard. This paper was started with Forrest L. Stetson as publisher and L. E. Keyser as editor, while Hosea Mann and others were interested in the success of the enterprise. While in the editorial chair Mr. Jones was a constant advocate of the needs of a railroad and of the development of the town as a summer resort, and also of the advantages of an electric light plant. The consummation of his hopes has been to him an ample reward for his efforts. In 1894, by reason of a pulmonary difficulty, he was compelled to sell the paper and recuperate his health in Colorado. After his return from the west he received his appointment as postmaster of Wilmington from President McKinley, in June, 1897. He took charge of the office July 1 and as soon as possible secured the

necessary authority to move it from the small, damp room in which it was located to the spacious quarters where it is at present located. Politically Mr. Jones is a Republican of the most stalwart type, and has served as one of the town committee, and helped roll up, in 1896, the largest Republican majority for president given in Wilmington in many years, if not the largest ever given. His religious views are in harmony with the doctrines of the Universalist church.

On the 16th of October, 1893, Mr. Jones was united in marriage to Miss Kate D., a daughter of Justus H. and Sophronia Dix. The father was a descendant of one of the earliest settlers of the town, was a successful farmer by occupation, and held the office of selectman for many years. His death occurred in 1895, when he had reached the age of ninety-two years, while his wife, a native of Wardsboro, Vermont, passed away in death in the same year, at the age of seventy-four years. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have three children, Paul, Philip and Dexter.

#### DAVID ALLEN SMALLEY.

David Allen Smalley, of Burlington, United States district judge for Vermont, was born in Middlebury, Addison county, Vermont, April 6, 1809. His British ancestors bore the name of Smollett. The first of the family who emigrated to the new world was Benjamin Smollett, or Smalley—as he wrote the patronymic—of Dumbarton, Scotland. Arriving in Massachusetts in 1687 he was for a short time a member of the Plymouth colony, but soon removed to Connecticut, where he died in 1703, leaving three sons.

Benjamin Smalley, eldest son of the immigrant father, was born at Norwich, Connecticut, in 1693, and died in Salisbury, Connecticut, in 1757. He married Margaret Allen, an aunt of General Ethan Allen, the captor of Ticonderoga. Two sons, named Benjamin and John, survived him. Benjamin, the elder, was born at Lebanon in 1723, and removed from Salisbury, Connecticut, with his family, in spring of 1773, to that part of the New Hampshire Grants now known as Middlebury, Vermont, where he died in 1807. There he built the first log house in the settlement,

and there his two children were the first victims of death. Imri and Alfred, his sons, survived him. Imri married a daughter of Major Jonathan Hart, of Berlin, Connecticut, who was killed in the defeat of General St. Clair, on the 4th of November, 1791, while leading a bayonet charge intended to protect the retreat of the main body. Born in Salisbury, Connecticut, in 1761, Imri Smalley died at St. Albans, Vermont, in 1827, and left two sons, bearing the names of Zera and Benjamin H.

Zera Smalley was born in 1787, and died in 1842. His wife was a granddaughter of Major Garrett, who was slain in the massacre of Wyoming. He himself served as an army surgeon in the war of 1812. Of his three sons, David Allen was the eldest.

Distinguished in his youth by the warmth and kindness of his feelings, by his quick perceptions, retentive memory, and personal daring, David A. Smalley was the born leader of his companions. While a student in the academy at St. Albans he achieved lasting reputation for numerous mischievous pranks that were characterized by the prominence of fun and the utter absence of recklessness and malignity. Hoisting a donkey into the belfry of the academy, or drawing wood upon a sledge for the comfort of a needy widow and her family, were occupations almost equally agreeable to the active and sprightly boy.

Choosing the profession of law for the future pursuits of life, young Smalley began the requisite studies in the office of Smalley & Adams at St. Albans. There, too, he completed preparation, and at the age of twenty-two was admitted to the bar of Franklin county in April, 1831. Benjamin H. Smalley, the senior member of the firm, was his uncle, and he died at an advanced age, in Frelighsburg, province of Quebec. Henry Adams, the youngest member, always enjoyed the warmest affection of his former pupil, who named his eldest born after that gentleman.

Mr. Smalley settled in Jericho for professional practice soon after his admission to the bar, and also discharged the duties of postmaster, which office he held from 1832 to 1836. Ability, zeal and success won a constantly increasing clientage, and an enviable reputation. In 1836 he removed to Lowell, but remained there

only a few months. Thence he repaired to Burlington, which became his permanent home. Here a wider field for ambition and energy presented itself, a field that he wisely and diligently cultivated. Already he was known as an ardent adherent of General Jackson, and as an eloquent and effective advocate of that statesman's policy. In the political discussions of debating societies, store gatherings, and street corner groups he was an influential participant. Nor was he less positive and decided in the family circle. His son Bradley—named after his grandfather, Colonel Bradley, of Fairfield—was thoroughly indoctrinated in childhood, has been for many years a leading Democrat in Vermont, and was a member of the national Democratic committee in the last two presidential campaigns.

Being impulsive, earnest and persistent, Mr. Smalley was as active in political as in legal affairs, and established high reputation in both departments. Governor Van Ness, afterward United States minister to Spain, and Mr. Smalley, being like-minded, contracted a faithful and life-long friendship soon after the latter's arrival in Burlington. Law and politics are closely allied under any form of government, and particularly under the Democratic-Republican. Each supplements and aids the other. In 1842 Mr. Smalley received the compliment of election, on the Democratic ticket, to the state senate from Chittenden county. This was the more remarkable, inasmuch as state and county were overwhelmingly Whig in point of political preference. Declining renomination, he devoted himself with renewed assiduity to legal practice. In 1844 he was admitted as a practitioner into the United States supreme court. In 1847 he was elected chairman of the state Democratic committee, of which he was a member, and in each of the ten following years was re-elected to the same position. To the national Democratic conventions of 1844, 1848, 1852 and 1856, he was a delegate, and in the two latter years was chairman of the Vermont delegation. In the national Democratic convention assembled at Cincinnati in 1856 he was made a member of the national committee, and by it was chosen to the chair. Of Stephen A. Douglas, his old comrade and schoolfellow, who was also a native of Addison county, he was a zealous personal and political

friend. Nor was he on terms of less intimacy with General Franklin Pierce, who, upon his accession to the chief magistracy in 1853, tendered to Mr. Smalley the appointments of minister to Russia, Spain and Austria, and the solicitorship of the treasury, successively. All these honors were declined. He did, however, at the earnest solicitation of the president, accept the office of collector of customs for Vermont, for the reason that its occupancy would neither necessitate the abandonment of his large and lucrative legal practice, nor seriously interfere with its prosecution.

Railroad enterprise found an efficient helper in Mr. Smalley. One of the originators of the Rutland and Burlington Railroad Company, he was also one of its directors and legal counselors. From 1856 to 1863 he owned all its stock and controlled the corporation. The acknowledged leader of the Vermont bar, possessed of the most remunerative practice in the state, and collector of customs from April, 1853, to January, 1857, his official promotion was simply a matter of time and convenience. The election of James Buchanan to the presidency in 1856 was largely due to his sagacity and zeal. The remarkable powers of organization then displayed elicited keenly appreciative applause, and added to his fame as a practical politician and prescient statesman.

In January, 1857, Mr. Smalley accepted a seat on the bench, as a member of the federal judiciary. Thenceforward he wholly abstained from participation in party politics. Neither would he have anything to do with political appointments. Even advice on the subject was refused to the administration; because—as he wrote in explanation—judicial activity in partisan politics is most indecorous and improper, tends to the disrepute of the judiciary, and degrades its weight and authority. His sound and judicious opinions on this topic were concordant with the action of the national senate, which unanimously confirmed his nomination without the formality of reference to a committee. Higher testimony of legislative confidence it was impossible to give.

As a judge David Allen Smalley is best known to his country. His twenty years of service covered the crisis of its history. With its

political convulsions, its readjustments, and its subsequent marvelous developments he is intimately identified. He held the balance of justice with steady and even hand. Neither clashing opinions, nor factious rage, nor military collisions affected the cool, clear judgment of the distinguished jurist. The supremacy of constitutional law was to him an axiomatic truth, and all things must be subordinated to it. Tyranny on the one hand and lawlessness on the other were equally held in check. This sternly grand impartiality clothed his decisions with weightiest authority, and commanded the gravest and most unquestioning respect. Especially was this the case in relation to the slave trade, as carried on by merchants from the port of New York.

While presiding over the United States circuit court in the city of New York, in December, 1860, in charging the grand jury, he said:

"You will probably be called upon to investigate alleged infractions of the laws for the suppression of the slave trade. \* \* \* If courts or jurors fail to do so they in turn become offenders against the law—faithless, perjured guardians of the great trusts reposed in them, and deserving of the most condign punishment. \* \* \* Within the last three months more than three thousand miserable human beings have been taken by American cruisers from slave vessels sailing from the port of New York. \* \* \* The laws against it are sufficiently plain, explicit and severe to put a speedy end to it if vigorously and vigilantly enforced. \* \* \* It must be expected that the degraded, bad men who engage in or aid and abet this horrible trade (for none others do) will resort to any species of chicanery, fraud and falsehood to escape detection, cover up their infamy and avoid punishment. Those who will in any way be privy to it will resort to any crime, however atrocious, to conceal it. Such is human nature. And a knowledge of it, should be met by the most unyielding determination, vigilance and vigor of the officers of the law to ascertain the truth, point out the criminals and bring them to justice."

The propriety, force and necessity of this noble charge commanded the cordial praise of the best portion of the metropolitan press. The *New York Times* of December 27, 1860, quoting the formally enunciated opinion of Judge Roosevelt, United States prosecuting officer for that district, that public sentiment in regard to the slave trade

had undergone a change, and that the national executive would not, under any possible circumstances, permit a conviction for this offence in the first degree to be followed by the punishment prescribed by law, said of it:

"It is a bold, clear and emphatic pronouncement against the doctrines of District Attorney Roosevelt. \* \* \* This is the first intimation that they (the slaver commercial houses) will have received for many years that a judge of the United States is holding court in the city of New York who cannot be deterred from doing his whole duty. \* \* \* If we understand Judge Smalley rightly, he will also do his utmost, within the limits of his office, toward directing the attention and action of the grand jury against the millionaire and wealthy merchants who have accumulated, and are still trying to increase their fortunes in this unholy business."

The effect of this charge by a conscientious, pronounced and eminent Democratic judge was immediate and decided.

On the 14th of January, 1861, when the secessionists had fired upon the steamer that attempted to convey troops and supplies to Fort Sumter, then under command of Major Anderson, Judge Smalley charged the grand jury in the United States circuit court at New York on the law of treason and misprison of treason. Certain merchants and residents of that city had shipped arms and munitions of war, and also supplies, to the seceded states, after their commission of overt treason by firing upon a national vessel. After stating that civil war existed in portions of the Union, and that the Confederates were guilty of "high treason, by levying war," and that neither states nor the people of any state can absolve themselves or others from allegiance to the United States government, he added:

"What amounts to adhering and giving aid and comfort to our enemies, it is somewhat difficult in all cases to define; but certain it is, that furnishing them with arms or munitions of war, vessels or other means of transportation, or any material which will aid the traitors in carrying out their traitorous purposes, with a knowledge that they are intended for such purposes, does come within the provisions of the act."

The effect of this charge was electric. It crystalized the chaotic sentiments of unionists

into definite and solid opinion, and also evidenced the fact that partisan distinctions were annihilated in presence of danger to the integrity of the Union. Coming from a jurist of his political antecedents, it wrought with all the greater force. The newly elected president, Abraham Lincoln, warmly thanked him for his action, and congratulated the country that in such a fearful crisis it was blessed with so fearless and independent a judge. The press of both political parties generally commended his charge. Dissenters like the *New York Illustrated News*, which said, "Although we have respectfully stated our dissent from the judge's definition of the law, we cannot withhold our admiration of the patriotism which induced Judge Smalley to assume the responsibility of directing public opinion in the crisis at which the affairs of the country have arrived," spoke with bated breath and reverent esteem of his moral courage. The best characteristics of Andrew Jackson belonged to his early admirer and disciple. Conscientiousness, impartiality and firmness found ample scope in the new issues and trying ordeals of those perilous times. Whether checking secessionists disintegration, or defending the rights of the people against the usurpations of officialism, he was equally wise and decided. Constitutional law was the only guide he would consent to acknowledge.

At the October term of the United States circuit court held at Rutland, Vermont, in 1862, Judge Smalley rendered a decision in the case of Field, who had applied for a writ of habeas corpus on the 27th of August previous. This writ had been granted by the judge, but obedience thereto was refused by United States Marshal Baldwin, who acted under instructions from the war department at Washington. Judge Smalley pointed out the illegality of the prisoner's detention, and in terse and vigorous language described the order under which Baldwin had refused compliance.

"It contains (said he) an implied threat against the members of the bar and other officers of the court, and even against the court itself, if either do anything judicially or professionally to liberate a prisoner confined in jail upon what we have already seen was a despotic and illegal order of the War Department. A more flagrant disre-

gard of the constitution of the United States can hardly be conceived. \* \* \* I deeply regret that such an order should go abroad, not on my own account, but because such illegal assumptions of power go far to bring our institutions and government into disrepute, both at home and abroad. I need not say to the people of Vermont, my native state, where my temper and conduct through life are well known, that threats will not influence me, nor that I shall do what I deem my duty, unawed. \* \* \* A judge who will not faithfully and fearlessly perform every duty imposed upon him by the constitution and the laws, as much merits disgrace and punishment as does the soldier who deserts his colors on the battlefield."

The upshot of the difficulty was the revocation of the objectionable order by the war department. Judge Smalley fined the marshal for contempt of court, and would not permit him to act as one of the officers of the court until he had purged himself of such contempt by obeying the rejected order. The marshal paid the fine, and was restored to his privileges. Such judges as David Allen Smalley are invaluable to the commonwealth. Liberty cannot sustain injury while they preside in tribunals of justice. This was only one out of many instances in which he sturdily resisted the arrogant approaches of authority toward usurpation and tyranny.

Judge Smalley was a tireless worker. He not only attended the terms of the circuit and district courts in his own district, but frequently presided over the United States circuit courts in New York, Albany, Buffalo and other places. A paralytic stroke impaired his physical powers in July, 1874. In consequence of this, Congress passed an act in February, 1875, authorizing him to retire from labor, and continuing his salary. Partial restoration induced him to decline the proffered privilege. But in February, 1877, he tendered his resignation, which was accepted, and was to take effect from the appointment of his successor. On the 10th of March, 1877, Judge Smalley died at his own residence in Burlington. His judicial career was one of remarkable power and brilliancy. Its zenith was coincident with the most momentous crisis of our national history. His love of country was profound and his hatred of oppression most intense. Uniting a generous and pure heart with an un-

commonly powerful intellect and a fearlessly indomitable will, he was greatly beloved by all who could appreciate his virtues. In his own home he was ever an exceptionally fond husband and a tenderly affectionate father. The Hon. E. W. Stoughton of the United States circuit court in New York city voiced the feelings of the bench and of the bar in the statement: "In many respects his personal qualities were of a character to endear him to those who became his friends. In his family he was very much beloved. His home was made, by the very qualities I have mentioned, a very charming and a very happy one." The Hon. E. J. Phelps on the same occasion bore strong testimony to his superlatively excellent judicial qualities. The Hon. L. E. Chittenden also, who had often been his antagonist in litigated cases, said that of Judge Smalley "one thing was especially characteristic—when he gave his word or understanding to another member of the bar, it was always as reliable as his bond." As one who never had any personal difficulties, "his influence upon the younger members of the bar is most excellent, and his example one which none of us will ever be too old to follow." Two of the gentlemen whose estimates are thus cited had known him as legist and jurist for nearly forty years.

David Allen Smalley was married on the 22d of May, 1833, to Laura, daughter of Colonel Bradley Barlow, a large landed proprietor, and a gentleman of high standing and extensive influence, in Fairfield, Vermont. Five children were the issue of this union. Of these, Henry Adams Smalley, Bradley Barlow Smalley and Eugene Allen Smalley survive.

#### HON. BRADLEY BARLOW SMALLEY.

Bradley Barlow Smalley, residing at Burlington, was born November 26, 1835, in Jericho, Vermont, son of David A. and Laura (Barlow) Smalley. The father was one of the most eminent citizens of Vermont, and an account of his genealogy, life and public services appears above.

When four years of age, Bradley B. Smalley removed with his father to Burlington, where he obtained an excellent practical education in common and academical schools. This completed, he decided to adopt the legal profession for the future activities of life. Beginning the requisite

studies in the office of his revered father, he also finished them under the supervision of that admirable expositor of the law, and was admitted to the bar of Chittenden county in 1863. Two years prior to the latter event he received the appointment as clerk of the United States circuit and district courts, which he held from January 1, 1861, to July 1, 1885. The unquestionably able and faithful performance of the duties appurtenant to it retained him in position for so many years.

Mr. Smalley's political affiliations are with the national Democratic party. That organization seems to be in the permanent minority in Vermont. But notwithstanding this, Mr. Smalley wields much influence, and he has made his mark on the legislative history of the state. In 1874, and again in 1878, he represented the citizens of Burlington in the legislature, and established his reputation as a practical working member. He has also held different municipal offices in the city of Burlington.

In the councils of the Democratic party—as well the national as the state—Mr. Smalley has been and is an influential participant. Of each he becomes a more potent factor as the years roll on. He has been a member of the national Democratic committee since 1873, and since 1876 has been a member of the national executive committee. As such he devoted nearly the whole of his time to the service of his party during the presidential campaigns of 1876, 1880, 1884, 1888, 1892, having charge of one of the departments. He was a delegate from the state of Vermont to the national Democratic convention in 1872, 1876, 1880 and 1884. He is in possession of the fullest confidence of the Democratic leaders, and exhibits almost unlimited power for active political work.

Mr. Smalley has manifested much and most intelligent interest in the railroad affairs of the state, and was a director of the Central Vermont Railroad Company up to the epoch of its reorganization. He was one of the directors of the Southeastern system of railroads, and the Rutland Railroad Company, and was also a director for many years of the Burlington Trust Company. Thorough and diligent in business, excellent in civil life, and efficient in the various offices held by him, he is respected equally by political friends and political opponents.



*P. W. Ansell*





Bradley B. Smalley was married on the 4th of June, 1860, to Caroline M., daughter of Hon. Carlos Baxter, late of Burlington. Five children have been the fruit of their union: Frank Allen Smalley, born September 17, 1861; Laura Barlow Smalley, born January 25, 1864; David Allen Smalley, November 30, 1865; Frances A. B., January 15, 1878; Caroline Deming Smalley, May 10, 1875.

#### JOHN LYNDON AYERS.

John Lyndon Ayers, of Berlin, Vermont, one of the progressive farmers of that section, was born in the town of Middlesex, Washington county, Vermont, November 26, 1833. Thomas Ayers, great-grandfather of John Lyndon Ayers, was a resident for many years of Greenland, New Hampshire, where he was engaged in the occupation of farming. He was united in marriage to Miss Hannah Lucy. Thomas Ayers, son of Thomas and Hannah Ayers, and grandfather of John Lyndon Ayers, was born in Greenland, New Hampshire, where he resided for the greater part of his life. Subsequently he removed to Cornish, New Hampshire. He was united in marriage to Miss Lydia Bartlett.

John Ayers, son of Thomas and Lydia Ayers, and father of John Lyndon Ayers, was born in Cornish, New Hampshire, February 21, 1797. He received his education in the public schools of Cornish, and his boyhood and young manhood were passed upon his father's farm, where he ably assisted his father with the work. In the year 1823 Mr. Ayers removed to the town of Middlesex, Washington county, Vermont, where he purchased a farm and he devoted his time and attention to the cultivation of a general line of garden truck; he remained there about twelve years, when he located on a farm on Jones brook, in the town of Berlin, Washington county, where he resided for fifteen years. He then settled west of Berlin Corners, in the same town, and remained there for the remainder of his life. In politics Mr. Ayers was a staunch Republican, and he was greatly interested in the success and welfare of that party.

On February 11, 1823, Mr. Ayers was united in marriage to Miss Lovisa True, who was born December 17, 1798. Five children were born to

them: Lovisa Warren, born November 17, 1823; Thomas Sylvester, born July 29, 1830, died in August, 1844; John Lyndon born November 26, 1833; Charles March, born November 26, 1834; and Hiram Bartlett, born October 12, 1839. Mr. Ayers died May 30, 1889, and his wife died September 1, 1884.

John Lyndon Ayers, second son of John and Lovisa Ayers, was educated in the district schools of Middlesex and Berlin, to which latter place his parents removed when he was ten years of age. After completing his studies he assisted his father in the management of the farm, remaining there until he had attained the age of thirty years. For a short period of time he resided on another farm in Berlin; then he removed to the town of Moretown, Washington county, where he remained until 1900, when he purchased the farm in the western part of the town of Berlin on which he now resides, and which he has cultivated to such a state of perfection that it yields him an abundant harvest. In his political views Mr. Ayers is a Republican.

Mr. Ayers was united in marriage, January 4, 1863, to Miss Adaline Mansfield, who was born April 11, 1839, a daughter of Royal and Lydia Eliza (Dewey) Mansfield. The following named children have been born to them: Myron L., born November 26, 1863; he married Miss Alice Kenney, and their children are: Dorothy H., born December 1, 1896, and Esther, born February 5, 1898; he and his family reside in Dickinson, North Dakota. Addie Elizabeth, born September 15, 1866, wife of Albert H. Cole, and they reside in the town of Berlin, Vermont. George Elmer, born May 26, 1872; he married Miss Grace Dewey, June 29, 1897, who is the daughter of A. C. and Fannie (Wright) Dewey, and their children are: Alberta Adaline, born May 10, 1899; and Dorris E., born January 3, 1901; they are residents of the town of Berlin, Vermont.

#### HERBERT G. PORTER.

Herbert G. Porter, of Jacksonville, Vermont, was born April 21, 1851, in Whitingham. His father, George Porter, a native of Whitingham, learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed in conjunction with other occupations. Opposite the hotel he built a mill, which he operated sev-

eral years, then sold, and invested in a farm, which he carried on ten years. Returning to the village, he again engaged in milling, continuing until 1886. He is a man of considerable prominence in public affairs, and has served as lister and selectman, in the latter office being chairman of the board. Of his union with Fannie Kingsbury, two children were born, namely: Herbert G., the subject of this sketch, and Eli H., a grain merchant in Wilmington. The mother died in 1873, aged fifty-nine years.

Herbert G. Porter was educated in the common schools, and having learned the trade of a carpenter under his father's instructions, he followed it in Massachusetts two years, then returned to Vermont, settling in Jacksonville, where he operated a grist mill from 1876 until 1886. He has since continued his residence here, serving for eight years of the time as postmaster. He is a Democrat in politics, has been lister a number of terms, superintendent of schools, and chairman of the board of selectmen.

Mr. Porter married, in 1876, Mary Luana Starr, who was born in Jacksonville, Vermont, January 11, 1853, a daughter of Edwin C. Starr, and a lineal descendant in the eighth generation from Dr. Comfort Starr, the immigrant ancestor, the line of descent being as follows: Dr. Comfort, John, Comfort, Captain Comfort, Comfort, Parley, Edwin C., Mary Luana.

#### HENRY G. THOMAS.

Henry G. Thomas, state fish and game commissioner, to whose patriotism, public-spirited and stirring enterprise his native village of Stowe is in large degree indebted for its splendid Soldiers' Memorial Building, and who has in various other ways been a potent factor in promoting the interests of the community and the commonwealth, came of honored Revolutionary ancestry, in both paternal lines.

His paternal great-grandfather, Andrew Thomas, was a brother of David Thomas, who was among the "Mohawks" of Boston Tea Party Fame in early Revolutionary days. Andrew Thomas (1) was first lieutenant and captain in the war for freedom. In 1810 or 1812 he removed from Middlebury, Massachusetts, to

Woodstock, Vermont, where he passed his remaining days as a farmer.

Lemuel (2), son of Andrew Thomas, was born in Middlebury, Massachusetts, came about 1815 from Woodstock to Stowe, where he built a woolen mill and sawmill, which he operated for many years. He was the leading business man of his day in the village, and served as selectman and in the legislature; in politics he was a Whig. He was twice married. His first wife was a Miss Rhoda Mendell, of Bridgewater, Vermont, who bore him children: Jones; Weston L.; Rhoda, who married Jerome B. Slayton, and both of whom are deceased; and Henry, who died aged twenty-one years. Lemuel Thomas married, second, Betsey Butler, a daughter of ex-Governor Butler, and of this marriage was born a son, Ahijah, who married and became the father of five children.

Jones (3), eldest child of Lemuel Thomas, was born June 5, 1815, in Woodstock. He received a common school education, and learned shoemaking and followed his trade for several years at Stowe. He subsequently engaged in farming, in which he has continued to the present time. He was originally a Whig, and became a Republican at the organization of that party. He married Julia Ann Harris, daughter of Captain Joel Harris, Jr., and to them were born: Milton, who was accidentally drowned when two and a half years old; Henry George, who appears later in this narrative; and Julia Ann. The latter named married Henry B. Oakes, now deceased, who was a merchant at Stowe, afterwards a farmer, and who served as town collector; of this marriage were born two children, Asa and Bertha. Jones Thomas is now living at the age of eighty-eight years; his wife died in 1885, aged sixty-six years.

Henry George Thomas (4), second child and only surviving son of Jones and Julia Ann (Harris) Thomas, was born March 6, 1844. He was reared on the paternal farm and received his education in the common schools. He was but a boy of seventeen when the Civil war broke out, but in his veins flowed the blood of Revolutionary ancestors, and his patriotic spirit moved him to enlist in the Third Regiment, Vermont Volunteers. Under the lawful age for service in the ranks, he was mustered in as a drummer, but he performed other duties, and shared in all the hardships and



*A. G. Thomas*





dangers of the march and battlefield. Whenever his regiment was in action, he was with it at the front, succoring the wounded, and in camp he acted as regimental postmaster. During his three years' term of service he participated in all the momentous campaigns of the Army of the Potomac, and in many of its hardest fought battles, among them those of Lunensville, Lee's Mills, Williamsburg, Golden Farm, Savage Station, White Oak Swamp, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg (both engagements), Mary's Heights, Salem Church, Banks ford, Gettysburg, Rappahannock Station and Orange Grove. He also served in the Petersburg campaign until July 16, 1864, and he was with the forces which drove back the rebel General Early in his attempt to capture Washington city. An incident of his service was his being slightly wounded in the left arm in the battle of Lee's Mills, while assisting across Warwick creek a wounded comrade, John Bacon, who was shot through the lung. In this affair young Thomas's company sustained a loss of sixteen men killed and wounded, and scarcely a man escaped unwounded.

After his honorable discharge from the army in 1864, Mr. Thomas re-entered school for a few months, and then took employment as a clerk in a general store in Stowe. In the spring of 1867 he relinquished his position and went to Grand Haven, Michigan, where he engaged in the hardware business in partnership with Healey C. Akeley. Mr. Thomas retired from this partnership in 1869 and removed to Clinton, Iowa, where he conducted a boot and shoe store for a number of years. He then moved back to his native town in 1872. In 1876 he removed to Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he conducted the leading music store for a number of years. He was also for some years a director in the leading Masonic Insurance Company of the northwest. He was interested in the laying out of the flourishing village of Hope, in Steele county, North Dakota, having participated in the organization of the county. He subsequently disposed of these interests, taking Minneapolis property in exchange.

In 1896 Mr. Thomas returned to his native town, Stowe, Vermont, and gave himself actively to the promotion of its interests. In 1900 he was unanimously elected commander of H. H. Smith

Post No. 19, G. A. R., and continued to hold the commandership for three consecutive years. His first effort was to procure funds wherewith to provide a monument to the heroes who had gone from the village to aid in the maintenance of the Union, and who had given their lives to the cause. He had personally collected for this purpose two hundred and seventy-five dollars, and when he made his plans known to his personal friend, Mr. Healey C. Akeley, that gentleman replied: "Would it not be better to put up something for the living instead of the dead? You and your sister Julia talk it over and put up what you think for the best; such an edifice as would be a suitable memorial to those whose memories were worthy of perpetuation, and, at the same time, of usefulness to the community." Mr. Thomas conceived the idea of the erection of a memorial building of such construction as to afford rooms for public and official uses, so suggested by the inscriptions "*Pro Bono Publico*" and "*In Memoriam*" which appear under the front windows, the rents from which building would provide for its maintenance, and with munificent liberality Mr. Akeley gave to Mr. Thomas authority to procure the necessary site and expend whatsoever sum would be necessary for its purpose.

The task could not have been committed to more capable hands. Mr. Thomas had entered upon his original project as a labor of love, and he engaged in the larger enterprise in the same spirit. He practically planned the edifice, making it the embodiment of his own lofty conception of beauty and utility, and gratuitously gave almost his entire time to the superintendence of its building. Careful and methodical at every stage, he has disposed of the means at his command with such sagacity that while the total expenditure upon the edifice will not exceed fifty thousand dollars, experts have ventured the opinion that it might have cost twice that amount, while the general consensus of opinion of architects is that there is probably not another building in the state so complete, so beautiful and so well adapted to the purposes for which it was designed, and that, while its memorial character can never be lost sight of, the names of its munificent donor, Mr. Akeley, and of the one who carried his purpose forward to a successful consummation, Mr.

Thomas, will ever be indissolubly associated with it. The following appears on the bronze tablet placed there by the citizens of Stowe:

"In recognition of the munificent gift of this building, by Healey C. Akeley, and in appreciation of the efforts of Henry G. Thomas in its accomplishment, this tablet is placed in commemoration by the citizens of Stowe."

Stowe Soldiers' Memorial Building, the construction of which was begun in 1901, is of red face brick and granite, beautiful in appearance, and of the most thorough workmanship within and without. The front presents a most pleasing effect, and the portal is guarded by four massive columns, the structure being old colonial in architecture. The interior finish is in native red birch. The upper floor contains rooms for the assembling of informal social gatherings, with a spacious auditorium suitable for concerts, lectures and dramatic entertainments, with necessary stage equipment, dressing rooms, toilet rooms, etc. A fine banquet hall occupies the basement, with ample kitchen room, a parlor, a sitting room and toilet rooms. On the first floor are the postoffice, savings bank, public reading room and library, town clerk's office with fire-proof record rooms, selectmen's office, ladies' toilet and Memorial Hall. Hot and cold water is distributed throughout the building. The dedication of Soldiers' Memorial Building took place on the 19th day of August, 1903, and was, perhaps, the most memorable event in the history of the village.

Mr. Thomas has long been recognized as an expert in scientific pisciculture, and to him is due the inception of the enterprise which now exists in the Lake Mansfield Trout Preserve, of which he is secretary and treasurer, and he is also secretary of the Fish and Game League. He found high recognition of his interest in these lines, at the hands of Governor Stickney, who appointed him chairman of the board of the state fish and game commission, and he was reappointed to the position by Governor McCullough for four years. Mr. Thomas is a member of Mystic Lodge, F. & A. M., of Stowe, and of Ark Chapter, R. A. M., of Minneapolis, Minnesota. He was formerly a member of Morgan Post, G. A. R., in the last named city, having joined it when its membership (1900) gave it rank as next to the largest post in the United States; he is now affiliated

with H. H. Smith Post No. 19, of Stowe. In independent circumstances, possessed of fine social qualities, and, withal, enterprising and public-spirited, Mr. Thomas exerts a strong influence in the community and neighborhood, and is honored as one who is at all times a public benefactor. While the Soldiers' Memorial Building is the most important enterprise with which he has been associated, he has aided in all other salutary movements.

Mr. Thomas was married January 12, 1868, to Miss Alice G. Raymond, of Stowe. Two children have been born of this marriage. Luna J. Whitcomb, the elder, is now the wife of J. S. Whitcomb, of Castleton, North Dakota, and they have a daughter, Frances. The second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas, Mary A., is the wife of William P. Cooper, of the firm of R. L. Polk & Company, publishers, Salt Lake City, Utah, to whom have been born two children, Ruth and Ralph.

#### HEALEY C. AKELEY.

Healey C. Akeley, whose name will be held in honor in Stowe through the coming generations for his splendid liberality in the founding of the Soldiers' Memorial Building, is a native of the village named, born March 16, 1836. His father, George Akeley, an industrious farmer and honorable man, died when the son was only nine years old, and the youth was thus early thrown upon his own resources. Taking up a man's burden, he aided to earn a livelihood for the family by his labors on the farm, and also worked his way through the public school and an academy at Barre. He then spent two summers with a surveying corps, and also read law. He completed his professional studies in the Poughkeepsie (New York) Law School, and was admitted to the bar in 1857, the year of his attaining his majority.

In 1858 Mr. Akeley went to Michigan and engaged in the practice of law in Grand Haven. At the outbreak of the rebellion he sought to enter the army, but was rejected on account of an asthmatic affection, but later, in October, 1863, was accepted and mustered into service in the Second Regiment, Michigan Cavalry, with which he served with fidelity and gallantry until the close of the war. During his term of service his regi-

ment was attached to the cavalry corps commanded by General J. H. Wilson, and he participated in all the stirring operations of that splendid body, including the desperately fought battles of Franklin and Nashville, serving as first lieutenant and adjutant, to which position he was promoted from the ranks.

Returning to Grand Haven, Mr. Akeley resumed the practice of his profession, and became prominently identified with public affairs. The year after his coming, he was appointed collector of customs for the district of Michigan, by President Grant, by whom he was reappointed, and also by President Hayes, his official term being thus extended to the long period of fifteen years. Mr. Akeley was also twice elected to the mayoralty of the city.

In 1871 Mr. Akeley entered upon that larger career which eventually made him a dominating figure in the vast lumber interests of the central north. Becoming associated with Charles Boyden in the manufacture of shingles, they developed the business until theirs was recognized as the largest shingle mill in the world. They subsequently organized the Grand Haven Lumber Company, purchased three sawmills and manufactured lumber and shingles. Meantime the exactions of his rapidly expanding business necessitated the abandonment of his law practice by Mr. Akeley, in 1880. In 1882 he sold his interest in the Grand Haven Lumber Company and organized the Roscommon Lumber Company to operate on the Muskegon river, the company controlling a large body of pine lands in the region tributary to the headwaters of the stream, and floating its logs to Muskegon, there to be sawed by contract. The diminishing lumber supply admonishing Mr. Akeley that it would be necessary to open a new field elsewhere, in 1886 he organized the Itasca Lumber Company, with general offices in Minneapolis, Minnesota, to which place he removed in the year following. A natural outgrowth of previous operations, was the organization of the H. C. Akeley Lumber Company, of Minneapolis, with Mr. Akeley at its head, and their mill came to be known as the "fastest" in the world, its output during the seven months' sawing season each year being the enormous quantity of one hundred and ten million feet. This was the first mill in which the double cutting band

was introduced. Mr. Akeley was the executive head of this great company, as well as of the Itasca Lumber Company, with its annual output of seventy-five million feet a year, until February 1, 1903, when the H. C. Akeley Lumber Company, transferred its property and business to the Itasca Lumber Company with W. T. Joyce, of Chicago, as president. Mr. Akeley retained his large interests as a stockholder, but was desirous of being relieved from much of the detail which had claimed his attention, in order to properly oversee his other large interests, among them the saw mills of Akeley & Sprague, at Washburn, Wisconsin, the northern holdings of Walker & Akeley, in which Mr. Akeley is associated with T. B. Walker, of Minneapolis, and the Minneapolis Threshing Machine Company, of which he is president. Mr. Akeley is also a director in the Security Bank of Minnesota at Minneapolis, and president of the Lumber Exchange Company, a corporation which owns the Lumber Exchange building in Minneapolis. In all these large concerns, Mr. Akeley has shown all the resourcefulness and ability of a master mind, and he has conducted all his extensive operations with singular ease and skill, and is, withal mild-mannered and modest. His business career, in which he began without adventitious aid, was carved out by his own effort, and the high success which has crowned his labors fully justifies the remark with which he answered an inquiry: "What success I have had, I think I owe mostly to tenacity of purpose." And, he might have added to that absolute and unyielding integrity which commands the respect and confidence of the army of men among whom his operations were extended.

Amid all the exactions of his extremely active business career, he never allowed his affection for his native village to grow cold, and he long cherished the idea of devoting some part of his means to its improvement and beautification. Opportunity came in the year 1901, shortly after he had a visit to the home of his childhood. Henry G. Thomas, between whom and himself had long existed the most intimate personal friendship, had projected the erection of a soldiers' monument. Mr. Akeley replied that he would prefer to erect some structure which would be not only a memorial to the heroic dead but would be highly-



serviceable to the living as well, and out of this grew the Soldiers' Memorial Building, the story of which is told upon other pages of this work. The munificent gift of Mr. Akeley has forever endeared him to the people of Stowe, and his name will be honored by its people so long as the splendid edifice which was his gift shall endure.

The philanthropy of Mr. Akeley has moved him to various other good works, and he is known as a liberal and frequent contributor to charitable organizations. One of his largest gifts, aside from that to his native village of Stowe, was his former residence in Grand Haven, Michigan, which he made the home of the Blanche Hall Akeley Institute for Girls, vesting the title and management in the Protestant Episcopal church. This institution has performed a highly useful work, and has steadily grown in favor with the parents who wish their daughters to be trained for the practical duties of life. Among other generous benefactions made by Mr. Akeley was twenty thousand dollars to the Salvation Army in Minneapolis. On returning to Minneapolis, Mr. Akeley became a member of the Westminster Presbyterian church, in which he is a trustee, and he is a member of the Minneapolis Club, the Minnetonka Club and the Minnikahda Club.

Mr. Akeley was married in 1869 to Miss Hat- tie E. Smith, of Grand Haven, Michigan. Two children were born to them, of whom Florence H. Akeley is living. The name of the one deceased is perpetuated in the Blanche Hall Akeley Institute for Girls.

#### ARTHUR LEE HEWITT.

Arthur Lee Hewitt, a useful and respected resident of Berlin, Washington county, Vermont, is descended from Daniel Hewitt, who was born in Massachusetts in 1773. Daniel Hewitt married Rachel Cummings, who was born in 1775 and died November 8, 1817. He died April 29, 1845. Daniel Hewitt, their son, was born in Ward, Massachusetts, April 4, 1799. He married Betsey Edwards, who was born April 2, 1794, and died December 23, 1883. He died April 26, 1826.

Daniel Hewitt, son of Daniel and Betsey (Edwards) Hewitt, was born in the town of East Montpelier, Washington county, Vermont, June

14, 1826. His education was received at the district schools of Barre, Vermont. He learned the trade of stone-cutter, and in 1857 located in the town of Waterbury, Vermont, where he resided until 1863, when he removed to the town of Berlin. He followed his trade of stone-cutter for sixty-one years, and was known as one of the most masterly workmen in his calling. In politics he is a Republican. He married, December 30, 1848, Mary Wentworth, daughter of William and Beulah (Hatch) Wentworth, who was born in the town of Middlesex, Vermont, July 29, 1826. The Wentworth family is of Saxon ancestry, and dates back to the year 1066. Micah Hatch, father of Beulah Hatch, was an early settler in the town of Middlesex, Washington county, Vermont, and a soldier in the Revolutionary war. The children of Daniel and Mary (Wentworth) Hewitt are, Henry Jay, born February 7, 1850, who died May 21, 1901; and Arthur Lee, born November 24, 1851. The parents reside on the farm occupied by their son Arthur Lee.

Arthur Lee Hewitt, only surviving child in the family last named, was born in the town of Barre, Washington county, Vermont, November 24, 1851. His education was received at the public schools and the seminary at Montpelier, Vermont. His early years were passed upon the farm, and he bore a full share in its cultivation. He then taught school for a period of nineteen years, excepting three years which he spent in Colorado. He taught at Berlin Corners and at West Berlin, and made a most successful career as a teacher. In 1889 he located on his present farm near West Berlin, where he has followed farming to the present time. In politics he is a Democrat, and has held the offices of selectman, lister, superintendent of schools and other offices of the town. In 1884 and 1892 he represented the town of Berlin in the state legislature, in which body he acquitted himself most creditably. In March, 1902, he was elected to the offices of town clerk and town treasurer. He has held the office of justice of the peace for many years.

Mr. Hewitt was married December 1, 1878, to Miss Florence Eddy, daughter of Joel S. and Emeline (Cummings) Eddy, of the town of Berlin. She was born June 23, 1859. The children born of this marriage are Daniel D., born February 2, 1881; Arthur Wentworth, born June 22,

1883; Harold Rupert, born November 6, 1888; Joel Eddy, born January 14, 1892; and Ethel Julia, born July 23, 1896.

Arthur Wentworth Hewitt, second son of Arthur Lee and Florence (Eddy) Hewitt, was born in the town of Berlin, Washington county, Vermont. His early education was obtained in the public schools of his native town, and he then entered the seminary at Montpelier, Vermont, where he is now a student, preparing himself for the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church. At the early age of seventeen years he was licensed by the church to preach, and now fills a charge at South Barre, Vermont, beloved by the congregation to which he ministers, and regarded as one who is destined for a most useful living in his high calling.

#### HIRAM BARTLETT AYERS.

The history of individuals and personal efforts is more fascinating and worthy of study than all the annals of glorious achievement on the fields of battle, and especial interest attaches to the career of a family through several generations; and few are the families which keep the even tenor of their way throughout the years without varying in the degrees of success and prosperity. An exception is found in the case of the Ayers family, whose members have been prominent and respected men in their communities for generations. This family is of English stock. Thomas Ayers was a resident of Greenland, New Hampshire, and had a son Thomas, who married Lydia Bartlett; the Bartletts have long been honored citizens of the New England states. John Ayers, the son of Thomas and Lydia (Bartlett) Ayers, was born in Cornish, New Hampshire, February 21, 1797. After receiving his education in the district school he remained on his father's farm until he arrived at manhood, and on February 11, 1823, he married Lovisa True, who was born December 17, 1798. Soon after his marriage he removed to the town of Middlesex, Vermont, where he purchased a farm and remained about twelve years; on a farm on Jones brook in the town of Berlin he lived for nearly fifteen years, and then located on a farm west of Berlin Corners, where he spent the balance of his days. His politics were Republican,

and he was a thorough believer in the principles of that party. His life ended May 30, 1889, and that of his beloved wife on September 1, 1884. Their first child, Lovisa Warren, was born November 17, 1823; she married Alonzo Libbey of the town of Berlin. Thomas Sylvester was born July 29, 1830, and died in August, 1844. John Lyndon was born November 23, 1832, married Adaline Mansfield and resides in the town of Berlin. Charles M., born November 26, 1834, married Clara Lewis and lives in Montpelier.

Hiram Bartlett, the youngest child, was born in the town of Middlesex, Washington county, on the 12th day of October, 1839; when he had completed the prescribed studies in the district school he chose farming as his life work, and until 1889 was engaged in that noblest of occupations on his father's farm. In 1890 he opened a general store in the village of West Berlin, and has conducted it with most satisfactory results up to the present time, also looking after his farming interests.

He has been actively identified with the Republican party and has contributed much to its success in the town. On October 1, 1895, President Cleveland appointed him postmaster of West Berlin, and he continues to fill that important post. His pleasant, genial manner and straightforward business methods have made him one of the most popular citizens, and he has hosts of friends. He was happily married July 26, 1863, to Mary Jane Ayers, a daughter of Stephen and Charlotte Ayers, of Cornish, New Hampshire, and born December 27, 1840; to them were born, Flora Ella, December 29, 1874, who died January 8, 1876; Della Juliette, on March 26, 1878, who was married to Walter C. Keyes, October 22, 1902.

#### ORRIN KIMBALL.

The grandfather of the subject of this sketch, Samuel Kimball, was a native of Massachusetts and later located in the Green Mountain state at Williamstown. His son, John Huggins Kimball, was born in Williamstown on the 28th of April, 1811. After receiving an elementary education in the district school of his town, he learned the trade of a blacksmith, which he followed for several years, and then took up farming. In May, 1841, he purchased the farm in the town of Ber-

lin where the subject of this sketch now resides; here he tilled the soil until his death, which occurred in October, 1887. He was a Republican and always took an active interest in town affairs, holding the office of lister for some time and that of justice of the peace for many years; he was a member and deacon of the Congregational church at West Berlin. Mr. Kimball was twice married; his first wife was Happylyona Snow, a daughter of Daniel Snow, of Williamstown. The children of this marriage were: Harriet Louisa, who was born August 19, 1842, married John M. Stone and now resides in Williamstown; Charles was born July 12, 1846; and Orrin, whose biography follows. His first wife died in April, 1862, and in November, 1864, he was married to Adeline M. Bailey, who died in August, 1885.

Orrin Kimball, the son of John Huggins and Happylyona (Snow) Kimball, first saw the light of day in the town of Berlin on the farm where he now resides, the date being August 27, 1848. He had the advantage of good instruction in the public school of his native place and in Barre Academy at Barre, Vermont. He then took up the real work of his life and located in Cohoes, New York, where he was employed in a flour and feed store for three years; he next worked in a box factory in that city until 1882, when he was given charge of a branch factory of the business in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, where he remained for two years; then for one year he followed the carpenter trade at South Hadley Falls, Massachusetts. A short time before his father's death in 1885, he returned to the old home, and there he has devoted his time to farming ever since.

His first marriage was in November, 1876, his wife being Lucy A. Smith; she died in May, 1877. On the 2d of December, 1882, he was married to Flora Alice, the daughter of Jasper Hazen and Abbie Hubbard (Walton) Gerry; she was born in East Hardwick, Vermont, August 31, 1861. Their children are: Charles Dean, born in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, December 12, 1883; Addie Etta, born on the old homestead in the town of Berlin, May 25, 1888; Gerry Snow, born in Northfield, Vermont, January 6, 1893.

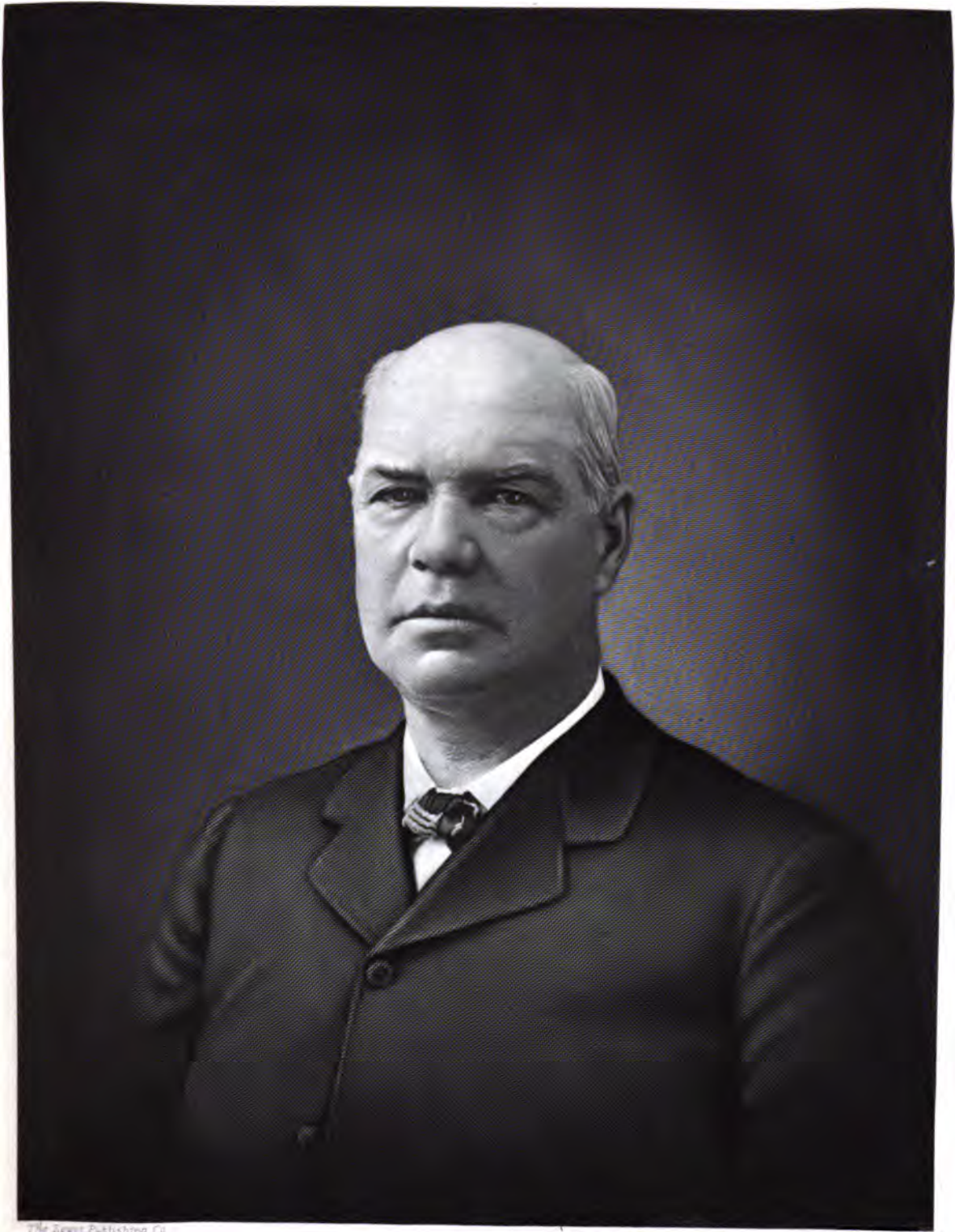
A Republican in politics, Mr. Kimball has held the office of selectman for three terms; fraternally he is a member of the Northfield lodge

No. 19, I. O. O. F.; he belongs to the Congregational church at Northfield. Living in the highest respect of his fellow citizens, he passes his days in useful activity. He owns a pleasant home situated on an elevation which commands a charming view of the valley and the mountains, and here he delights to entertain his many friends.

#### GEORGE W. SMITH.

No work dealing with the history of the old families of the state of Vermont or with its representative business men would be complete that did not contain the name of the gentleman who heads this sketch and whose portrait is found upon the opposite page. He represents one of the old and early New England families, whose deeds, whether in defense of home and fireside, upon the field of battle, in the immortal and stirring scenes of the Revolution, or in the ranks of the successful business man, have conducted themselves in a way to win the respect and confidence of all with whom they were brought in contact. In the ranks of business men of White River Junction where he resides, Mr. Smith is among the most prominent, conducting one of the largest industries in the manufacturing of crackers and confectionery in the state. In addition to these he is regarded as among its best financiers, holding the responsible position of president of the National Bank, of which he was one of the incorporators, taking a very active part in its organization in 1886 and having been its president since that time.

Mr. Smith was born in Hanover, New Hampshire, October 4, 1842, a son of Everett Kimball and Harriet Williston Smith. He attended the public schools of that town, also the Chandler Scientific School, and obtained a good business education. Having a tendency for business, he at the age of fifteen years entered the candy and cracker factory of his father, who had purchased this business in 1837, and which had been established by Mr. Sims in 1815. Here George W. remained and thoroughly mastered every detail of the business and was, by his father, given a one-sixth interest in the same, he choosing this rather than a college course which was offered him by his father. Having acquired a thorough practical knowledge of the



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Geo W Smith



manufacturing, he next turned his attention to selling goods, and traveled north and east of the Connecticut river with a large wagon and four horses, taking orders from the various merchants and supplying them from the goods which he carried. This continued until 1871, when his father retired from active management, but, retaining his business interest, and foreseeing the fact that White River Junction would afford a more convenient point for shipping goods, he removed the business there and immediately began preparations to rapidly enlarge it. At this time only seven men were employed in the factory and three traveling salesmen. He erected a spacious brick building, ninety feet front by eighty feet deep, in which are now located a part of their factory and their spacious offices and shipping departments. In addition to this it became necessary later to erect an additional building for storage purposes, and later a second one was erected, and in 1902 a third one was erected, making in all three large buildings used for storage warehouse purposes, and at the present time preparations are being made for the further enlargement of the factory and shipping departments. The business is today one of the most prosperous in the New England states, employing eight traveling salesmen, their trade extending throughout Vermont and New Hampshire. In their spacious factory, occupying three floors fitted up with latest machinery, they give employment to about seventy people and manufacture and sell nearly two hundred thousand dollars' worth of goods per annum. This business has been conducted for sixty-five years by the representatives of this family, E. K. Smith having retained his interest in it until the time of his death, in 1877, although he took no active part after its removal to White River Junction. From 1837 until 1867 it was known as E. K. Smith; from 1867 until 1877 as E. K. Smith & Son; from 1877 to 1892 it was known as George W. Smith, and since that time as George W. Smith & Son. Since 1892, Mr. Smith has been assisted in his business by his son, who has taken an active part in its management. They make a specialty of the celebrated "Hanover" crackers, and in addition to this do a large confectionery business, purchasing the raw material in large quantities, flour, sugar, etc., being secured in car-load lots,

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and all other materials on an equally extensive scale.

In 1867 Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Chessie C. Reid, only daughter of Robert and Marion (Runnals) Reid, of Cedarville, Ohio. Robert Everett Smith, only child of Mr. and Mrs. Smith, was born in Hanover, New Hampshire, November 13, 1869. Mrs. Smith died in October, 1876, at the age of thirty-one years. Mr. Smith built his present fine house in 1873. Since the death of his wife, the household has been presided over by his sister, Miss Helen W. Smith, a lady of intelligence and culture, and who has taken an active interest in the genealogy of the family. Added to her natural abilities is a vast amount of information gathered from observation and extensive travel throughout the United States. She is a great reader and takes a deep interest in all historical and genealogical matters.

In his political affiliations Mr. Smith is a firm adherent of the principles of the Democratic party and the confidence reposed in him by his fellow citizens is shown by the offices to which he has been nominated, they being the highest in the district and state, and consisting of congressman, lieutenant-governor and governor. He has also taken an interest in Masonry, being a member of the United Brethren Lodge, F. & A. M., also the council and chapter of White River Junction and the commandery at Windsor. Mr. Smith has also taken an interest in religious matters, and assisted in founding the Episcopal church in this town in 1873. In all the affairs of the town, tending to its advancement, he takes an active interest, and although a very busy man, he is ever affable and courteous to all with whom he is brought in contact, and has a large circle of friends.

#### DAVID WILLIS CUMMINGS.

The Cummings family of Montpelier is numbered among the oldest in New England, and traces its descent through the following genealogy:

Isaac Cummings (1), the founder of the family in America, was probably born in England, in 1601, and settled at Salem, Massachusetts, where he died in 1677. He had four children,

John, born in 1630; Isaac, Jr., Elizabeth and Ann.

Isaac Cummings, Jr. (2), son of the emigrant Isaac, was born in 1633. By his marriage with Mary Andrews, November 27, 1659, he became the father of a large family. The three eldest children died in infancy. The others were: Isaac, born September 15, 1664; John, born June 7, 1666; Thomas, born June 27, 1670; Mary, born February 16, 1671; Rebecca, born April 1, 1674; Abigail; Steben, born February 27, 1680. The last named was killed by the Indians in July, 1706.

John Cummings (3), son of Isaac, Jr., was born in Topsfield, Massachusetts, and died in 1722, between May 8 and July 16. He married Susannah Towne, daughter of Joseph Towne.

Joseph Cummings (4), son of John, was born in Topsfield, Massachusetts, January 26, 1689, and died December 24, 1729. He married, May 22, 1712, Abigail Estee, who died January 10, 1730. They had these children: Joseph, born July 27, 1713; Jacob, born May 12, 1717; Abigail, born December 16, 1721; Daniel, born December 4, 1724; Moses, born October 9, 1726.

Jacob Cummings (5), son of Joseph and Abigail (Estee) Cummings, was born at Topsfield, Massachusetts, May 12, 1717. In his early life he became a carpenter, and followed his trade for many years. In 1733 he removed to Sutton, Massachusetts, where he was married, January 21, 1740, to Mary Marble, who bore him eleven children, five sons and six daughters. It is the proud record of this family that all the sons served in the patriot army during the Revolutionary war.

Daniel Cummings (6), son of Jacob and Mary (Marble) Cummings, was born in Sutton, Massachusetts, October 17, 1743. In middle life he removed to Auburn, Massachusetts, where he followed his trade as a shoemaker. May 16, 1765, he married Rachel Hayden, who was a woman of more than ordinary intelligence and force of character.

Elisha Cummings (7), son of Daniel and Rachel (Hayden) Cummings, was born in Ward (now Auburn), Massachusetts, January 22, 1768. He located in Montpelier in 1790 or 1791, and in the latter year (March 29) his name appears on the records as among the voters who aided in the organization of the town. He made his residence

upon one-half of a lot of land near that of his brother John, clearing off the ground and building a log house. He returned to Massachusetts, where he married Rachel Eddy, February 3, 1796. The young couple at once set out for the wilderness home which the husband had provided in Vermont, transporting their effects, including a spinning wheel, in an ox cart. Their early farm home was their abode throughout their lives, and in course of time they surrounded themselves with all the comforts then procurable. Husband and wife were of the true pioneer type—industrious, frugal and exemplary in every relation of life, and they impressed their traits deeply upon their children, to whom they afforded excellent practical education. Mr. Cummings became prominent in public affairs, and served as a selectman; in politics he was a Democrat. He died November 21, 1860, at the rare age of ninety-three years, and his wife died November 12, 1852.

Avery Cummings (8), son of Elisha and Rachel (Eddy) Cummings, was born April 8, 1803, in what is now East Montpelier. He began his education in the district school and supplemented this instruction in the Montpelier Academy. He was a farmer throughout his life, and prospered in his undertakings and became one of the most influential men in the community, taking a leading part in all movements looking to its moral and material advancement. In politics he was a Republican. June 22, 1862, he married Eliza Ann Durant, who was born in Walden, Caledonia county, Vermont, March 5, 1826. They died, respectively, July 7, 1879, and March 13, 1895. They had but one child, who was

David Willis Cummings (9), born July 5, 1864, in East Montpelier, Vermont. He received his education in the district school and in Montpelier Seminary. In subsequent years he engaged in farming and dairying, his present occupation. A man of broad intelligence and enterprise, he has devoted his efforts to the advancement of the interests of the town and county, and has long enjoyed recognition as a capable and trustworthy leader in public affairs. For seven years he has served as lister and for three years as town auditor, and in 1900 he was elected to the legislature for a term of two years. In all these various positions he has acquitted himself most

creditably, and in that last named he has shown the qualifications which mark the safe and prudent legislator. His political affiliations are with the Republican party, of which he has ever been an active and influential member.

Mr. Cummings was married June 3, 1896, to Miss Mary Elizabeth Parker, a daughter of Andrew J. and Rhoda (Spencer) Parker, of Plainfield, Vermont. Of this union have been born two children, Wendell Parker, born in East Montpelier, November 27, 1897, and Ruth Eliza, born in the same town, January 8, 1902.

#### ORLANDO CLARK.

Orlando Clark, a prosperous agriculturist of East Montpelier, Vermont, was born on the old homestead in that town, March 8, 1842. Theophilus Clark, grandfather of Orlando Clark, was born June 18, 1766. He was a resident of Rochester, Massachusetts, and in February, 1795, made the journey from that town to East Montpelier, Washington county, Vermont, using the primitive and slow method of traveling with the aid of an ox team and wagon. He located in the southeast portion of the town on land adjoining his brother Nathaniel's who had preceded him about two years, and with whom he boarded while clearing his land of weeds and underbrush. In due course of time he cleared one hundred acres of his farm, on which he erected comfortable and commodious buildings; he was content to remain there for the balance of his life, engaged in the occupation of farming.

On November 26, 1789, Mr. Clark was united in marriage to Miss Susannah Ellis, who was born in September, 1769. Their oldest son, David Dennis, died in Marshfield, Vermont, at the advanced age of eighty-six years. Mr. Clark died on Thanksgiving day, November 24, 1859, that being the seventieth anniversary of their wedding day; he lived to the extreme old age of ninety-three years, and his wife died June 25, 1855, aged eighty-six years.

Theophilus Clark, son of Theophilus and Susannah Clark, was born on the old homestead, April 29, 1802. He received his education in the district schools of his native town. He remained on his father's farm and ably assisted him in the work of cultivating and tilling the soil,

and he provided for the wants of his parents in their declining years. He was an industrious, honest and reliable citizen, and won and held the respect and confidence of his fellow townsmen.

Mr. Clark was married April 10, 1839, to Miss Rhoda Philura Sparrow, who was born July 9, 1816. The following named children were born to them: Orlana, born May 3, 1840, wife of Ira D. Mears, of Barre, Vermont; Orlando, born March 8, 1842; Fanny M., born July 18, 1844, wife of Edwin H. Foster; Charles, born March 6, 1847; Theophilus, born June 4, 1849; Betsy M., born September 29, 1851; George Henry, born May 30, 1854; and Elsie, born October 15, 1858. The father of these children died December 27, 1881, aged seventy-nine years, and his wife died June 14, 1884.

Orlando Clark, son of Theophilus and Rhoda Philura Clark, attended the district schools of Montpelier, Vermont. After completing his studies he chose the vocation of a farmer, and in 1865 purchased the farm on which he now resides, and where he has been successful in general farming. He also pays special attention to dairy products, and has erected some fine buildings on his farm, which is well stocked and under a fine state of cultivation.

In his political preferences Mr. Clark is a Republican, and has been called upon to fill the offices of selectman and lister, which he did with great credit to himself and to his fellow citizens. The family are members and attendants of the Universalist church of East Montpelier, Vermont.

On March 15, 1865, Mr. Clark was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Amanda Hathaway, and their children were: Alpha B., born January 7, 1869, died in the twenty-fourth year of her age; and Anna M., born March 24, 1877, died when she was twenty-three years of age. Mrs. Clark died July 26, 1887, and Mr. Clark, on June 15, 1897, married Miss Flora J. Daniels, a daughter of George W. and Cemantha (Jennings) Daniels. They have one son, Harold Orlando Clark, born July 28, 1898.

#### ADEN CHARLES TEMPLETON.

Aden Charles Templeton, one of the representative agriculturists of East Montpelier, Vermont, is a descendant of James Templeton, who



was born in Dublin, Ireland; he emigrated to this country, and became the progenitor of the American branch of the family. He located in Peterboro, New Hampshire, where he successfully engaged in the trade of weaving.

John Templeton, son of James Templeton, was born in Peterboro, New Hampshire, November 4, 1764. He acquired his education in the district schools, and upon attaining young manhood removed to East Montpelier, Vermont, where, in June, 1788, he purchased a tract of land, cleared a portion of it, and in the fall of the same year built a log house, and in March, 1789, he brought his family to their new home. He cultivated the ground, and in due course of time had a very productive farm, where he raised a general line of garden products. Mr. Templeton was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Taggart, who was born May 10, 1765, a daughter of James Taggart. They were content and happy in their new home, where they resided for the remainder of their days. Mr. Templeton died May 18, 1813, and his wife passed away September 18, 1827.

John Templeton, son of John and Mary Templeton, was born in Peterboro, New Hampshire, May 18, 1784, and was nearly five years of age when his parents removed to East Montpelier, Vermont, where he received his early educational training. After completing his studies he pursued the occupation of farming, and was also engaged in teaming, his trips extending as far as Burlington, Montreal and Boston. Mr. Templeton was very popular in the community, and his services were often in demand in the settling up of estates, and he also acted in the capacity of referee. Mr. Templeton married Miss Loraney White, who was born July 10, 1785. Mr. Templeton died February 1, 1855, and his wife died May 3, 1879.

Charles Clark Templeton, son of John and Loraney Templeton, was born in East Montpelier, Vermont, September 10, 1826. He attended the district schools of his native town, where he acquired an excellent education. In his early life he studied for the medical profession, but owing to ill health he was forced to resign his ambition, and he engaged in the vocation of farming, which he followed for the balance of his life.

In politics Mr. Templeton was originally a Whig, but became a Republican on the formation

of that party, and took an active interest in town affairs. He was elected to the office of justice of the peace, a position he held for many years. He possessed fine qualities of mind and heart, and was respected and beloved by all with whom he came in contact. On March 26, 1852, Mr. Templeton was united in marriage to Miss Phoebe S. Vincent, who was born in the town of Middlesex, Washington county, Vermont, October 2, 1826, a daughter of John and Rebecca H. (Wallace) Vincent. One son blessed this marriage, namely: Aden Charles Templeton.

Aden Charles Templeton, the only child of Charles Clark and Phoebe S. Templeton, was born in the town of East Montpelier, Vermont, September 10, 1853. He attended the public schools of his native town, and after completing his education his thoughts turned to agricultural pursuits, at which occupation he has been so very successful that he has continued in the same line of work up to the present time.

His political career began by his election to the office of lister, a position he held for over five years; he has served as constable from 1894 up to the present time, and received the appointment of deputy sheriff for Washington county in December, 1898, and so faithful has he been in the discharge of his duties that he still retains the position. Fraternally he is a member of Aurora Lodge No. 22, F. & A. M., Vermont Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F., and is also a member and past grand of Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., of the state of Vermont.

Mr. Templeton was united in marriage, May 1, 1880, to Miss Susie L. Jackson, daughter of Edwin P. and Sarah C. (Maloy) Jackson. Mr. Templeton is widely known throughout Washington county, where he is respected by all in private and public life.

#### DAVID KENDALL SIMONDS.

David Kendall Simonds, of Manchester, Vermont, was born in Peru, this state, on the 5th of April, 1839, and is a son of David Simonds, born in Gardiner, Massachusetts, in 1785, and Anna (Byam) Simonds, who was born in Jaffrey, New Hampshire, in 1792. Mr. Simonds is a descendant of English ancestors who settled in Massachusetts in 1635. Sir John Simonds, one of his



*D K Simonds*



paternal ancestors, was knighted for meritorious service rendered to the British government. Both the paternal and maternal grandfathers of our subject served as soldiers in the Patriot army during the war of the Revolution.

David K. Simonds attended the public schools of Peru, later became a pupil at the Burr & Burton Seminary of Manchester, in which he was graduated in 1858, and subsequently entered Middlebury College, being graduated in that institution in July, 1862, ranking fourth in his class. In order to defray the expenses of his college course he taught in the Westfield grammar school and in the village of North Troy, and he also acted as principal of Champlain Academy of New York. At the same time he kept up with the studies of his class in college. In June, 1863, he was acting in the capacity of correspondent for the *Chicago Tribune*, the *St. Louis Republican* and the *New York World* in the states of Tennessee and Mississippi, and he followed Generals Grant and Sherman to Atlanta, Georgia. Upon his return he studied law with the firm of Crane & Bisbee, at Newport, and in 1865 was admitted to the Orleans county bar. For four years he continued the practice of his profession, and in addition to this, in connection with Royal Cummings, organized the *Newport Express*, of which he was the editor for some time. Later he removed to St. Johnsbury, where he founded and conducted the *St. Johnsbury Times*, and shortly afterward accepted a similar position with the *Bennington Banner*, C. A. Pierce proprietor. In 1871 Mr. Simonds located in Manchester and purchased the *Journal* of that town, which he still owns and edits. He possesses marked literary ability, for in addition to his newspaper work he has written several books and pamphlets.

Mr. Simonds is a Republican, and has been honored by his fellow townsmen by being elected to serve in many offices of trust and responsibility both in Newport and Manchester. He represented the latter in the legislature of Vermont in 1886, where he gave his services in that body as chairman of the committee on education and as a member of other committees. In 1888 he was chosen a senator from Bennington county, where he was chairman of the committee on federal relations and a member of the committees

on education and military affairs. He has been town clerk of Manchester for thirty-one years and postmaster for a period of twenty years, being still the incumbent of both offices. Fraternally Mr. Simonds is a member of Adoniram Lodge No. 42, F. & A. M.; Adoniram Chapter R. A. M.; and Taft Commandery. He was elected grand patron of Vermont for the order of Eastern Star in 1888. In 1863-4 he served as a member of the Second Tennessee Infantry, and is a member of Skinner Post No. 24, Department of Vermont, G. A. R. He takes an active interest in the Vermont Press Association, is one of the members of the executive committee of the Western Vermont Congregational Club, holds membership with the Congregational church of Manchester, and also acts as trustee of Middlebury College and of the Burr & Burton Seminary.

On the 7th of August, 1873, Mr. Simonds married Miss Ellen M. Clark, a daughter of the Rev. Asa and Mary (Simonds) Clark, former residents of Peru, Vermont. Two children have been born to them: Louise, who was born June 13, 1874, is the wife of George A. Orvis, of New York city; and Clark, born March 20, 1882, is a member of the senior class of the Boston Institute of Technology.

#### HIRAM LEE TEMPLETON.

The American ancestor of this branch of the Templeton family was James Templeton, who was born in Dublin, Ireland. When quite a young man he emigrated to America, and located at Peterboro, New Hampshire, where he was engaged for many years at his trade of weaving.

John Templeton, a son of James Templeton, was born in Peterboro, New Hampshire, November 4, 1764. In June, 1788, he came to East Montpelier, Vermont, in company with Solomon Dodge, and they each selected tracts of land, where they intended their future homes to be. In the fall of the same year they cleared their land of weeds and underbrush, and erected log houses, and in the spring of 1789 they removed their families to their permanent home. Mr. Templeton cultivated his land in such a manner, that in a short space of time it yielded him an abundant harvest. Mr. Templeton married Miss Mary A.

Taggart, who was born May 10, 1765, a daughter of James Taggart. Mr. Templeton died May 18, 1813, and his wife passed away September 18, 1827.

John Templeton, son of John and Mary A. Templeton, was born in Peterboro, New Hampshire, May 18, 1784, and was almost five years old when his parents settled in East Montpelier, Vermont, where his education was acquired in the common schools. He followed the occupation of farming, at which he met with well merited success, and in addition to this was engaged in teaming to Burlington, Montreal, and Boston. He was often called upon to act in the settlement of estates, and also acted in the capacity of referee. Mr. Templeton married Miss Loraney White, who was born July 10, 1785. Mr. Templeton died February 1, 1855, and his wife died May 3, 1879.

Hiram Templeton, son of John and Loraney Templeton, was born in East Montpelier, Vermont, June 1, 1817, on the farm where he now resides. He was educated in the district school, and at the age of nineteen years learned the trade of shoemaker in Hartford, Connecticut, where he worked for some time; he then worked in Milford and North Brookfield in the state of Massachusetts, after which he returned to his native town, where he worked by the month until he decided to change his occupation to that of farming. He purchased a farm, and for many years devoted his chief attention to that vocation. Mr. Templeton casts his vote with the Democratic party, but has never sought or held any public office.

Mr. Templeton was united in marriage, January 2, 1845, to Miss Mary Ayers Vincent, who was born in the town of Middlesex, Washington county, Vermont, August 11, 1824, a daughter of John and Rebecca Vincent, and the following named children have been born to them: Coralin May, born August 16, 1846, married, February 16, 1870, John Milton Gould, and her death occurred March 11, 1872; Ida Isabelle, born July 13, 1852, married Hiram Lee Sparrow, of East Montpelier and they have one son; Hiram Lee was born August 7, 1864. Mr. Templeton is a man of unimpeachable honesty and integrity, and is universally respected by all the residents of his

town. Both he and his wife are a remarkably bright, active couple for their years.

Hiram Lee Templeton, the son of Hiram and Mary Templeton, was born in East Montpelier, Vermont, August 7, 1864. He attended the public schools of that town, where he received an excellent education, after which he settled upon the old homestead with his parents, where he has pursued the tilling of the soil up to the present time.

Mr. Templeton is a Republican and is a member of Aurora Lodge No. 22, F. & A. M., of Montpelier, Vermont. He is one of the representative men of the town, where he is held in great esteem by his fellow citizens. On December 17, 1889, Mr. Templeton married Miss Ruth May Willard, daughter of Fitch E. and Cynthia (Le Barron) Willard. Their children are: Hallie Ruth, born August 23, 1891; and Alice May, born December 27, 1893.

#### JAMES RODNEY YOUNG.

The American ancestor of this branch of the Young family was Duncan Young, who was born in Scotland, and in 1802 emigrated to this country, accompanied by his wife, two daughters, and two sons, Daniel and John Young. They located in Calais, Vermont, where they remained for a short time. Subsequently they removed to Worcester, Vermont, where they settled on right No. 13; they made their home there for about three years, and finally took up their residence in Montpelier, now known as East Montpelier, Vermont. Duncan Young was a soldier in the British army, and he participated in the Revolutionary war. While the family were residents of Worcester, John Young, son of Duncan Young, was elected, in 1803, the year the town was organized, to fill the position of town clerk.

John Rodney Young, son of John Young, received his education in the common schools of Montpelier, and after completing his studies he followed farming as an occupation, in the town of East Montpelier. He was united in marriage to Miss Lydia Dodge.

James Rodney Young, son of John Rodney and Lydia Young, was born on the old Young homestead in East Montpelier, Washington coun-

ty, Vermont, August 9, 1844. He attended the district schools of his native town, where he received an excellent education. He chose the life of a farmer, and continued to reside on his father's farm, which he has cultivated to such an extent that the land is now very productive; the farm is also well equipped with all modern improvements in the way of machinery.

In his political preferences Mr. Young is a Republican, having been elected by that party to serve as lister; he has also occupied the position of school director, and in 1898 and 1899 he was chosen to represent the town in the state legislature. Mr. Young is greatly interested in all matters pertaining to the betterment of the town, and he has the respect and esteem of all the members of the community. He is a man possessed of strong characteristics, and a kindly genial disposition, and he is looked upon as being one of the representative men of the town.

On January 17, 1883, Mr. Young was united in marriage to Miss Delta Belle Perkins, daughter of Elkins and Mary (Lane) Perkins. They have one son, Lyle Perkins Young, who was born November 10, 1883. He resides at home with his parents.

#### WILLIAM G. McCLINTOCK.

William G. McClintock, a veteran of the Civil war, and a prominent and respected citizen of Morrisville, Vermont, is a descendant of Scotch and Irish ancestry. His grandfather, William McClintock, was born at Springfield, New Hampshire, was educated in the common schools, and after attaining young manhood devoted his energies to the occupation of farming in his native town. He married a Miss Grout, a member of the celebrated Grout family of Vermont, and seven children were born to them: Hammond, Willard, Charlotte, Matilda, Phila, Fanny, and Luman McClintock. The father of these children died at the age of eighty years, and his wife passed away a few years after celebrating her seventieth birthday.

Luman McClintock, father of William G. McClintock, was born in Springfield, New Hampshire, was reared and received his education in the district school of his native town, and subsequently turned his attention to agricultural pur-

suits in Springfield, later in Elmore, Vermont, and finally in Morrisville, Vermont, where the latter years of his life were spent. He served in the capacity of colonel of militia of the state of Vermont, and his son William G. has the commission in his possession. He was actively associated with the political affairs of the town, and served in various local offices. He was united in marriage to Laura Brigham, and the following named children were born to them: Charlotte, Elizabeth, Caroline, William G. and Luman. Mr. McClintock died at the age of seventy-four years, and his wife passed away in the sixty-first year of her age.

William G. McClintock was born at Elmore, Vermont, in 1838, where he was reared and educated, completing his studies at the age of thirteen years. He was then in the printing and woolen mills at Manchester for ten years. In December, 1863, he enlisted in Company C, Seventeenth Regiment, as a corporal of infantry under command of Colonel Randall. On July 30, 1864, he was taken prisoner at a mine explosion in front of Petersburg. He was conveyed to Danville, where he was confined until October 30, 1864, when he was paroled and sent to Annapolis, where he received a furlough and returned home. At the expiration of his furlough he returned to Annapolis, where he was detailed to hospital duty in charge of a ward in which were confined three hundred men; while in that service he was taken ill, and was later sent home by a special order and discharged from the service of his country on account of disability, May 23, 1865. After he had sufficiently recovered from the effects of the war, Mr. McClintock accepted the position of superintendent of Malvern farm at Morristown, but after three years and a half service in this capacity he purchased a farm, which he successfully operated for twenty-six years. In 1893 he was appointed superintendent of the celebrated Forest Park stock farm, where he remained until 1900, when his health compelled him to resign, after which he removed to Morrisville, Vermont, and purchased the property on which he now resides.

In his political preferences Mr. McClintock is a staunch Republican, having cast his first vote for President Lincoln. He has held various local offices, and at the present time (1903) is acting in the capacity of license commissioner of Morris-

town, Vermont. He has also served as lister and selectman. He is a devout believer in the rites of Masonry, and relates many notable instances, in the history of his life and especially during his service in the rebellion, of the great fraternity existing between men of the brotherhood of Masonry in the shape of specific and practical assistance and relief from distress at the hands of the enemy. He is a member of J. M. Warner Post, G. A. R., in which he has served as commander; he was on the staff of Department Commander G. W. Dotey and served as district inspector of the department. He is a prominent member of Mt. Vernon Lodge No. 8, F. & A. M., in which he has filled the office of junior warden, has passed all the chairs of the order of the Eastern Star, and organized various chapters throughout the state.

On December 4, 1857, Mr. McClintock married Elizabeth Davis, daughter of William Davis, of Bradford, Vermont. They have one child, William B. McClintock, a prosperous resident of Lynn, Massachusetts, where he is engaged as a grocer and salesman. He was united in marriage to Elizabeth Florence Goodwin, October 22, 1902.

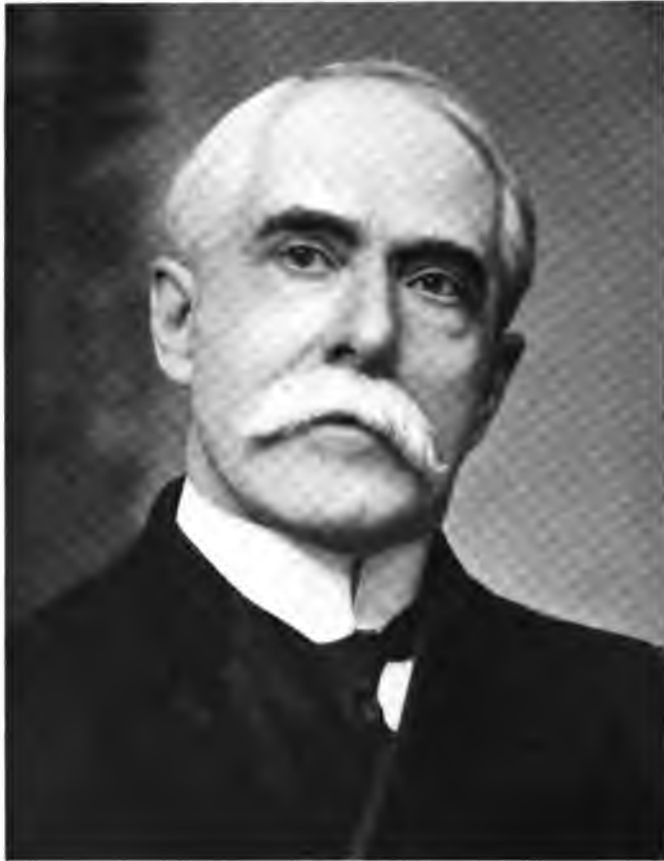
#### CHARLES ROLLIN SEYMOUR.

Charles Rollin Seymour, pastor of the Second Congregational church, of Bennington, Vermont, and one of the most prominent clergymen in the state, was born in Rootstown, Ohio, July 23, 1845. His father, Erastus Seymour, was a direct descendant of Richard Seymour, who came to America and settled in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1639. Erastus Seymour removed to the Western Reserve, Ohio, in 1820, where he followed the occupation of farmer and teacher. He became prominent in the public affairs of the town and served for many years in the latter part of his life as justice of the peace; he also took a deep interest in church affairs, and for a long period of his life was deacon of the Congregational church, at Rootstown, Ohio. His wife, Mary Ann Chapman, was born in Wilbraham, Massachusetts, in 1811, and came of an old New England family, which first settled in Tolland, Connecticut.

Their son, Charles Rollin Seymour, spent the first fifteen years of his life on his father's farm, surrounded by strong religious influences, which

greatly influenced his whole life. He became a member of the Congregational church of Rootstown in 1865. After attaining his fifteenth year he spent the next seven years as a preparatory student and teacher, entering the Western Reserve College at Hudson, Ohio, in 1867. While there his fellow students honored him by appointing him vice president of the Delta Epsilon, of which fraternity he had been made a member; he was graduated in 1870. He taught school one year at Ravenna, Ohio, then entered the Theological Seminary at Andover, Massachusetts, graduating in 1874. The same year he was ordained as a Congregational minister, and installed as pastor at Newburyport, Massachusetts. He remained there until 1879, then accepted a call to Winchester, Massachusetts. In 1888 Mr. Seymour resigned this charge, and responded to a call from the Second Congregational church in Bennington, Vermont, where he is yet officiating. Mr. Seymour has ever been active in promoting the interests of his congregation and church, but has been equally watchful for the larger community, promoting co-operation among the various denominations wherever practicable. In Vermont he has enjoyed the opportunity of testing a favorite theory that every church is responsible for its environment. Thus his influence has been widely felt. He has been officially connected with many church organizations in Vermont; among them the Domestic Missionary Society, the Vermont Bible Society, the Western Vermont Congregational Club, the Congregational Convention, and various other county organizations. In 1902 he was honored by two colleges, receiving the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Middlebury College and Howard University. In politics he is a Republican, and is held in high esteem by his fellow citizens. On August 11, 1874, Mr. Seymour was married to Ella E. Buss at Hudson, Ohio. She was the daughter of John Buss, who was born in the county of Kent, England. After coming to America, he resided in Hudson, Ohio. He became a merchant and an active member of the Republican party, was prominent in politics and held town offices for many years. His wife, the mother of Mrs. Seymour, was of New England descent, her ancestors having their home in Hartford, Connecticut.

To Mr. and Mrs. Seymour were born three



REV. CHARLES R. SEYMOUR.





children, one son and two daughters: John Buss Seymour was born February 11, 1877, at Newburyport, Massachusetts. He was educated at Williston Academy and Yale College, graduating from the latter institution in 1899. He then pursued civil engineering for three years, and is now doing business in real estate in Chicago. Margaret and Mary, twin daughters of Mr. Seymour, were born in March, 1881, at Winchester, Massachusetts, and are now students at Mt. Holyoke College.

#### WILLIAM LILLIE HEBARD.

The subject of this sketch is a representative of a family that has long been connected with the history of Vermont and with the annals of the republic, the original American progenitor having emigrated hither from England in the early colonial epoch, while the name has been conspicuously identified with the progress and the material and civic interests of Orange county, Vermont, from that inceptive period which marked its early settlement, so that there is peculiar propriety in incorporating in this work a review of the genealogy and personal career of the honored scion whose name introduces this paragraph, and who is now the popular proprietor and manager of the Randolph House, in the pleasant village of Randolph Center. He has passed his entire life in this county and has proved himself altogether worthy of the honored name which he bears.

The founder of the Hebard family in America was Robert Hebard, who was born in England in the year 1612, and who emigrated to America when a young man, locating in the historic old town of Salem, Massachusetts. In tracing the line of genealogical descent to the subject of this sketch we find that Zebulon Hebard, who was born in 1748, was of the fifth generation in descent from the original ancestor, Robert Hebard. Zebulon Hebard had been a resident of Windham, Connecticut, and records extant establish beyond peradventure the fact that he came thence to Randolph, Orange county, Vermont, in 1784, being one of the original proprietors to whom the land in this locality was granted. His wife, who bore the Christian name of Lucy, bore him two children prior to their removal from Connecti-

cut, Samuel and Dyer, and after their location in Randolph three other children were born, Mary, Asa and Enoch. Asa died in infancy. Samuel was four times married, and the mother of his six children bore the maiden name of Billings, and she was a resident of the town of Royalton, Vermont, at the time of their marriage. Finally they removed to East Bethel, Windsor county, which was their home for a number of years. Samuel Hebard eventually removed to the state of Illinois, where he passed the remainder of his life. Dyer Hebard became a resident of Brookfield, Orange county, Vermont; and Mary became the wife of Mr. Rogers, to whom she bore three children, all of whom are now deceased. Zebulon Hebard settled on the farm where his great-grandson, the subject of this sketch, now lives, and the place has never passed out of the possession of the family,—the tenure of the estate having covered nearly a century and a quarter.

Enoch Hebard, the youngest of the children of Zebulon and Lucy Hebard, was born on the old homestead farm in Randolph, Vermont, in the year 1792, and he here passed his long and useful life, being summoned into eternal rest when fourscore years of age. His father died when he was about eighteen years of age, and he was thus early compelled to assume the active management of affairs in connection with the family estate. He became one of the influential men of the county and one whose name was a synonym of honor and integrity in all the relations of life. He married Miss Lavinia Lillie, who died on the 27th of October, 1821, leaving two children, Asa Bingham Hebard; and Lavinia, who became the wife of James Morse Flint, and who is now deceased.

Asa B. Hebard was born on the ancestral farm in Randolph township, Orange county, on the 3d of December, 1819, and his life was one of signal usefulness and honor, while his influence was ever cast on the side of all that was for the good of the community and the well-being of his fellow men, whose unequivocal esteem he ever retained. He was called upon to serve in various offices of public trust and responsibility, and was known as one of the leading citizens of his native county. On the 14th of January, 1845, he was united in marriage to Miss Sarah J. Putnam, who was born in Bethel, Windsor county, the

daughter of Simeon and Mary (Jackson) Putnam, and they took up their residence on a portion of the original estate secured by Zebulon Hebard so many years previously, and here they passed the remainder of their lives. Asa B. Hebard was called to his reward October 18, 1853, in his thirty-fourth year, while his widow survived him; and is now living on the old farm, at the age of seventy-nine years, secure in the love of all who come within the sphere of her gracious influence. Of their three children we enter brief record as follows: William L. is the subject of this sketch; Lavinia, born May 28, 1849, is now the widow of Lyman B. Atwood and resides in West Randolph; and Olivia P., born August 18, 1851, is the wife of Royal F. Tillson, of Randolph, to whom she was married on the 19th of October, 1876.

William L. Hebard was born on the old homestead, the date of his nativity being November 4, 1846, and he grew up under the invigorating and wholesome discipline of the farm, early beginning to contribute his quota to the work thereof and gaining a thorough and practical knowledge of the best methods to be employed in the prosecution of the agricultural industry, so that his future success in this great line of enterprise was thus assured by his early experience. After completing the curriculum of the district schools he continued his studies in the academy at West Randolph, making the best use of his advantages, while through wide and discriminating reading and personal application he has become a man of solid and practical education, having a large fund of knowledge and taking a deep interest in educational affairs; as is evident when we revert to the fact that he served for fourteen years as a member of the board of school directors of his district, while in March, 1900, he was elected to the office of county superintendent of schools, in which capacity he is still serving, giving a most capable and effective administration and sparing no pains to forward the work of popular education in this section of the state. In politics Mr. Hebard is a stalwart supporter of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and his religious faith is that of the Congregational church. He is honored as one of the representative and public-spirited citizens of the township and county, with whose annals the family name

has been so long and conspicuously identified, and his friends are in number as his acquaintances.

Mr. Hebard continued to devote his attention to agriculture until 1899, when he purchased his present hotel property at Randolph Center, and since that time, while still retaining possession of his fine homestead farm, he has conducted a very popular and attractive hotel. Since securing the property he has made additions to the building and thoroughly modernized the same, adding to its capacity and providing the best of equipments to add to the comfort and pleasure of his guests. The cuisine is maintained at a high standard; the house is tastefully furnished throughout, and is pervaded by a distinctive home atmosphere which appeals strongly to the traveling public and to the ever increasing number of guests who come to this delightful locality for the summer months, since in the house of Mr. Hebard they secure the conveniences and comforts of both home and hotel life.

Mr. Hebard was married April 5, 1873, to Mary J. Vigeant, of French ancestry, and a native of Elmo, Vermont, and who died January 9, 1878, leaving two children, Maud M. and Asa B. The elder is the wife of Carroll S. Stone, and resides in Lunenburg, Massachusetts. Asa B. married Nellie Barnes, and is a resident of White River Junction. March 26, 1885, Mr. Hebard married Elizabeth T. Way, who was born in Warren, Vermont, daughter of Addison and Susan Way, of old Vermont families, of English descent. Two children resulted from this marriage, Guy A. and Frances E., both students of the public schools.

#### FRANCIS PHILIP KELTON.

Francis Philip Kelton, of East Montpelier, Vermont, can trace his ancestry back seven generations to Thomas Kelton, who in the year 1661 was a resident of Boston, Massachusetts, where he was united in marriage to Miss Susanna ——. The probable date of his death is October 18, 1699. Thomas Kelton, the son of Thomas and Susanna Kelton, was married January 25, 1685, to Jane Blake, a daughter of Edward Blake. John Kelton, the son of Thomas and Jane Kelton, was born in Milton, Massachusetts, September 12, 1695, and he married August 14, 1722, Miss

Sarah Babcock. Shortly after his marriage he removed to Rehoboth, Massachusetts, where he died April 17, 1765. Enoch Kelton, the son of John and Sarah Kelton, was born in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, June 19, 1726. He married Miss Elthea Hicks, December 23, 1746, and subsequently took up his residence in Warwick, Massachusetts, where he died March 31, 1812. James Kelton, the son of Enoch and Elthea Kelton, was born in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, February 16, 1750. On February 4, 1773, he was united in marriage to Miss Lois Ingalls, who was born on the same day as her husband, February 16, 1750. Mr. Kelton removed to Warwick, Massachusetts, where he died January 26, 1831.

Nahum Kelton, the son of James and Lois Kelton, was born in Warwick, Massachusetts, January 28, 1778. He located in Montpelier, Vermont, in the fall of 1798, where he spent the ensuing winter in the employ of Colonel Jacob Davis. The following spring he returned to his native town, and shortly afterward removed to Schoharie, New York, where he was employed for three years as a teacher in the public schools. Mr. Kelton subsequently taught school in New York and Vermont for thirteen winters, and spent his summer months in the cultivation of a farm, which he purchased about the year 1800, when he returned to Montpelier, Vermont, from New York state. Mr. Kelton was elected in 1810 to the office of deputy sheriff, a position he held for six years, and the ensuing seven years he served as constable. He represented the town of Montpelier, Vermont, in the state legislature for the years 1816-17-18 and 1820, and again in 1829. He also held other town offices of trust and responsibility.

Mr. Kelton married, December 7, 1809, Miss Fanny Vincent, who was born in New Braintree, Massachusetts, January 15, 1791, a daughter of Dr. Philip and Susie Vincent. Dr. Philip Vincent was the first regular physician who settled in the town of Montpelier. Two sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. Kelton, namely: Samuel Stillman and Truman Chittenden Kelton. Mr. Kelton died July 2, 1857, and his wife died December 15, 1852.

Samuel Stillman Kelton, son of Nahum and Fanny Kelton, was born on the old homestead in the town of East Montpelier, Vermont, October

20, 1810. He was a student in the public schools of his native town, and his boyhood days were spent on his father's farm. In 1838 he purchased a farm in East Montpelier, where he resided for nearly forty years, and he removed to Montpelier in 1877, where he died. He was a man of sterling worth, and was honored by his townsmen by being elected to the office of justice of the peace, which he retained for thirty-five years; he was the town treasurer for sixteen years; served his town as selectman, and was the assistant judge of Washington county for the years 1861 and 1862. He was also called upon in the settlement of many important estates.

Mr. Kelton was united in marriage, March 20, 1838, to Miss Ursula Lucinda Sprague, who was born September 12, 1819, a daughter of Allen Sprague. They had two children: Francis Philip and Dwight H. Mr. Kelton died March 22, 1892, and his wife died May 10, 1897.

Dwight H. Kelton, younger son of Samuel Stillman and Ursula Lucinda Kelton, was born October 4, 1843, in East Montpelier, Vermont. He acquired his education in the Barre academy and Norwich University, and upon the breaking out of the war of the rebellion, he enlisted as a private in the volunteer army, and later served in the regular army of the United States. He is the author of the "Annals of Fort Mackinac," etc., etc. He married, July 19, 1889, Miss Anna Loretta Donnelly, who was born October 4, 1860, a daughter of Thomas Donnelly.

Francis Philip Kelton, the elder son of Samuel Stillman and Ursula Lucinda Kelton, was born in East Montpelier, Vermont, May 6, 1841. His early educational advantages were obtained in the common schools of his native town, and this was further supplemented by a course of study in Spaulding's Academy at Barre, Vermont. After his graduation from the latter institution he became engaged in farming on the old homestead where he was born. He has been very successful in his management of the farm, where he makes a specialty of dairy products and the raising of thoroughbred Jerseys, for which he always finds a ready market.

Mr. Kelton is a firm and staunch Republican, and he has been elected by that party to serve as selectman, and has also held other offices in the town. In 1890 he was chosen to represent the

town of East Montpelier in the state legislature. He is also called upon to settle estates.

Mr. Kelton was united in marriage, January 19, 1876, to Miss Johanna Alice Colby, who was born January 19, 1851, a daughter of Captain Edwin J. and Mary (Wigglesworth) Colby, of Salisbury, Massachusetts. Three children were born of this union, namely: Mary Hale, born March 26, 1879; Raymond Allen, born June 17, 1885; and Robert Stillman, born June 8, 1891.

Mr. Kelton has won the respect and confidence of the citizens in his community by the many sterling characteristics which he has inherited from his ancestors on both the paternal and maternal side. Philip Sprague, the maternal great-grandfather, was born in Johnston, Rhode Island, January 9, 1765, and with his father's family removed to Clarendon, Vermont, in 1768. He was a soldier in the war of the Revolution, and served ten months of the year 1781 in the company of Captain Brookins of Colonel Samuel Fletcher's battalion, and five months in 1782 in the company of Captain William Hutchings.

#### GEORGE JEFFORDS WARDWELL.

George Jeffords Wardwell, of Rutland, Vermont, son of Joseph H. and Lydia (Howard) Wardwell, was born in Rumford, Maine, September 24, 1827. Mr. Wardwell's descent is traced from a family that settled in Salem in the old colonial days. One of the family was executed during the witchcraft delusion in that place, and another was an officer in the continental army during the Revolutionary war.

Mr. Wardwell's somewhat limited education was received from the public and private schools of Rumford, Maine, and a short course of study at Bridgeton Academy. At the age of thirteen he was apprenticed to his cousin, who was a general mechanic, and he commenced his career by the manufacture of sleighs in Rumford and vicinity. Later he moved to Lowell, Massachusetts, where he was engaged in constructing looms. He then, in partnership with his brother, took a contract to build forty of these articles, but the brothers had the misfortune to lose their shop and its contents by fire. Still they fulfilled their agreement, and after fitting up a small shop in Hanover, Maine, they were employed in the manufacture

of sleighs, and sashes and doors for the California market. Here they met with more than one disaster, and in 1852 the partnership was dissolved. After carrying on the business for some time alone, Mr. Wardwell moved to Andover, Maine, where he occupied himself in the various vocations of inn-keeper, postmaster, and manufacturer of furniture. Always possessing great mechanical skill, in 1854 he invented and received a patent for the first pegging machine for making boots and shoes, but unfortunately he did not reap the results of his skill, owing to the dishonesty of his partner.

After a short sojourn in Hatley, Canada, he removed to Moe's River, again forming a partnership for the manufacture of furniture and sleighs, then changed the scene of his labors to Coaticook, province of Quebec, where he worked at his trade and gave much attention to his various inventions, the principal one of which was a stone-channeling machine, for which he secured a patent in 1859. The first one was placed in Sutherland Falls quarry in 1861, where it worked successfully, but, owing to the depressed financial condition at that time, he was compelled to give up the development of the machine, and continued working at his trade in Canada until 1863, when he obtained a new patent on an improved machine which accomplished the work of fifteen laborers, cut a channel from three to four feet deep, and was employed in the Sutherland Falls quarry for seventeen years. As he was still unable to reap any practical result from his discovery, he continued for some time with the company constructing stone-boats. Soon afterward he received a contract on somewhat unreasonable terms to build several of these machines for various parties, and subsequently was enabled to dispose of his patent to the Steam Stone Cutter Company, receiving \$1,500 in cash and \$33,520 in the stock of the corporation, of which he was made superintendent. One of the machines was exhibited at the Paris exposition in 1867 and was sold in France. The same year he parted with his foreign patents to the Steam Stone Cutter Company, for over \$17,000 in stock. At the time several parties constructed machines in direct violation of his patent, the validity of which after a tedious litigation was established, and injunctions were issued against the sale and use of the



*Geo. J. Wardwell*



illicit machines. The invention has proved itself of immense practical value, and from calculations made up to 1886 it has been proved that over \$7,000,000 have been saved to the stone producers in the working of their quarries. As a testimonial of its worth Mr. Wardwell received a gold medal from the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanics' Association in 1865; and its value was recognized by the presentation of a silver medal from the Paris exposition, in 1867; he afterwards received a similar recognition from the Centennial exhibition at Philadelphia. In 1874 he invented and patented two different forms of valveless steam engines, which also received medals at Philadelphia. At one time he was the largest stockholder in the Steam Stone Cutter Company, at Rutland, having taken out twenty-five patents for the channeling and other machines in this country and Europe.

For nearly thirty years Mr. Wardwell was a hard and laborious student, a fact to which his large library amply testifies, making a specialty of chemistry and geology. He possessed a very large collection of specimens relating to the latter science, and a well fitted, practical laboratory. He made several visits to Europe for the purpose of studying the geological formation of the country, especially with reference to quarries. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, being a past eminent commander of the Knights Templar and belonged to the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. For more than twenty years he was affiliated with the American and British Association for the Advancement of Science. An adherent of the Democratic party, he filled various official positions of trust in Rutland; was vice president of the board of trade in that city, and one of the committee of fifteen who framed its charter; was also director of the Merchants' National Bank of Rutland, and president of the board of school commissioners of the city of Rutland.

Mr. Wardwell was liberal in his religious views, and a generous supporter of the Universalist church. He was eminently a self-made man and possessed great inventive genius, having fully overcome the defects of his early education by a long course of arduous study and able and successful efforts for self-improvement.

October 4, 1850, Mr. Wardwell was united in

marriage to Margaret, daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Dickey) Moore, of Hatley, Canada, who departed this life November 10, 1883. She left four children, two of whom survive: Lizzie Olin (Mrs. Thomas Mound, of Rutland), and George Alvin. August 22, 1888, Mr. Wardwell was married to Kittie C. E., daughter of Hiram W. and Mary M. (Huntoon) Lincoln, of Danby. To them one child was born, Charles Howard Wardwell, May 28, 1891. Mr. Wardwell died December 18, 1895.

#### CHARLES ALBERT BLODGETT.

The family of this name is of very ancient lineage, and to reach the fountain source the historian must needs go back to the distant period of the Norman conquest of the British Isles. After the valiant warriors of Normandy had overthrown Harold, the last of the Saxon kings on the disastrous field of Hastings, which is classed as one of the decisive battles of the world, Robert Blodgett, one of the victorious host, was appointed bishop of Lincoln and one of the chancellors of William the Conqueror. This same churchman and soldier also held high office under King Henry and is reputed the founder of the framework of the English law. From him descended a numerous progeny, who occupied various positions of influence and prominence in every profession during the subsequent history of old England. One of these was Thomas Blodgett, who rose to distinction as a merchant of London in the seventeenth century and in 1655 emigrated to Boston in the brig Increase. He became the founder of the family in America, members of which are scattered throughout the United States, and the name has been made familiar by men who bore it in every department of professional and commercial life. Many generations grew up in Boston and Cambridge, from which, as the colonies and states afterward multiplied, sent forth offshoots who have carried the name and fame of this celebrated connection to the farthest corners of the Union.

It was Samuel Blodgett, of the sixth generation from the first Massachusetts settler, who founded the city of Manchester, New Hampshire, and his son and namesake was connected with the founding of Washington, D. C. Among the distinguished



members of the family at the present time may be mentioned Judge Blodgett, of Chicago, and Senator Blodgett, of New Jersey. But it would take a catalogue to contain a list of the noted men who now or during the past centuries have borne this ancient name. Such is the lineage which connects the subject of our sketch with the far distant past, affording him a just pride of ancestry and the pleasurable reflection that he is not unworthy in any way of such an illustrious line.

Charles A. Blodgett was born in Randolph Center, Orange county, Vermont, on the 27th of March, 1852. His parents, Elijah and Harriet (Ellis) Blodgett, though excellent samples of the best and most industrious stock of the Green Mountain state, were not in circumstances to do much in a financial way for their son, but they gave him a good education and their blessing, ample capital for the average Yankee boy, and started him on his way to fight the battles of life. The father was a carpenter and wheelwright by occupation, but during the last twenty years of his life had charge as landlord of the old Randolph Hotel. He was active in all local affairs, took a prominent part in the famous "town meetings" so characteristic of New England civilization, and was frequently elected to offices of trust. In short, he was a fine sample of the sturdy yeomanry which have made the game little state of Vermont famous all over the world. Charles A. Blodgett, like his father and most New England boys, wisely determined to learn a trade, and decided on harness-making as best adapted to his taste and inclinations. He worked industriously at this calling for sixteen years, most of the time in his native state and for a while in near-by Canada, but eventually abandoned his original vocation to engage in other pursuits. In 1883 he embarked in the livery business at Randolph, and this he has continued ever since, in addition to moving buildings, which has proved a remunerative adjunct to his regular employment. He keeps three heavy teams engaged in jobbing work most of the time.

February 5, 1881, Mr. Blodgett was united in marriage to Mrs. Celia (Cary) Leathers, formerly of Bethel and later of Randolph, and though four children were born of this union the only one now living is a son named Jesse. Mr. Blod-

gett is esteemed as an industrious man, a social companion and a good citizen in the performance of all his duties to nation, state, county and town.

#### WILLARD WESBERY MILES.

Willard Wesbery Miles, of Barton, Vermont, is descended from ancestors who were among the early settlers of this country, coming hither from England, and finding a home, tradition says, in the colony of Connecticut. William Miles, great-grandfather of Willard Wesbery Miles, removed, when a young man, from Massachusetts to New Hampshire, and thence to Lyndon, Vermont, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was a farmer, and served in the continental army in the war of the Revolution. He was the father of seven sons: Edmond; William; Josiah; John; David; Abner; Robert; and two daughters. Mr. Miles died July 9, 1831, aged seventy-seven years, and was buried in the cemetery of Lyndon Center, where a monument, erected in honor of those who served in the Revolutionary war, bears his name and age.

Edmond Miles, son of William Miles, was educated in the common schools, and was a farmer of moderate means. He married Betsey Tibbets, and was the father of the following children: Orin, John, William, Moses, Ansil, Page, Mary and Hannah. Mr. Miles died in Albany, Vermont, in 1862, at the age of eighty-two years.

Orin Miles, son of Edmond and Betsey (Tibbets) Miles, was born in November, 1812, was educated in the common schools, and, like his father and grandfather, followed the occupation of a farmer. Although he never took an active part in public affairs, and neither sought nor held office, he was a man whose word carried weight, inasmuch as he was esteemed by all who knew him for his sound judgment, sobriety and honesty. In early life he was a Democrat, but allied himself with the Republican party from the time of its organization. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Eunice Clark, who was born in 1817 in St. Johnsbury, Vermont, where she was educated in the common schools and academies. Her father was Nathaniel Clark, who lived nearly all his life in St. Johnsbury, and during his residence there

held some of the town offices. He was the son of Samuel Clark, who served in the patriot army of the Revolution, and died in St. Johnsbury, February 12, 1855, at the advanced age of ninety-two years. He is buried in the St. Johnsbury Center cemetery. He was a descendant, but in what generation has not been definitely ascertained, of Joseph Clark, of Dorchester. Thus it will be seen that Eunice Clark, mentioned above as the wife of Orin Miles, was descended from old colonial stock. Mr. and Mrs. Miles were the parents of eight children: Lorenzo D., who served for three years in Company E, Third Regiment, Vermont Volunteers, and has been high sheriff of the county of Orleans for the last twenty years; Melvina, who became the wife of T. F. Wright, of Barton, Vermont; Willard Wesbery, mentioned at length hereinafter; Bailey C.; Elias; Nathaniel; Lydia; and Nora, who married Joseph Holmes, of Stowe, Vermont. With the exception of Nathaniel and Lydia, who died while still in early life, these children are all living. They were all educated in the common school and academies, and are all in prosperous circumstances. The death of Mr. Miles took place May 20, 1877, and his wife survived him more than twenty years, dying at Newport, Vermont, May 10, 1900.

Willard Wesbery Miles, son of Orin and Eunice (Clark) Miles, was born February 6, 1845, in Albany, Vermont, and received his elementary education in the common schools of his native town. He afterward studied at the academies of Barnston and Hatley, province of Quebec, and Glover, Vermont. He took private lessons in Greek and Latin of the Rev. S. K. B. Perkins, under whose instructions he was fitted to enter college. Mr. Miles, however, finally decided to abandon his purpose to take a college course, and devote the time necessary to complete that course to the study of law. For some time he taught in the common schools in Albany and the neighborhood, and two terms in each of the academies of Albany and Craftsbury, employing his leisure time in reading law. In 1866 he entered the office of Charles I. Vail, Esq., then of Irasburg, where he remained for two years. He then went to Ann Arbor, Michigan, for the purpose of entering the law school at that place, but on account of ill health was compelled to return to Vermont, and in the autumn of 1871, entered the office of

Hon. William W. Grout, at Barton, where he remained until the September term of the Orleans county court, in 1872, at which time he was admitted to the bar, and was appointed master in chancery. He practiced law in Albany, Vermont, until June 12, 1873, when he removed to Craftsbury, in the same state. April 1, 1881, he went to Barton, Vermont, where he has since remained. Prior to his removal to Barton he had never been associated professionally with any one, but at that time he formed a partnership with the Hon. William W. Grout, under the firm name of Grout & Miles. The firm did a large and remunerative business during its continuance, and was engaged in many of the important suits in that part of the state. In 1889, on account of congressional duties, Mr. Grout withdrew from the firm, since which time Mr. Miles has conducted the business alone. Since the dissolution of the firm, he has retained, and continues to hold, the clientage of the establishment.

Mr. Miles has all his life been in sympathy with the principles advocated by the Republican party, and since attaining legal age has been an active member of that organization. He has been entrusted with official positions both in Albany and Craftsbury, holding the office of town clerk in the latter place from 1875 to 1881, and acting as superintendent of education for Albany in 1867 and for Craftsbury in 1876. While residing in Craftsbury he held some other minor offices. In 1872 he was sent to the general assembly of Vermont to represent the town of Albany, serving on the committee on elections, and in 1873 he was continued in office. In 1878 and 1879 he represented the town of Craftsbury, serving on the judiciary committee, of which Judge Poland was chairman. In the years 1890-91-92-93 he was state's attorney for the county of Orleans, the citizens of which, in 1894 and 1895, elected him to represent them in the state senate. Mr. Miles has been, since 1876, a member of Meridian Sun Lodge No. 20, F. and A. M. In his religious belief he is a Congregationalist, and a member of the Congregational church at Barton.

Mr. Miles married, September 28, 1872, at Glover, Ellen M. Dow, who was educated in the common schools and at the academy of Albany, Vermont. Their children are: Ida M., born December 9, 1873; Mabel A., born September 8,

1875; Orin L., born April 5, 1879, died October 3, 1888; and Dorothy, born January 15, 1895, and died in infancy. Ida M. and Mabel A. were educated in the common schools and at the Academy of Barton, Vermont, the Academy of St. Johnsbury, Vermont, and the University of Vermont, at Burlington. Both took a classical course, and graduated at all these institutions, receiving their diplomas from each. Ida M. married Henry R. Cutler, a commercial traveler, president of Barton Savings Bank, and a director of Barton National Bank. They have two children: Henry M.; and Elizabeth. Mabel A. married Frank D. Thompson, of St. Johnsbury, Vermont, an attorney and member of the firm of Porter & Thompson, and a son of the late Judge L. H. Thompson. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have no children.

Mr. Miles is descended from an English family, the founder having emigrated to America in 1632. Benjamin Dow, the great-grandfather of Mrs. Miles, served in the Revolutionary war, enlisting in a New Hampshire regiment, July 6, 1780. At the expiration of his term of service he was honorably discharged, December 31, 1780. Greely Dow, son of Benjamin Dow, married Nancy, daughter of James Glines, of Canada. Their son Luther C. Dow married Lavinia Dewey, daughter of Chandler Webb Dewey, whose father and grandfather both bore the name of Nathan Dewey. Nathan Dewey (1) was the son of Samuel Dewey and the grandson of Nathaniel Dewey, whose father, Josiah Dewey, was the son of Thomas Dewey, who came from England to this country about 1633. Josiah Dewey, above mentioned, was an ancestor of Admiral George Dewey. Luther C. and Lavinia (Dewey) Dow were the parents of Ellen M., mentioned above as the wife of Willard Wesbery Miles.

#### WILL ERI PIERCE.

Will Eri Pierce, a representative citizen of East Putney, is a keen-sighted, progressive business man, being successfully interested in various lines of industry, and is one of the most energetic and up-to-date farmers of Windham county. He was born May 20, 1865, in Putney, which was also the birthplace of his father, Clark Pierce, and of his grandfather, Mark Pierce. He comes

of Revolutionary stock, his great-grandfather, Rufus Pierce, a farmer in Vermont and a baker by trade, was killed in battle during that war. The maiden name of his wife was Thankful Lindsay. Mark Pierce was born, lived and died in Putney, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits during the greater part of his active life. Of his union with Mary Ann Fisher ten children were born, as follows: Betsey Ann died in in-



WILL ERI PIERCE.

fancy: Melinda Ann married Adolphus Farrington; Clark is father of Will E.; Nathaniel married first Abbie Rice, and second Dora Newton; Royal married Addie McClure; Thankful became the wife of Martin Snow; Diana married William Heath; Ellen married Josiah Bemis; Ada married Frank Fuller; Emma, twin sister of Ada, married Densmore Brown.

Clark Pierce was born on the ancestral home-

stead in Putney, Vermont, July 25, 1835, and received his early education in the little "Brick School House." During his early manhood he was employed in a livery stable and afterward in driving a six-horse stage from Wardsboro to Brattleboro for a number of years. Returning then to the occupation in which he was reared, he carried on general farming, first in Brattleboro, then in Chesterfield, but settled permanently in Putney. He is a Democrat in his political affiliations, and an earnest worker in party ranks. He married Isadore Watson, a daughter of Asahel and Adelpia (Jackson) Watson, and a sister of Judge Watson. Four children were born of their union, as follows: George A., a lumber manufacturer and dealer, married Julia Rice, by whom he has two children, Lila Isadore and George Irving; Nettie A. is a dressmaker in Putney; Will E. is the special subject of this brief sketch; and Edgar C., an engineer on the Boston & Maine Railway, married Augusta Hosford, and they have one child, Gertrude.

Will E. Pierce attended the district school in his boyhood, assisting his father on the farm during the long vacations, and remaining beneath the parental roof until sixteen years old. Beginning then the battle of life on his own account, he worked four seasons in a brick yard at Westminster, where he was for a time also employed in an overall factory. Soon after becoming of age he purchased his brother's interest in the home farm, and six years later bought the Leonard Blanchard and Shelley estates, near East Putney, the two farms containing two hundred and forty acres of land. Since that time he has carried on general farming on an extensive scale, and has built up a large business as a lumber manufacturer and dealer, in the latter industry employing from fifteen to twenty men, and turning out two million feet of lumber annually. He has one of the finest dairies in this section, keeping a large herd of Holstein cattle, many of which are of his own raising, and he also raises other stock. For several years he has kept a large number of horses in addition to those used on the farm, using them in jobbing, in which he has built up a very profitable business. In his various operations he avails himself of all the latest and best-improved machinery, owning a gasoline engine, a United States separator, a wood saw, an ensilage cutter, etc.

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He formerly owned and operated a threshing machine, reaper, harvester, planter, tobacco transporter and other modern machines, doing much of the neighborhood work with them in their respective seasons. He is interested in almost every branch of agriculture, among his crops being oats, corn, tobacco, sweet corn for the canning factory, Hungarian, ensilage and vegetables and fruit for home use.

Mr. Pierce married, July 26, 1893, Cassa J. Pember, daughter of Milton H. Pember, of Putney. He is a member of Golden Rule Lodge, F. & A. M., and of the K. of H. In politics he is independent, voting for the best men and best measures, regardless of party restrictions.

#### CHARLES C. RUBLEE, M. D.

Among the representative members of the medical profession in Morrisville, Vermont, is Dr. Charles C. Rublee, who for over thirty years has followed the practice of medicine and surgery, and is now the senior physician of the town, as well as pension examiner and health officer. Luman Rublee, grandfather of Dr. Rublee, and a son of Hiram Rublee, who lived and died at Berkshire, Vermont, was a native of Berkshire, Franklin county, Vermont, and after attaining his majority went to Montpelier and engaged in the trade of hatter with Erastus Watrous, Esq. He was also engaged for many years in the manufacture of gloves in partnership with Mr. Watrous, and later his younger brother, Norman Rublee, was interested in this industry with him. In 1845 Mr. Rublee removed to New Haven, Addison county, Vermont, where he conducted agricultural pursuits between nine and ten years, after which he returned to Montpelier, where he spent the last twenty-five years of his life in comparative retirement. Mr. Rublee was married twice, his first wife having been a sister of Silas Burbank, and among his children were Chauncey Moore, and Eliza, who was the faithful guardian and comforter of his declining years. During his sojourn in New Haven he married a second wife, Miss Smith, who died before his return to Montpelier. He was a member of Bethany church, a zealous Christian, modest and retiring in manner, faithful and true as husband, father and friend, without malice and free from guile.

He pursued the even tenor of his life, and his end was peace. He passed away May 12, 1879, aged eighty-six years.

Dr. Chauncey Moore Rublee, father of Dr. Rublee, was born at Montpelier, Vermont, November 25, 1821, the son of Luman and Bertia (Burbank) Rublee, the latter named having died when he was only three years of age. He acquired his education in the district school and academy at Montpelier, and at the age of fourteen years began his business career in the capacity of clerk in a drug store, remaining for six years. He then took up the study of medicine with Dr. Charles Clark at Montpelier, and later attended lectures at the Woodstock Medical College, from which institution he was graduated. The following year he practiced his profession in Montpelier, and in 1847 went to New York in order to attend lectures and visit the hospitals, but soon after going there was induced by acquaintances to take a trip to Europe, where he spent considerable time and attention in the eye and ear infirmary clinics. He landed at Havre, France, in 1848, and went direct to Paris, where he became quite versed in the French language. After spending quite a length of time in medical study in European cities he returned to Montpelier and resumed his private practice, which he disposed of to Dr. Mulliken in 1855. He then removed to Boston with the idea of locating there in practice, but after two years' residence in the city his health began to fail, and he returned to Montpelier, where he continued in practice up to the time of his decease, also holding the position of pension examiner, to which he was appointed some years previously. He also received from Governor Holbrook a commission, with others, to examine all persons enrolled in the militia in the several towns of the county. He acquired a valuable library, and a large stock of surgical instruments for that day; he was much interested in surgery, but disliked to prescribe for patients who were in better health than himself. He reported for the medical journals, and was for many years a member of the Vermont Medical Society, reading papers frequently before that body. In business he was bold, sharp and shrewd, and accumulated a large amount of property. His life shows how much of success may be attained by a resolute, sagacious and persevering

mind, even though it be imprisoned in an infirm body, for he was for many years a sufferer from extreme physical affliction, which to the ordinary person of less courage and perseverance would have precluded a success in any profession. The winters of 1859-60 he spent in Paris, France, with beneficial results as far as his health was concerned. In politics he was formerly a Whig and later a Republican, in his religion he was a member of the Congregational church. At home he was quiet, reserved, pleasant, and very fond of music. In 1849 he was united in marriage to Miss Sarah P. Clark, eldest daughter of Dr. Charles Clark, who was born in what is now called East Montpelier, March 19, 1827.

Dr. Charles C. Rublee was born at Montpelier, Vermont, October 31, 1852, obtained his preliminary education in the Washington county grammar school at Montpelier, later was a student at Dartmouth College, and began the study of medicine with Dr. J. E. Macomber. Subsequently he attended the Harvard Medical College, also the medical department of the University of Vermont, spent one year in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York city, returning later for a short period of time to the University of Vermont, and finally graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in the class of 1873. He at once located in practice in Morrisville, where he has continued with the exception of two years, one of which he spent at Montpelier and the other at Hamburg, Iowa. He is the oldest general practitioner in Morrisville, the second oldest in the county, and the success and high reputation he has acquired in his chosen calling have been worthily achieved, while his social prominence is not less the result of an irreproachable life than of recognized natural gifts. While at Burlington and New York he acted as assistant to Benjamin Howard, professor of surgery. He served as pension examiner for four years under President Harrison's administration, and was re-appointed to that office; he is also health officer of the town and village of Morrisville. Dr. Rublee is a member of the Lamoille County Medical Society, the Vermont State Medical Society; Mt. Vernon Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is past master; Tucker Chapter, R. A. M., of which he has been secretary; and Palestine Commandery at St. Johnsbury. Politically

he is a Republican, and religiously he is a member of the Congregational Society.

Dr. Rublee was united in marriage to Kate Spicer, daughter of William H. Spicer. Their children are: Sarah J., wife of Fred M. Pike, a prominent resident of Mansfield, Ohio; Edna S.; Emilie C.; and George C. Rublee, who is a student in the medical department of the University of Vermont. Mrs. Rublee died February 24, 1897, aged forty-four years. Dr. Rublee married for his second wife Lou C. Mooney, daughter of A. A. Mooney, of Mansonville, province of Quebec. The ceremony was performed in Burlington, Vermont, in 1898; one child was born to them, Charles M. Rublee, who died at the age of two years. Dr. Rublee's two elder daughters are graduates of the People's Academy, where Miss Edna is now a teacher.

Dr. Charles Clark, maternal grandfather of Dr. Rublee, was a descendant of Thomas Clark, the immigrant ancestor of the family, who was a mate on board the Mayflower, which landed at Plymouth. He brought considerable property with him, especially cotton, and is known to have resided in Plymouth in 1623. He was a deacon of Plymouth church from 1654 to 1697, and was the patriarch of the colony. He was twice married and was the father of six children. He died at the age of ninety-two years. The next ancestor of which there is any record was Thomas Clark, of Scituate, who came to Plymouth, and was probably a son or grandson of Thomas, the immigrant. He was a soldier in King Philip's war in 1674. He married Martha Curtis in 1676, and eleven children were born to them, one of whom, Joseph, born in 1684, married Thankful Stevens. They had eight children, one of whom, Nathaniel, born in Rochester in 1729, married Bethniah Crosby, daughter of Theophilus Crosby. Their son Nathaniel, born in Rochester in 1764, married Lucy Perry, and removed to Montpelier, Vermont, in 1792. They had six children, namely: Lovicia, George, Sally, Dr. Charles, Lucy and Adeline Clark.

Dr. Charles Clark was born in what is now called East Montpelier, Vermont, January 31, 1800, and his early life was one of great suffering from a local disease by which he lost his leg when he was seven years old. He submitted to

this terrible operation, and refused to be bound to the table of the operator, as usual in such cases, but laid himself upon it and bore the work of the knife, the saw, and the subsequent dressing of the wound, without the quivering of a muscle or nerve, and without an articulate expression or sign of pain. This showed that the will, judgment and sensibilities must have been disciplined to the last degree in the school of pain. He acquired his education in the grammar school of the village, after which he began the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. Lamb and also attended medical lectures at Castleton, in 1819. The following year he entered upon the practice of his profession in company with Dr. King, of North Montpelier, later removed to Calais, subsequently returned to East Montpelier, and in 1849 located in Montpelier, where he practiced the duties of his profession until he laid aside work on account of the disease which finally destroyed his life. Dr. Clark seemed to have almost intuitive knowledge of the disease he was called to treat, and his diagnosis was rarely at fault. He treated his patients, not by theory, but by symptoms, and varied his treatment to meet the various developments of the disease. He was a very watchful physician, and always brought into the sick room a sympathetic and genial spirit, which is often the best medicine that can be given to a patient. He retained a strong hold on the confidence and affections of his patients, and his name was widely known and honored, not only for his professional ability, but also for his intelligent interest in moral and educational affairs.

Dr. Clark married Clarissa Boyden, of Montpelier, daughter of Darius Boyden, Esq.; she was a woman of remarkable intelligence and beauty of character. Six children were born to them, three of whom still survive: Rev. N. G. Clark, D. D., of Boston, formerly a professor in the University of Vermont, later secretary of American Board of Foreign Missions, and who died in Boston, January 3, 1896; Mrs. Vail, who always resided with her father; Mrs. Babcock, of Montpelier; Mrs. Fullerton, of Minneapolis. The mother of these children died in 1853, survived by her husband, whose death occurred June 20, 1874, at his residence on Loomis street. He had been ill for several years, having suffered from a stroke

of paralysis about five years before, from the effects of which he never recovered. He was seventy-four years of age at the time of his death.

#### THE SWAIN FAMILY.

Nathaniel Swain, John Swain and another brother, whose name is not known, came from Scotland to this country and settled in Massachusetts, and from these three brothers all the members of the Swain family in this country have descended. Nathaniel Swain (2), son of John Swain (1), was a native of Reading, Massachusetts, from whence he removed in 1785 to Reading, Vermont, where he settled and cleared a farm, which consisted of two hundred and fifty acres of land, and is still known as the "Swain Place." The farm belonged to Henry Henderson, being the "right of share of land formerly belonging to Simon Stevens by virtue of his name being in the original charter of said township." Simon Stevens resided at Charleston, New Hampshire, subsequently at Springfield, Vermont, and was a notable "Yorker" in his day. Mr. Swain followed the occupation of farming until his death, which occurred in 1850, at the age of eighty-one years. He married Charlotte Sherwin, and their children were: Nathaniel; John; James; Lydia, who married Aaron Townshend, of Reading, Vermont; Sarah, who married Nathaniel Pratt, and one who married Hart Massey, who was one of the earliest settlers of Jefferson county, New York.

Nathaniel Swain (3), son of Nathaniel Swain (2), was born on the old homestead in Reading, Vermont. He attended the common schools of the town and in later years was engaged in the occupation of farming. He was united in marriage to Miss Charlotte Sherwin, daughter of Samuel Sherwin, one of the early settlers of the town of Reading, Vermont. Their children were: Alva, who married Miss Mary Ann Collins, and their four children are Charles H., who now resides in Claremont, New Hampshire, Elbridge, Lewis and Charlotte, the latter now deceased. Mary is now deceased. Nathaniel (4) married Lucia Stow, of Woodstock, Vermont, was engaged in farming and resided where Edgar Stearns now lives. During the last fifteen years

of his life he lived in South Reading, Vermont, and his decease occurred July 30, 1860. Lois married Edward Putnam, of Glen Falls, New York, the well-known stage proprietor. Betsey married William P. Felton and resides at Jacksonville, Illinois; their two children are Sarah and Byron Felton. Charlotte married Timothy B. Collins, and died in 1869, leaving her one surviving child, Mrs. Ellen Fales, of Sharon, Vermont. Marcus, a prominent physician, practiced his profession for one year at Felchville, then for many years at Essex, Vermont, for fifteen years in the state of Wisconsin, and subsequently and up to his decease practiced at Englewood, a suburb of Chicago, Illinois. He was united in marriage to Miss Charlotte Woodbury, and five children were born to them, four of whom are still living, the eldest child, Dr. Edgar Swain, served with distinction in the late war, received the rank of colonel and is now a prominent surgeon dentist of Chicago, Illinois. John F. is the next in order of birth. Lewis married Miss Lucia Garvin, and their children were Mary and Lewis; all the members of this family are deceased. Oliver, deciding to become a member of the medical fraternity, pursued a course of reading with Dr. Phelps, of Windsor, Vermont, and practiced his profession at Colchester, Vermont. He was a very skillful surgeon, but his career was terminated by his death, which occurred when he was only thirty-five years of age.

Albert Nathaniel Swain (5), son of Nathaniel (4) and Lucia (Stow) Swain, was born in Reading, Vermont, July 12, 1828. He acquired his early education in the common schools of the town, but after completing his studies he served an apprenticeship of three years, commencing in 1847, in the printing office of the Vermont Journal at Windsor, Vermont. After this he continued for a similar period of time as journeyman with the same employer, and then being inspired with an ambition to become a journalist he removed to Brattleboro, Vermont, where he was employed as printer and assistant editor of the Vermont Republican, then published by O. H. Platt. In 1856 he located in Bellows Falls, where he became editor and soon after proprietor of the Bellows Falls Times, which he continued to publish in connection with a job printing establishment for more



ALBERT N. SWAIN.





than thirty-two years, when, in 1888, he retired from the active duties of business life. In addition to these duties Mr. Swain served as postmaster of Bellows Falls under the administrations of Presidents Lincoln, Johnson and Grant, giving general satisfaction during a period of twelve years.

Mr. Swain was an early member of the anti-slavery party and cast his first ballot for the candidates of the old Liberty party when it was only strong enough to poll but six votes in town. In 1852 he cast his vote for John P. Hale, the Liberty party candidate for the presidency, and upon its formation became a firm and loyal adherent of the Republican party. In 1870 Mr. Swain was elected a member of the constitutional convention by the unanimous vote of his fellow townsmen, and was an earnest supporter of the measure for biennial sessions of the legislature; he was also appointed a representative in the assemblies of 1872 and 1876, and was chosen senator from his county in 1886. As a member of both house and senate he served in the capacity of chairman of the committees on education, printing and joint rules and as a member of the senate committee on federal relations. Mr. Swain served for twenty consecutive years as moderator of the town meetings of Rockingham, having held that position longer than any other man in the history of that town, if not in the state; he was with but one exception elected by acclamation, and his record is one of which any man might be proud. He has held other offices of trust and responsibility in the town and always fulfilled his duties in a honorable and creditable manner. Mr. Swain was one of the originators as well as earliest members of the Vermont Press Association and for four years acted as president of that body; he has served as trustee and member of the finance committee since 1881 of the Bellows Falls Savings Institution, was its vice president for a number of years and is now its president; has acted in the capacity of president of the Rockingham Free Library since its organization in 1888, and was the leading spirit in securing the funds for its inception.

In 1856 Mr. Swain was united in marriage to Miss Susan W. Putnam, daughter of John and Phœbe (Town) Putnam, of Brattleboro.

#### HORACE M. VINCENT.

Horace M. Vincent, one of the prominent agriculturists of East Montpelier, Vermont, was born in that town, July 23, 1821. Dr. Philip Vincent, his grandfather, was a resident of New Braintree, Massachusetts, where he practiced his profession of medicine and surgery for many years, and enjoyed a large and lucrative patronage, being one of the representative physicians of the town. In February, 1795, he removed to Montpelier, Vermont, where he purchased the farm now occupied by his grandson, Horace M. Vincent. Being a well known and skilled physician, he soon built up an extensive practice here, which he enjoyed until his death, in 1813, in the fifty-fifth year of his age.

Isaac Vincent, father of Horace M. Vincent, was born in New Braintree, Massachusetts. He removed with his parents to East Montpelier, Vermont, when he had attained the age of twelve years. He received his education in the district school, and upon completing his studies he followed farming as an occupation; this proved so profitable that he continued in that line of work all his life. Mr. Vincent showed a keen interest in the political affairs of the town, although he never took an active part in them, yet his influence for good was felt in the community. He was joined in marriage to Miss Sally Bordan. He lived to the extreme old age of ninety-four years.

Horace M. Vincent, son of Isaac and Sally Vincent, enjoyed only the privileges of the common school, but by active observation and assiduous reading he is practically a well educated man. He resides on the farm purchased by his grandfather, which he has cultivated to a state of perfection, and from which he receives a goodly competence. In his political views he is a Republican, and takes an active interest in the success of his party.

Mr. Vincent was united in marriage, December 8, 1847, to Miss Celinda C. Wing, daughter of David Wing, of Barre, Vermont. Two sons have been born to them: George C., who married and resides on the old homestead, following farming as an occupation, and his son, Harry W., also resides with his grandfather; and Walter

H., a well known physician of Orwell, Addison county, Vermont. Mr. Vincent, although over eighty years of age, is still in possession of all his faculties; he is bright and active, and takes a great interest in all the leading questions of the day.

#### GEORGE THOMAS APLIN.

George Thomas Aplin, an extensive and thriving agriculturist of East Putney, was born on the homestead farm where he now resides, June 29, 1862, a son of the late William S. Aplin. He is of pioneer Green Mountain state ancestry, his great-grandfather, Thomas Aplin, Sr., having migrated



GEORGE THOMAS APLIN.

to Vermont from Rhode Island, settling in East Putney, in May, 1789, on the farm which has since been in the possession of his descendants, the original seventy acres for which he has the

deed being included in the homestead of Mr. Aplin of this sketch. Thomas Aplin, Jr., the grandfather of George T., inherited the parental acres, on which he was engaged in farming and lumbering until his death, at the age of ninety-four years. His widow, whose maiden name was Mary Reynolds, survived him, passing away at the venerable age of ninety-four years. They were the parents of two children, namely: Alexander, who lived but five years; and William S. Aplin.

William S. Aplin succeeded to the ownership of the ancestral homestead, on which he was born, lived, and died, his death occurring December 24, 1885, at the age of sixty-three years. He was a very successful farmer, being financially prosperous and adding to the acreage of the original homestead by the purchase of an adjacent estate. He was a citizen of much prominence, filling with ability the various offices within the gift of his townsmen. Politically he was a Democrat, and fraternally was a Mason, belonging to Golden Rule Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and to Bellows Falls Chapter, R. A. M. He married Mary E., daughter of Leonard Blanchard, of Andover, Vermont. She survived him many years, dying June 5, 1900, aged seventy-two years. Three children were born of their union, namely: Eddie, who died at the age of fifteen years; Nellie M., who died unmarried, at the age of thirty-one years; and George Thomas Aplin.

George T. Aplin received excellent training for his life work, attending the common and high schools, and being graduated from the Massachusetts Agricultural College in 1882, with the degree of B. S. Since acquiring possession of the home farm he has devoted himself to general agriculture, having about one hundred and fifty acres of his land in a good state of cultivation, seventy acres belonging to the home farm and the remainder being a part of his two hundred acres located on the Putney Meadows. He raises good crops of tobacco and pop corn, finding both remunerative, and keeps a dairy of Guernsey cows, sending a part of his milk to the Westminster creamery and a part to Boston. In the prosecution of his chosen vocation Mr. Aplin evinces much ability, and is meeting with deserved success. He is held in high respect as a man and a

citizen, and has served in various town offices, including that of lister and selectman, being elected on the Republican ticket, which he invariably supports. He is a member of Golden Rule Lodge No. 32, F. & A. M., which he has served as master, and belongs to the Knights of Honor. He attends the Congregational church.

Mr. Aplin married first, June 21, 1894, Emma L., daughter of Jerome V. and Adelaide (Joslyn) Shaw. She died July 24, 1895. He married second, November 15, 1900, Minnie E., daughter of David and Julia (Jaquith) Persons, of Putney, and they have one son, Donald G. Aplin.

#### GEORGE DAVIS.

George Davis, of East Montpelier, Vermont, is a descendant on the maternal side of Clark Stevens, who was born in Rochester, Massachusetts, November 15, 1764. He received his education in the common schools of his native town, and when he had reached his eighteenth year he was drafted as a soldier, and he served his country for a few months in the Revolutionary war. In 1790 he removed to Montpelier, Vermont, which at that time was a perfect wilderness. He purchased a large tract of land, which he cleared of weeds and underbush; he then started to cultivate it, and in the course of a few years he had some very productive land, where he raised a general line of produce. Mr. Stevens, with the aid of some of his neighbors, formed a Society of Friends: they erected a log meeting house, and under his efficient leadership this little band of worshippers established the first altar for the public worship of God in Washington county, Vermont. Mr. Stevens possessed all the many attributes of a gentleman, combined with the confidence and humility of a child. His personal appearance was very striking, and he was able to gain and retain the love and friendship of all with whom he was brought in contact. His death occurred at his home November 20, 1853.

Timothy Davis, son of Nicholas and Sarah (Williams) Davis, and father of George Davis, was born in New Bedford, Massachusetts, where his early education was obtained in the district school. After assisting his father with the duties of the farm he decided to learn the trade of cabinet-making, which he followed for some time in

his native state. He then removed to Vermont, where he pursued his trade for a short period of time. Subsequently he purchased a farm in the then town of Montpelier, now East Montpelier, and devoted his time and attention to that occupation, which proved to be very successful. He was united in marriage, in January, 1833, to Miss Pauline Stevens, daughter of Clark and Huldah Stevens.

George Davis, the only child of Timothy and Huldah Davis, was born on the old homestead, March 13, 1834. He received his elementary education in a private school under the preceptorship of his uncle, Stephen F. Stevens; he then attended the district school of his native town. He afterward settled on the old homestead, which he has operated with great success, and he enjoys the reputation of being one of the best farm managers in his section of the country.

Mr. Davis is an enthusiastic Republican and true to his party affiliations. He was elected to represent the town of East Montpelier in the state legislature for the years 1884 and 1885. In his religious belief Mr. Davis is a consistent member of the Society of Friends. His parents were also members of the same body; his father took an active part in all their meetings.

#### JOSEPH EDSON SLEEPER.

Joseph E. Sleeper, deceased, for many years an important factor in the industrial and agricultural interests of Bradford, Vermont, where his long and unusually active career was spent, was born at Corinth, Vermont, in 1832. His father, Benjamin Fox Sleeper, was formerly a resident of Londonderry, New Hampshire, whence he came to Corinth, Vermont, where the greater part of his life was spent. He was a carpenter by trade, and more than six hundred buildings in Corinth and the surrounding towns are landmarks of his handiwork. He served in the war of 1812 and was on his way to Plattsburg when that engagement was fought; he was familiarly known throughout his life as "Captain." He married Sarah Fox Sleeper, and their children were: Ruth, Catherine, Ascha, Nancy, Sherburn, Benjamin Franklin and Joseph Edson Sleeper.

Joseph E. Sleeper obtained his education in the public schools of his birthplace, and after at-

taining the age of nineteen years entered the employ of the Passumpsic Railroad. He remained with this company nearly thirty years, most of the time in the capacity of foreman of a section, and during the earlier part of his service the majority of the help employed were Yankees. At that time there were only four trains a day, two each way, but as the traffic of the road increased there were more trains added from time to time, until now it is one of the principal railroads in that section of the state. In 1860 Mr. Sleeper took up his residence in Bradford, and in 1882 he purchased a farm on the lower plain of the city, where he remained for many years. He then purchased and remodelled a fine residence on the original Dea Hardy lot, built by A. F. Colburn. It is of modern design and elegant finish, commanding an extended view of Main street and also of the street at right angles, and is one of the most beautiful and desirable locations in town. The interior arrangement of the residence is a model of convenience and taste, hot and cold water being provided on both floors, and all of the rooms wired for electric lights.

In 1861 Mr. Sleeper married Hannah Merrill, daughter of Major Ira Merrill, of Corinth, Vermont, and a niece of John L. Woods, the donor of Woods school and library buildings. Mr. Sleeper was a man of broad intelligence and genuine public spirit, strong in his individuality and never lacking the courage to carry out his convictions, but he also had a lively human sympathy and an abiding charity, which in connection with his sterling integrity and honor of character gained for him the respect and confidence of all men with whom he was brought in contact. His death occurred February 13, 1903.

Albert E. Sleeper, only son of Joseph E. and Hannah Sleeper, was born in 1862, and acquired his education in the excellent schools and academy of Bradford, Vermont. At the age of sixteen years he entered the mercantile service of Mr. Brock, and later of Stevens & Clark, both of Bradford, remaining five years. In 1885 he removed to Lexington, Michigan, and entered the employ of S. C. Tewksbury, a maternal grand-uncle; by careful observation and untiring industry he soon became so efficient that two years later he was promoted to the position of manager of their extensive mercantile establishment, in

which capacity he is still serving. He is also associated with his uncle A. W. Merrill in the commercial banking firm of Sleeper & Merrill, and he has also been chosen to serve as president of the Bad Axe National Bank at the county seat of Huron county, National Bank at Sanilac Center, the county seat of Sanilac county, the Standish National Bank at the county seat of Arenac county, and banks established at Lexington, Ubyly and Marlette, Michigan, and is interested as officer and depositor in ten different banks. He is a young man of decided ability and promise, a faithful adherent of the principles of the Republican party, is acting as president of the village corporation of Lexington, and served as state senator during the years 1890-1891-1892-1893. He is prominently affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, Knights Templar, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and other organizations. On July 30, 1890, Mr. Sleeper married Mary C. Moore, of Lexington, Michigan.

#### MRS. PHILURA CELUCIA MOORE.

Mrs. Philura C. Moore, who was born in Wardsboro, Vermont, in the year 1825, is a descendant of an old and honored English family. Her great-grandfather on the maternal side was a Plimpton, born in England and became a minister of the gospel. His son Abner Plimpton removed to Vermont when the country was new, and located in the town of Wardsboro, where he purchased a large tract of land which he cultivated in such a manner that he derived a goodly profit from his labors. He was a former resident of Sturbridge, Massachusetts, living there at the time of his marriage to Miss Esther Mann, whose family were natives of England. The following named children were born of this union: William, who married Miss Lucy Choate and their children were Emmons, Electa and Ella Elladicea Choate; Abner was a farmer and resided in Wardsboro, Vermont, and married Miss Hannah Wheelock and their children were Silas, Holland, Sophia and Maria Plimpton; Amos married Miss Lucy Rich, and their children were Erasmus, Amosa, Betsy, Elsie, Chandler and Gardner Plimpton; Rev. Oliver died unmarried; Susan was the wife of Thomas Simpson, a prominent farmer of Wards-





*Amos A. Allen*



*Miss Philura C. Moore*









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boro and their children were Orin, Nathaniel, Susan, Olive, Ella D. and Lucinda Simpson; Esther died when quite young; and Elladicea. The last named was the motner of Mrs. Moore, who married Ebenezer Wakefield, who was born in Massachusetts but later removed to Wardsboro, Vermont, where he resided until his death, and was a devout Christian and served as deacon in the church; their children were Alden, a farmer in Wardsboro, was twice married, first, to Elizabeth Knowlton, by whom he has one child, Dora Alden Wakefield, and, second, to Jennie Rigby; and Philura C. Wakefield. Mr. Plimpton died in 1814.

Mrs. Philura C. Moore, daughter of Ebenezer and Elladicea Wakefield, was born September 27, 1825. She acquired her education in the district school of Wardsboro, Vermont. On December 30, 1847, she was united in marriage to Franklin Moore, who was born at Stowe, Massachusetts, July 9, 1821. He was reared in Newfane, Vermont, where he was brought by his parents when he was between the age of ten and twelve years; subsequently he removed to Wardsboro, where he lived on a farm. His principal occupation throughout his life was that of the buying and selling of cattle, from which he derived a handsome income. He was a very prominent man in the political affairs of the town, being elected to fill various local offices, among others that of justice of the peace and selectman, in which positions he rendered creditable and honorable service. Later he returned to Newfane, Vermont, where his death occurred August 27, 1897, at the age of seventy-six years.

Mrs. Moore, being blessed with abundant means, resolved to dedicate a portion of it to beneficent public benefits. In April, 1897, she began the erection of the Moore Library building, in Newfane, Vermont, which was completed the following October at a cost of about four thousand dollars, and the library was opened with some two thousand volumes. It is a commodious and well lighted room, handsomely finished in quartered oak and provided with all of the modern accessories. By gifts and purchases the library now contains some two thousand six hundred well selected volumes, covering a wide range of literature, history, fiction, science and biography. Mrs. Moore has endowed the library with the sum of

two thousand dollars, the interest of which is to be used for the purchase of new books and the care of the library. She resides in the building, and acts in the capacity of librarian, where her kind and venerable presence is a benediction to the patrons. She has provided that at her death the building shall be wholly devoted to the uses of the library. Mrs. Moore was also a liberal contributor to the West Wardsboro Baptist church, having given to it a fund of twelve hundred dollars, and to the Congregational church the sum of two thousand dollars. She has also contributed nine hundred dollars to the improvement of Woodlawn, the Newfane cemetery, and the residents of that town manifest a grateful appreciation of these generous gifts.

#### EUGENE WALLACE PAIGE.

As an extensive landowner, breeder of thoroughbred horses and connected in prominent capacities with manufacturing industries, the gentleman whose name heads this sketch has long been favorably known to the business world in Vermont and other states. He has been accustomed for many years to deal in a large way with large affairs, and is one of the best type of the class who have caused the phenomenal development of agriculture and manufactories in this country. He comes of a notable New England family, whose members for many generations have been conspicuous in the public and commercial life of that section. His grandfather, George H. Paige, was one of a family of twelve children, and removed from Hardwick, Massachusetts, his native place, in the early part of the nineteenth century, and cast in his lot with the people of the Green Mountain state. He located in Caledonia county, and made his home at Hardwick, where in the course of time he rose to positions of prominence and influence. He represented his district in the state senate, held the office of county judge for many years, and exercised an influence second to no man in his locality. He left behind him two sons who also achieved distinction in civil and military life. One of these, Henry H. Paige, enlisted as a soldier in the First Vermont Cavalry during the Civil war and rose to the rank of major in that gallant command. George L. Paige, another of these sons, became a suc-

cessful farmer and served two terms in the legislature as a useful representative of an intelligent constituency. He married Mary S. Rice, and by that union became the father of Eugene W. Paige, the subject of this sketch, whose birth occurred at Cabot, Vermont, October 14, 1852.

The latter, who soon developed into an unusually bright boy, became restless at home, and at a very early age determined to start out in life for himself without wasting time in preliminaries. In 1873 he commenced work as a laborer in a store, by 1882 was able to purchase a small interest and a short time afterward owned the entire establishment. In due course he became the senior member of the firm of E. W. Paige & Company, located at 196 West street, New York city, which is one of the most extensive jobbing firms in flour in the United States. In the year 1901 they did a business amounting to two million dollars, and are known not only over this country but in foreign lands, to dealers in the "staff" of life, which constitutes so large a part of both of our domestic and export trade. At present Mr. Paige is one of the directors and a stockholder in the great Pillsbury flour manufacturing plant at Minneapolis, Minnesota, which is the largest concern of the kind in the world.

But Mr. Paige's investments have not been confined to merchandising and commerce. He is an extensive owner of land, including three hundred acres near Roxbury, Vermont, which is regarded as one of the finest farms in Washington county. In 1898 he purchased as a country home the elegant place known as the Wayside Stock Farm, in Randolph, consisting of two hundred acres, over which he installed his brother, Henry H. Paige, as manager. This gentleman, who was born at Cabot, Vermont, in September, 1859, is an experienced farmer and stock-breeder, whose skill and good judgment are much appreciated by his brother. Henry H. Paige married Neil Carter, and has a son, Raymond.

On the Wayside Farm Mr. Paige makes a specialty of raising the fine draft horses for which Vermont has long been famous throughout the world. In his stud at this place are two fine stallions, imported at great cost, and a superb collection of forty brood mares of the most approved pedigrees. Mr. A. T. Safford, of Buffalo, New York, and eastern manager of the Pills-

bury interests, is a partner of Mr. Paige in his Orange county farming interests. From the foregoing it will be seen how large a share in the development and progress of his native state has been borne by Mr. Paige, and how well he deserves the esteem and consideration that are bestowed upon him in the communities benefited by his enterprise. He has worthily sustained the reputation of an honorable ancestry, and by his achievements as a breeder and manufacturer has added to the record of good deeds previously placed to the credit of the Paige family.

In 1876 Mr. Paige was married to Miss Ada Bancroft, of Woburn, Massachusetts, and has two daughters, Belle W. and Marion B. The former is the wife of Floyd Parsons, of Paterson, New Jersey.

#### COLONEL CHARLES APPLETON MILES.

Colonel Charles Appleton Miles, of Brattleboro, is a man of brilliant attainments, who has won for himself an enviable reputation in the two fields of activities, professional work and business. It is, however, as a professional man that he is best known in Brattleboro, where for seventeen years he was the principal and proprietor of the Burnside Military School.

Mr. Miles is descended from two of the oldest and most distinguished New England families, the Mileses and the Appletons. John Miles, the first representative of the family in this country, came from the north of England and settled in Concord, Massachusetts, in 1637, where in 1638 he was admitted as a freeman in the Massachusetts colony. He became a large landowner, in fact, was one of the largest of the original proprietors of that town. He married Sarah — and, after her death, Susannah Rediat. By the first marriage there was one daughter, and by the second three children.

John Miles, eldest son of John and Susannah Miles, was born in 1680. Upon reaching manhood he married Mary Prescott, of Concord, and they had six children, of whom a son named John was the oldest. This son was born December 24, 1704. He resided in Concord, settled upon a farm in that place, where he followed agriculture for many years. Thrifty and industrious, he prospered in life, and married Elizabeth Brooks,

of Concord, by whom he had eight children, of whom the second was named Noah. This son, born April 29, 1730, married Hulda Hosmer, of Concord, and of their children, the eldest was named Noah.

Rev. Noah Miles, eldest son of Noah and Hulda Miles, and grandfather of Charles Appleton Miles, was born December 22, 1757. Early displaying scholarly tendencies, he was given the best educational advantages of that time, and was sent to Dartmouth College, where in 1780 he graduated with honors. Deciding to follow the ministry, as a young man, he settled in Temple, New Hampshire, where he preached for fifty years, with eminent success. He lived to the age of seventy-four years, and died in 1831. In early life he married Jane Pierson, of Newburyport, and they had eight children: Solomon Pierson, Jane Noyes, Samuel Searle, Noah Burke, Elizabeth Dickinson, John Murray, Hulda and Benjamin Jones Crombie.

Solomon Pierson Miles, father of Charles Appleton, was a leading educator of this country, ranking with such men as Horace Mann and George B. Emerson, and was well known in the best circles of Boston, where he labored for many years. He was born January 22, 1791. Profiting by such educational advantages as lay in his power, he entered Harvard College, from which he graduated in 1819. After filling the position of instructor in his alma mater for some years, he decided to devote his life to the promulgation of higher educational methods, and accepted a position as head master of the Boston high school, and there put into practice many of his advanced theories. For nearly twenty years he conducted this institution, with remarkable ability and success. He then opened a private school for the instruction of girls in Boston. Here he was even more successful than he had been in his public school work. May 27, 1833, he married Sarah Elizabeth Appleton, the eldest daughter of Nathanael Walker and Sarah Tilden Appleton. Solomon P. Miles died August 22, 1842.

Colonel Charles A. Miles was born in Boston in 1834, and, from his father's position, was early brought under the influence of some of the most cultivated people of that city. He was prepared for college at the Roxbury Latin School, and entered Harvard University, from which he grad-

uated in 1853, at the age of nineteen, having for classmates such noted men as President Eliot and Professors Hill and Pierce of that institution.

Deciding to enter upon a business career, he took a position as clerk in a well known East India house, where he remained until his twenty-first year. Shortly afterward he went to Lowell, Massachusetts, and obtained employment as superintendent in a large manufacturing establishment. He next decided to try his fortune in the west, but the financial crisis of 1857 caused him again to return to the east. He then opened a private school in Northfield, Massachusetts. Meeting with much success here, he was offered the head-mastership of the Brattleboro high school, where he continued for a short time. Having now resolved to make teaching his profession, he established the Burnside Military School in that place, where he remained for nearly twenty years.

In 1873 he went to Europe, where he passed a couple of years in study at the cities of Heidelberg, Gotha and Paris. Returning to this country, he accepted the position of head-master of the Anthon grammar school in New York city, and he afterward established the Arnold Preparatory School, in the same place. Desiring, however, in the course of time to withdraw somewhat from the strenuous activities of his profession, he finally returned to Brattleboro, where he has to some extent been engaged in private instruction. As a teacher his work has always been thorough and progressive, and has won for him an excellent reputation in his profession.

Colonel Miles has been married twice, first to Josephine Myra Finn, and after her death, in 1882, to Fanny Glover Train. By the first union there were no children, by the second there is one son, Appleton Train Miles.

Colonel Miles is a man who has always moved in the best society, where he has also been extremely influential. While in the university he was exceedingly popular, belonging to many of the college fraternities. He was a member of the first crew, which, in the college contest of 1852, contested the palm with Yale. In early life he joined the Masonic order, serving as master of his lodge, high priest of his chapter, grand high priest of the state of Vermont, and eminent

commander of the Beauseant Commandery of Knights Templar in Brattleboro. In the communities in which he has lived he has always been recognized as a man of untiring energy and the broadest culture.

The Appleton family, from which Colonel Miles, through his mother, is descended, traces its line as far back as John Appulton (1), of Great Wadingfield, England, who was living in 1396, and died in 1414. The descent is continued in a direct line through John (2), John (3), John (4), Thomas, Robert, William, Thomas (2) and Samuel.

Samuel Appleton was born in Little Wadingfield in 1586, came to Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1635, and from him have sprung all the Appletons in this country. He was a man of considerable importance in his day, owning large tracts of land in Ipswich, portions of which are now in the possessions of his descendants. He very ably served his town as deputy to the general court, and held other positions of rank and honor. He married Mary Everard, a most estimable woman, and they had five children.

Captain John Appleton, eldest son of Samuel and Mary, was likewise an important person in the colony of Massachusetts. He came to New England with his parents when about thirteen years old. Upon reaching manhood he was sent as deputy to the general court, and was later honored with the title of captain, for valiant service rendered the colony. He died in 1699, at the age of seventy-six. In early life he married Pricilla Glover, and they became the parents of seven children.

Colonel John Appleton, eldest son of Captain John and Pricilla, born in 1652, was even more prominent in public affairs than his predecessors. As a man of marked military ability, he was first made lieutenant, and later colonel. With rare efficiency he served his community as town clerk, as judge of probate, as a member of the council, and in 1697 was chosen deputy to the general court. Being a man of great integrity, he won the esteem of all who knew him. He married Elizabeth Rogers, by whom he had five children.

Rev. Nathanael Appleton, D. D., their eldest son, lacked none of the force or manly vigor of his forefathers, and became a power, not only in the state, but also in his church and college.

Born in Ipswich, December 9, 1693, he was given the best educational advantages that the country afforded at that time, and at an early age entered Harvard College, where he graduated in 1712. Deciding to enter the ministry, he thoroughly prepared himself for his work, and five years later, in 1717, received his ordination at Cambridge. He became one of the most forceful and eloquent preachers of his day, wielding a wide influence in his church and college, as well as in the more ordinary performances of his pastoral duties.

He continued in the ministry for sixty-six years. For a large part of that time he was a fellow of the college, and in 1771 he received from that institution a diploma of D. D., an honor which it had never conferred, except on Increase Mather, eighty years before. As a strong Whig, he exercised a powerful influence in the state for his party, during the strenuous times preceding the Revolution. In early life he married Margaret Gibbs, by whom he had six children.

Nathanael Appleton, son of Nathanael Appleton and Margaret Gibbs, born in 1731, was one of the influential business men of Boston, and also actively engaged in public affairs. He was a member of the first Committee of Correspondence, and a zealous patriot during the Revolutionary struggle. From an early period of the contest until his death, he held the office of commissioner of loans. He corresponded with most of the eminent men of his day, and distinguished himself in writing against the slave trade, from 1766 to 1773. His first wife was Mary Walker, his second, Rachel Henderson. He died in 1798.

Dr. Nathanael Walker Appleton, great-grandfather of Colonel Miles, was born in 1775. After graduating at Harvard College he studied medicine, and became a practicing physician in Boston. He won for himself much distinction in his professional work, and his early death was the subject of general regret. He married Sarah Greenleaf, and died in 1795. By this marriage there were three children, Nathanael W., who married Sarah Tilden; Charles H. and William Greenleaf.

Nathanael Walker Appleton, second son of the above, was a well known and affluent merchant in the city of Boston, and at the time of his death was the treasurer of a great manufacturing cor-

portation in the city of Lowell. His eldest daughter, Sarah Elizabeth, married Solomon Pierson Miles. Their children were: Charles Appleton Miles, the subject of the present sketch; Sarah Elizabeth Miles, who died in early youth; Jane Pierson Miles, who married the Hon. James M. Tyler, judge of the supreme court of Vermont; and Katharine Miles.

#### WILLIAM ROBERTSON.

William Robertson, of Putney, is a veteran paper manufacturer, and an enterprising and progressive business man. He was born June 15, 1822, in Hartford, Connecticut, a son of the late George Robertson. He is of Scotch ancestry, his paternal grandfather having spent his entire life in Scotland. His widow, however, came here in 1821, joining her son, who had preceded her to this country. George Robertson emigrated from Scotland to America when a young man, and after his marriage to Margaret Benson, in 1821, settled in Hartford, Connecticut. The following year he started for Canada, taking with him his family. On reaching St. Johnsbury, Vermont, the mother died, and he gave up the trip to Canada, settling instead in Putney, this state, where he formed a partnership with his brother and began the manufacture of paper, continuing until 1828. He then built a mill in the village, in which paper was made by hand, but a freshet destroyed his factory a few years after operation had been commenced. Nothing daunted, however, he erected another mill, which he operated until 1837, when he added to his productions a line of straw paper. In 1840 he met with financial reverses and was forced to give up business, his son William purchasing the entire plant.

William Robertson was an infant when he came with his parents to Putney, where he has since resided. On leaving school he learned the trade of a paper-maker under his father's instruction, and at the age of eighteen years, without a dollar that he could call his own, he started in business on his own account, after his father's failure purchasing the mill and continuing in the same line of manufacturing until 1865. Establishing then a new mill, with machinery of the most approved pattern, he began the manufacture of tissue paper, which he continued with con-

stantly increasing success up to the time of the recent destruction of the plant by fire, May 10, 1903. In the management of this plant, known as "The Owl Mills," he was assisted by his sons, who had charge of the daily output of the factory, amounting on an average product to about a ton and a half per day. The paper was made of wood fibre and was shipped in rolls to all parts of the country.

Mr. Robertson was formerly an officer in the state militia, which was organized soon after the St. Albans raid, being commissioned captain of Company B, Twelfth Regiment, by Peter T.



WILLIAM ROBERTSON.

Washburn, and serving eight years. He is identified in politics with the Republican party, and has served as a representative to the state legislature. He is a Mason, belonging to Golden Rule Lodge No. 32, F. & A. M., of Burlington; to Fort Dummer Chapter No. 12, R. A. M.; to Connecticut Valley Council No. 16, R. & S. M.; and to



Beauseant Commandery, K. T., of Brattleboro. He is one of the stockholders of the Vermont National Bank.

Captain Robertson married, in 1854, Abbie A. Benson, daughter of Doctor Amora and Abigail (Drown) Benson, of Landgrove, Vermont. Three children have been born of their union, namely: Fred E., in business with his father, married Margaret Ann Towle, and they have one child, Ruth; Frank M., who attended the Stanford Military Institute and was graduated from Eastman's Business College in 1876, is associated in business with his father and brother, being bookkeeper for the firm; and Helen M., who was educated at St. Agnes School, in Bellows Falls, Vermont.

#### ELIHU BARBER TAFT.

Elihu Barber Taft, of Burlington, Vermont, well and favorably known as a lawyer and also in political and scientific circles throughout the country, was born in Williston, Vermont, March 25, 1847. His great-grandfather, a native of Connecticut, was an active participant in the Continental army and was with General Washington at Valley Forge, where the army went through such a terrible siege of exposure and suffering. After his discharge he removed to Shaftsbury, Vermont. His grandfather, Elijah Taft, was a native of Shaftsbury, Bennington county, but in 1818 located in Williston, Chittenden county; he died at South Burlington, Vermont, January 4, 1881, at the age of eighty-four years.

Eleazer Taft, father of Elihu B. Taft, is a farmer who has always lived an honest and temperate life, and whose religion is the Golden Rule, and he now lives in retirement at Essex Junction, Vermont. He has attained the ripe old age of eighty years, and still enjoys excellent health. For many years he served in the capacity of selectman for South Burlington, Vermont. He married Ellen Barber, who was born in Williston, Vermont, and the following named children were born to them: Enos W., of Jericho Center; Elihu Barber; and George K. Taft, of Underhill, Vermont. The mother of these children died at the age of fifty-six years.

Elihu B. Taft was educated in the common schools and Williston Academy, and this was supplemented by a classical course in the University

of Vermont, which he entered in 1867, graduating therefrom in 1871. Four years afterward he received the degree of Master of Arts from his alma mater. He entered his name as a law student, in 1870, with the well known attorneys, Messrs. Wales & Taft, at Burlington, and pursued his legal studies with them during his last year in the university. On April 1, 1873, he was admitted to practice at the bar of Chittenden county court, and soon after the supreme court of the state, and on the motion of Hon. E. J. Phelps, at the February term, 1879, was admitted as an attorney in the United States district and circuit courts. Mr. Taft has been a successful lawyer for over thirty years in Burlington, and during all that long period of time his professional integrity and ability have never been questioned, and he has ever maintained the character of an upright man, an honest and able lawyer, and a good citizen.

Mr. Taft has been a most extensive traveler, not only in the new but also in the old world. He visited the Centennial at Philadelphia, the region of the great lakes and copper mines of Michigan, is familiar with the scenery on the western side of the Rocky Mountains, the Yosemite Valley, the Yellowstone National Park, and the Pacific coast from San Francisco to Puget Sound. Nor has he neglected places of interest nearer his native state, having made extensive tours through Canada, sailing down the St. Lawrence and up the gloomy Saguenay. The winter and spring of 1887 he spent in the south and southwest, visiting New Orleans, Galveston, and the city of Mexico; he also made a trip to the top of the volcano Popocatepetl, went down into the crater, being one of two persons to do this. He visited the petrified forest of Arizona, and the Grand Canyon of the Colorado; his last and most extended journey was in 1889, when he visited the most important cities and countries of the eastern hemisphere, including Paris, Rome, Bombay, Calcutta, Benares, Cairo, Jerusalem, Smyrna, Athens, Constantinople, Vienna, Cologne and cities of Denmark, Russia, Sweden, Norway, North Cape, Land of the Midnight Sun, Scotland, England, Ireland and Holland, concluding with a visit to Paris, where ten days were occupied at the great exposition before he turned his steps homeward.

Politically Mr. Taft is a Republican, and has been honorably recognized by his party and the people. He has served several terms as school commisisoner; was one of the board of aldermen, being president of the board for four out of five years; in 1888 was elected senator from Chittenden county, and during the session of that year was made chairman of the general committee, one of the most important in the legislature. He has been city attorney for two years; chairman of the Republican city committee many terms; chairman of the Republican county committee, and is the fourteenth oldest in point of service in the city council. Mr. Taft has ever been a zealous Freemason, and as soon as he arrived at man's estate received the obligations of Ancient Craft Masonry in Webster Lodge No. 61, of Winooski. He was a charter member of Burlington Lodge No. 100, at Burlington, of which he is a past master. He is past grand recorder and past grand treasurer and past grand senior warden of the Grand Commandery of Vermont; a member of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and has attained the thirty-third degree in the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite; in all of the different bodies of this last order he has worthily presided. He is a life member of the American Society for the Advancement of Science, and his life-long study of natural history entitles him to rank among the foremost of amateur naturalists, to which fact his large private cabinet of birds, fossils, shells and minerals will bear ample testimony. In 1874 he was appointed United States deputy collector of internal revenue of the Third district of Vermont, serving in that capacity until his resignation in 1881. On April 1, 1875, Mr. Taft married Lucia A. Johnson, daughter of Anson S. and Agnes (Stuart) Johnson, and her death occurred December 15, 1875.

#### DR. FRANK LAMB.

Dr. Frank Lamb, an enterprising citizen of Bradford, Vermont, is the son of Joseph Lamb, who settled on Lake Fairlee, in the town of Fairlee, where he engaged in farming, subsequently removing to Ryegate, and later to McIndoe. His politics were those of the Democratic party. He married Mary Woodbury. Fol-

lowing are the names of their children, all of whom reached maturity: Mary; John, who died in 1903; Charles; Louisa; Alvira; Arthur; Frank, mentioned at length hereinafter; Joseph, deceased; Asa; Lydia; Mrs. Maggie Baldwin; and Frederick. Mr. Lamb's death took place at Monroe, New Hampshire, when he was seventy-two years old, and his wife passed away at the age of seventy-six. During the latter part of his life Mr. Lamb was a resident of Monroe, New Hampshire.

Frank Lamb, son of Joseph and Mary (Woodbury) Lamb, was born October 5, 1858, at Ryegate, Vermont, and received his education in the schools of his native place, and also at McIndoe Academy. After leaving school he followed various pursuits, and learned the carpenter's trade. This occupation, combined with the business of a builder, he followed for many years in Bradford, where a large number of houses were erected under his supervision. Meanwhile he pursued the study of veterinary science, and for the last sixteen years has devoted the greater part of his time to the practice of his profession, having all the practice he is able to handle. Politically he is a Democrat, and his personal popularity is sufficiently attested by the fact that he has held various local offices, having served as trustee of the village and mayor for two years, and being now deputy sheriff, a position which he has held for eight years. He affiliates with Minerva Lodge, F. & A. M.; belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Dr. Lamb married Mrs. Lizzie A. Coffrin, daughter of Joseph Eastman, of Lawrence, Massachusetts, but later of Topsham, Vermont. They have had one son, Nelson Frank, born March 9, 1888. By her first marriage Mrs. Lamb had one son, Kirk Joseph, who married Ruby Bixby, and who is engaged in the insurance business at Bradford. Mrs. Lamb is also a member of the Methodist church, and Naoma Rebekah Lodge, I. O. F.

The Eastman family is an ancient and honorable one, having been founded in this country by Roger Eastman and his brothers, who settled respectively in New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Connecticut. Isaac Eastman, the grandfather of Mrs. Lamb, was born in Henniker, New

Hampshire, where he passed the greater part of his life, removing subsequently to Topsham, Vermont. He was a wheelwright and held various town offices. He married Lovisa Loveland, and they had the following children: Joseph, mentioned hereinafter; and Mary, who married William Mace, of California, where they resided. Isaac Eastman died at Topsham, Vermont, at the age of eighty-two.

Joseph Eastman, son of Isaac and Lovisa (Loveland) Eastman, was born at Pittsford, and was for many years overseer in the cotton mill at Methuen, Massachusetts. While a resident of Topsham, Vermont, he held many town offices, and has always been a zealous member of the Congregational church. He married Mary E. Emerson, a member of the same family to which the poet Ralph Waldo Emerson belonged, and they were the parents of the following children: Kirk N., who served in the Civil war; Josephine, who married James Coffrin; Elizabeth, who married James Coffrin, and is now the wife of Dr. Lamb; Charlotte, who became the wife of C. A. Morgan; Ida E., who married Edward P. Stearns; and Nellie L., who became the wife of Frederick Bradford. Mrs. Eastman died in 1888, and Mr. Eastman is still living, in Providence, Rhode Island, at the age of eighty-four.

#### ANDREW HARTLAND JUDSON.

One of the representative farmers and stock-raisers of Arlington is Andrew H. Judson, who throughout his active business life has been prominently identified with the agricultural interests of this section of the state. He is a native of Bennington county, his birth having occurred in Sunderland, May 7, 1838, and he belonged to an old and honored family of this state. The first to locate in Vermont was his grandfather, Mica Judson, a native of Stratford, Connecticut, who came to Arlington at an early day but later removed to Sunderland and from there to Williston, where his death occurred. He was prominently identified with public affairs and served as selectman and in other town offices.

Andrew Judson, the grandfather of Andrew H. Judson, was also born in Stratford, Connecticut, in 1771, and accompanied his father on his

removal to Vermont. After living in Arlington for some years he removed to Sunderland, and there spent the remainder of his life, dying at the age of sixty-nine years. He also took an important part in town politics and filled several offices, including that of selectman. He married Deborah Harris, whose father was killed near Lake George during the Revolutionary war, while fighting for the freedom of the colonies; she died at the age of seventy years, and all of her eight children are now deceased.

Andrew Judson, Jr., son of these parents, was born and reared in Sunderland, and spent his entire life on his father's farm, where he died at the ripe old age of seventy-four years. He held such town offices as selectman and lister, and was highly respected and esteemed by all who knew him. In early manhood he wedded Miss Mary Lytle, who was born in Salem, Vermont, in 1814, and still survives her husband. Her father, David Lytle, was a native of Ireland, and on his emigration to America settled in Salem, Vermont, becoming one of the pioneer farmers of that region. Later he removed to Sunderland, where his death occurred. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Margaret Rowan, was born in Salem and was a daughter of John Rowan, who was also a native of Ireland and came to the new world in 1773, participating in the Revolutionary war, and taking part in the battle of Bennington; he died in 1846 at the extreme old age of one hundred and one years. To David Lytle and wife were born five children, and the family all held membership in the Presbyterian church. Andrew and Mary (Lytle) Judson had two children, Andrew H., and Eugene M., who lives with his brother.

Andrew H. Judson spent his early years in Sunderland, and is indebted to its common schools for his preliminary education, which was supplemented by a course at Mt. Anthony Seminary in Bennington. During his boyhood he became thoroughly familiar with all the duties which fall to the lot of the agriculturist, and continued to aid his father in the work of the home farm until the latter's death. In 1882 he removed to his present farm in Arlington, and has since successfully engaged in its operation in connection with his brother, carrying on business under the firm name of A. H. & E. M. Judson. Like his ancestors, he has been prominently identified with local pol-

itics, and has been called upon to fill all of the town offices, including those of selectman, town clerk and lister, the duties of which he has most ably and satisfactorily discharged.

Eugene M. Judson was educated at the same seminary which his brother attended, and throughout life they have followed farming together. He was married February 11, 1874, to Miss Lucy Boardman, who was born in Francestown, New Hampshire, and they have one daughter, Nellie, now the wife of Horace R. Lawrence, of East Arlington. Mrs. Judson's father, Micah Boardman, was born December 21, 1806, and spent his early life in Francestown, New Hampshire, whence he removed to Northfield, Vermont, and in 1862 to Arlington, where he died September 6, 1875; by trade he was a shoemaker; he married Elizabeth P. Wilcox, who was born May 4, 1819, and died January 25, 1851, and their only child was Lucy.

#### COLONEL AMASA SAWYER TRACY.

Colonel Amasa S. Tracy, a veteran of the Civil war, and well known in many important places in Vermont, owing to his long connection with the custom service, was born March 16, 1829, at Dover, Maine, the third child of David and Sarah Fowler (Sawyer) Tracy. The family descended from Lieutenant Thomas Tracy, who came to New England from England in 1636, and about 1640 settled in Wethersfield, Connecticut. He was one of the first proprietors of Norwich, Connecticut, in 1657.

Colonel Tracy's education was acquired at the academy in Farmington, Maine. When in his sixteenth year he left his home in Farmington, where his father had resided for several years, and took up his residence in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, where he found employment, and later became interested in a cotton factory. After a short period he returned to Vermont, and worked at the carpenter trade until the breaking out of the Civil war, when Colonel Tracy, then thirty-two years old, enlisted in a company organized in Vergennes, Vermont, of which he was elected first lieutenant, and assigned to the Second Regiment, Vermont Volunteer Infantry; he was mustered into the United States service on June 20,

1861, and immediately left with his regiment for Washington, D. C. In July his regiment was brigaded with the third, fourth and fifth Maine regiments under command of Colonel O. O. Howard, and Lieutenant Tracy was detailed as provost marshal on Colonel Howard's staff. The first battle in which he participated was that of Bull Run on July 21, 1861. After this battle the Second Regiment was brigaded with the third and fourth Vermont regiments, that had been raised and sent to the front under the command of General W. F. (Baldy) Smith. In 1861 the fifth and sixth Vermont regiments were assigned to the brigade, forming the famous Vermont Brigade, and in 1864 the Eleventh Regiment was added to the brigade. In February, 1862, Lieutenant Tracy was promoted to be captain of Company H, and on April 21, 1864, was commissioned major of the regiment, and in the same year was commissioned lieutenant colonel, and commanded the regiment until the end of the war. Colonel Tracy was breveted colonel of volunteers for gallantry in the final attack on the rebel line at Petersburg, Virginia, April 2, 1865, and he was commissioned colonel of the Second Vermont Regiment from that date. He commanded the old Vermont Brigade at the battle of Cedar Creek in the Shenandoah valley, and he was the first officer to greet General Sheridan on his arrival from Winchester at the end of his spirited ride so splendidly described in T. Buchanan Reid's excellent poem. General Sheridan's line of battle was re-formed on his (Tracy's) brigade at Cedar Creek, and Colonel Tracy was awarded a medal of honor for his brave and gallant service in that engagement. He was severely wounded in the charge on Marye's Heights, May 3, 1863, and at Cedar Creek October 19, 1864. Colonel Tracy was engaged in the following battles: Young's Mills, Bull Run, Lee's Mills, Williamsburg, Golding's Farm, Savage Station, White Oak Swamp, Crampton's Gap, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Marye's Heights, Charleston, Opequan, Winchester, Fisher's Hill, Mount Jackson, Cedar Creek, Petersburg, March 25, 1865, and Petersburg, April 2, 1865, and Sailor's Creek, which took place on April 6, 1865. This record was obtained from "Officers of the Army and Navy," L. R. Hamersly & Company, Philadelphia, 1893.

Colonel Tracy served in the Civil war four years, one month and five days.

Upon his return from the war Colonel Tracy was engaged in mercantile business in Middleboro, Vermont, and also acted in the capacity of postmaster for twelve years. For the following six years he was engaged in the manufacture of carriages, and for the past thirteen years has been employed in the custom service in the following named places: Burlington, Windmill Point, Alburg, Richford, St. Albans and North Troy, Vermont; at the latter place he has been engaged for the past six years as a deputy collector of customs.

Colonel Tracy was united in marriage to Miss Helen Sarah Dow in February, 1849, and they resided in her father's house in Leicester, Vermont. Mrs. Tracy died in August of the same year; Colonel Tracy then removed to Massachusetts, and six years later he located in the village of Middleburg, Vermont, where he was married to Miss Sarah M. Crane, daughter of Horace Crane, in March, 1858. Six children have been born to them, four of whom are now living, namely: Horace C., Lena F., Lillian S. and Charles A. Tracy.

#### JOHN WINNICK CURRIER.

Among the long list of distinguished men who claim as their birthplace the Green Mountain state the name of John Winnick Currier holds no insignificant place. The spirit of a sturdy New England race, bred and matured in the healthful, wholesome, bracing atmosphere of Vermont, survives in him, and it has manifested itself strikingly throughout the whole of his interesting and vigorous career. Whether in humble, plodding toil, as little more than a child in a cotton mill, managing the mercantile affairs of a large establishment; serving his country as a volunteer soldier, or conducting extensive and important enterprises, there was always displayed the same resolute determination, guided by intelligence and conservatism. In the upbuilding of his fortune Mr. Currier evinced those solid and substantial qualities which gain not only respect but popularity, and his success has been attained primarily by hard work and endurance, accom-

panied by the capacity of seeing the opportunity and promptly seizing it.

John Winnick Currier was born sixty-seven years ago at North Troy, Vermont, and at the early age of nine years he was endeavoring to eke out the family income by working with his father, John Currier, in the cotton mills at Palmer, Massachusetts. A few years later, an opportunity having been offered for learning the jewelry trade, he applied himself to this, and such adaptability did he display in the business that at the age of nineteen he was appointed manager of a wholesale jewelry store in Boston.

Mr. Currier early manifested a taste for military exercise, and, following his bent in this direction, he enlisted in 1854 in the Springfield City Guards, then a flourishing troop under the command of Colonel Henry S. Briggs. At the outbreak of the Civil war the City Guards were among the first to respond to the call of President Lincoln for troops, and foremost in the ranks of eager and enthusiastic volunteers was John Winnick Currier, then a young man of twenty-five years. He was first assigned to duty at the Springfield, Massachusetts, United States arsenal, from which point he was later mustered in as sergeant in Company F, Tenth Massachusetts Infantry, serving in the Washington navy yard and arsenal. In August, 1862, he was detailed to Massachusetts to assist in recruiting a regiment.

At the close of the war, his personal service in the national cause being no longer required, Mr. Currier devoted himself with his accustomed energy to business pursuits, and with almost unvarying success. Among his strongest emotions, one which clung to him through the vicissitudes of his ripening years, was a love for his early home, and his cherished ambition was to regain possession of the old family homestead, which had long been in the hands of strangers. Stimulated in this as much perhaps by the picturesque surroundings, the wild and beautiful scenery amidst which it was located, as by the force of early recollections, it was with a feeling of intense gratification that in 1871 he found himself the owner of what had been his boyhood's home. Included in the purchase was about three hundred acres of land, which he at once proceeded to convert

into a model stock farm. On an eminence in the midst of charming grounds, possessing all the attractions of mountain, lake and wood, Mr. Currier erected a modern dwelling, the view from which covers an immense stretch of country, and is one of the loveliest landscape views in a state justly celebrated for its magnificent natural scenery.

The influence of as public-spirited a man as John Winnick Currier could not but make itself felt in the surrounding community, and to his enterprise and alertness in public matters are largely due the many advantages which North Troy can boast. The construction of a system of water works was one of the first improvements which claimed his attention, and it was mainly through his endeavors that this much valued requisite was secured. His fellow townsmen have shown their esteem by entrusting to him nearly all the offices of trust within their vote. He is president of the Orleans County Veterans' Association and an honorary member of the State National Guard. He is a member of Post Bailey, G. A. R., and the handsome flag of which Camp Currier, S. of V., is so proud, is one of Mr. Currier's gifts. In politics Mr. Currier has always been a Democrat. Since 1892 he has attended every national convention and nearly always as a delegate or alternate. During the first four years of President Cleveland's first administration he held the office of United States deputy marshal.

Mr. Currier is prominently identified with interests of great magnitude. Since 1871 he has been engaged in the lumber business, which under his management has assumed large proportions. One of the features of North Troy is a mill, which he erected, and which has a capacity of one hundred barrels a day. The construction of the Clyde River Railroad, now a part of the Canadian Pacific system, was one of Mr. Currier's achievements, and he was also connected with the construction of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad. His readiness of comprehension with regard to business matters requiring deep thought and foresight, have made him a valuable counselor, and his skill in the formation of companies for handling patent rights, developing mines and other intricate undertakings is well and widely known.

In 1866 occurred the happy event of Mr. Currier's marriage, the bride being Evelyn, daughter of John E. Chamberlin and Laura Chamberlin. One son born to them died in infancy. Charles E. Currier, living, was adopted. Lillian Hodgdon came to live with them when twelve years old, was brought up as a daughter, but not adopted, and married T. L. Wadleigh, of Meredith, New Hampshire. Evelyn L. Currier died in 1896. John W. Currier married as his second wife, in 1899, Jennie E., daughter of Jonathan Fairbanks, of Wayland, Massachusetts.

Mr. Currier is a Freemason, and a member of the Scotch Charitable Society of Boston, one of the oldest organizations of its class in the country. Mr. J. W. Currier has represented the town three times.

#### ALBERT WOOLEY FARMAN.

Albert Wooley Farman, of Newport, Vermont, is a man of much influence in his community, for he is highly respected, and is justly regarded as a man of sound judgment in public affairs as well as in matters relating to law. He was born June 21, 1875, in the town of Troy, Vermont, a son of Willard and Isabel (Brown) Farman. Herod Farman, grandfather of Albert W. Farman, resided in the state of Vermont, and followed the occupation of farming. He also represented his town in the legislature. Willard Farman, father of Albert W. Farman, was also born in Vermont, and, like his father, was a farmer. He served as a member of Company E, Sixth Regiment, Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and he fought for two years during the Civil war. He also represented the town in which he resided in the legislature. He was united in marriage to Miss Isabel Brown, a daughter of Thomas Brown, a farmer of Westfield, Vermont.

Albert Wooley Farman, when eleven years of age, removed with his parents to Westfield, and later to Newport. He acquired his education in the Lyndon Institute, and after completing his studies he took up a course of law with O. S. Annis, Esq., of North Troy, Vermont, with whom he studied about one and one-half years; he then continued his studies with Messrs. Cook and Redmond, of Newport. In 1897 he was admitted to the Vermont bar, and practiced his

profession in Newport until the spring of 1898, when he joined the First Regiment Infantry, Vermont Volunteers, and went with his regiment to Chickamauga. After the termination of the Spanish-American war he returned to Newport, and again resumed the practice of law, and in February, 1900, was admitted to practice before the United States circuit and district courts. Mr. Farman is captain of Company L, First Regiment, Vermont National Guard.

Mr. Farman is prominent in Masonic circles, being a member of Malta Commandery No. 10, K. T.; Cleveland Chapter No. 20, R. A. M.; Memphremagog Lodge No. 65, F. & A. M. In his political views Mr. Farman is a loyal Republican. He was nominated and elected by that party for state's attorney after a hard struggle, his opponents being Messrs. Cook and Redmond, with whom Mr. Farman studied law.

#### GEORGE EDMUND ROYCE.

Few men can trace their ancestry back in more direct line to so early a date as can George Edmund Royce, of Rutland, Vermont. The progenitor of the family in this country was Deacon Edmund Rice (Royce), who was born about 1594, and came to America from Barkhamstead, Hertfordshire, England, in 1638. He settled in Sudbury, Massachusetts, where he remained for a time, removing thence to Marlboro, Massachusetts, and his death occurred in that town May 3, 1663.

Thomas Rice (Royce) (2); son of Deacon Edmund Rice (Royce), was born in England about 1621 and accompanied his parents when they emigrated to this country, and resided first in Sudbury and later in Marlboro, Massachusetts, where he died November 15, 1681.

Jonas Rice (Royce) (3), son of Thomas Rice (Royce), was born March 6, 1672; in 1702 he removed to Worcester, Massachusetts, where he had the distinction of being the first settler of the town and one of its most prominent citizens. He was elected judge of the court of common pleas for the county of Worcester, and retained the office until his death, which occurred September 22, 1753, at the age of eighty years, six months and fourteen days.

Adonijah Rice (Royce) (4), son of Jonas

Rice (Royce), and great-grandfather of George Edmund Royce, was born November 7, 1714, being the first white child born in the town of Worcester, Massachusetts, where he resided until the latter part of his life, when he removed to Bridport, Vermont. He was a member of the celebrated band of scouts known as Roger's Rangers, and participated in several campaigns against the French and Indians. Mr. Rice died January 20, 1802.

Jonas Rice (Royce) (5), son of Adonijah Rice (Royce), and grandfather of George Edmund Royce, was born about 1756 at Worcester, Massachusetts. He enlisted in the Revolutionary war and served as first lieutenant under General Washington, being in the battles of Trenton and Princeton, and he also participated in the historical crossing of the Delaware amid floating ice. Directly after the close of the war he settled in Orwell, Vermont, where he purchased a farm and the remainder of his life was devoted to agricultural pursuits. Mr. Rice was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Carver, a direct descendant of John Carver, first governor of Plymouth colony. Their children were Alpheus and Harriet Rice. Mr. Rice died in Orwell, February 17, 1839.

Alpheus Rice (Royce) (6), father of George Edmund Royce, was born in Orwell, Vermont, December 18, 1787, on the old homestead which he occupied all his life. He devoted his attention to the occupation of farming, at which he was very successful. He was an active participant in the war of 1812, serving as captain of a company of militia at the battle of Plattsburg. He was united in marriage to Miss Harriet Moore, of Putney, Vermont, who was born March 15, 1790, and the following named children were born to them: Charles V., born August 28, 1810; Louisa A., born April 11, 1812; Laura E., born July 23, 1814; Mary E., born June 17, 1816; Jane A., born April 10, 1820; Henry L., born December 23, 1821; William E., born September 10, 1824; Albert F., born October 3, 1826; George Edmund, born January 1, 1829; Erasmus D., born April 9, 1831, who resides in California; Harriet A., born April 7, 1833; and M. Antoinette, born September 2, 1835. The father of these children died in the old homestead where he was born, April 15, 1871, survived by his widow who died February 24, 1873.



*Geo. E. Royce*





George Edmund Royce (7), son of Alpheus and Harriet (Moore) Royce, was born on his father's homestead in Orwell, Vermont, January 1, 1829. He was a pupil in the common schools of the vicinity and later he attended two terms at the Troy Conference Academy, after which he assisted his father with the management of the farm until he attained the age of nineteen years. He then entered the store of John Simonds, at Watch Point, Shoreham, Vermont, in the capacity of clerk, and developed a genuine talent for business. On attaining his majority, in 1850, he located in New York city and entered the employ of Dibble, Frink & Company, in the wholesale dry-goods trade. He remained with this firm for one year, and then secured a clerkship with the firm of Lathrop, Ludington & Company, in the same line of business, and he retained his connection with this firm for about seven years. In 1859 he became an organizing member of the firm of Robbins, Royce & Hard, which subsequently became Robbins, Royce & Acker. The firm enjoyed a prosperous career, but on January 1, 1864, Mr. Royce was obliged to withdraw on account of ill health brought on by his arduous labors. For about a year he resided in New York, closing up his old business affairs, then removed to Rutland, Vermont, where he had previously purchased property.

Soon after locating in Rutland, Mr. Royce became interested in a steam stone-cutter invented by George J. Wardwell. In connection with Colonel W. T. Nichols, who had previously purchased an interest in the patent, Mr. Royce then organized the Steam Stone-Cutter Company, of which he was manager, trustee and treasurer until his death. The success of the company was no sooner assured, than another corporation, with wealth and long experience, attempted infringement upon the patent. After ten years of the most persistent and sleepless litigation the Steam Stone-Cutter Company, after expending nearly one hundred thousand dollars in protecting its rights, was by judicial decision fully confirmed in all its claims. The persistent tenacity with which Mr. Royce followed this contest exhibited one of the strongest phases of his character, demonstrating that when he was convinced of the integrity of his convictions he would not be swerved from their defense.

Mr. Royce has also been for many years closely connected with the marble business. He became impressed with the value of a rich deposit north of West Rutland, which he bought in 1884 and was the prime mover in organizing the True Blue Marble Company immediately afterward. He was made one of the directors and in 1887 became treasurer and manager, and continued to hold these offices until April, 1901, when the property, which included some rich veins near Florence, was sold to the Rutland-Florence Marble Company. Mr. Royce bought some extensive marble properties in Brandon in October, 1902, and had been doing an extensive business up to the time of his death. Mr. Royce's property, comprising over four hundred acres of land, included the Corona ten-gang marble mill at Brandon, with track to the main line of the railroad, and five open quarries, with track to them. The veins of marble included in these holdings were the Florence vein, the Corona vein, the so-called West Rutland vein, located in Brandon, and an extra dark blue vein located in West Rutland, near the True Blue and Esperanza quarries, and darker than either of these marbles.

Aside from these large interests, Mr. Royce was constantly busied with other important business and public enterprises which were of marked advantage to the community, contributing in large degree to its development and prosperity. He was a director in the Baxter National Bank from its organization in 1870, and in the United States Tube Company of Buffalo, New York. He was frequently called into public service, and held many offices under the old town and village organization of Rutland. From 1883 to 1886 he was selectman, and he was the first selectman in the last of these years, and he was a leader in the establishment of the water-works system, and was the first water commissioner. In all his business relations, whether private or public, he was known for his masterly managerial ability, untiring industry and unswerving integrity. In religion he was a Universalist, and he was a trustee of St. Paul church, and a director in the City Hospital. He was a Democrat in politics, and exerted a commanding influence in his party. He was a delegate in the national convention in 1900, and was an ardent supporter of William Jennings Bryan for the presidential nomination, and took

an active part in the ensuing campaign. He was at one time nominated for state treasurer, and in 1902 was elected state senator on the Democratic and local option tickets. His personal attributes were those becoming to the Christian gentleman of the old school. His counsel and his means were at the command of the deserving unfortunate, and every charitable and philanthropic cause ever found in him a faithful ally and liberal supporter. In his family he was the devoted husband and parent.

Mr. Royce died March 5, 1903, from ulceration of the stomach, after an illness of about three months. He was seized with illness during the session of the legislature to which he had been elected at the previous election. He came home and recovered somewhat, and resumed his duties during the last week of the legislative session. After his return from Montpelier he was confined to his home almost constantly to the time of his death.

Mr. Royce was three times married. His first wife was Miss Miriam E. Brewer, of Orwell, whom he married February 5, 1857, and who died March 2, 1866. Their children were: Fannie E., born February 22, 1858, who married C. N. Drowne, of South Dakota; they are the parents of three children, Royce Carver, Brewer and Fanny. George B., of St. Louis, Missouri, born August 8, 1860. Julia M., born November 4, 1862, who died in infancy; and Kate M., born December 9, 1864, who married Charles H. Hyde, of Boston. September 6, 1866, Mr. Royce married Miss Martha A. Brewer, of Orwell. Their children were: Jane M., born August 18, 1867; Robert S., born August 11, 1869, who died in Naples, January 27, 1890; Julia I., born June 14, 1871, who became the wife of F. F. Dowlin, and died October 13, 1893. November 4, 1875, Mr. Royce married Miss Ellen C. White, a daughter of Albert White, of Orwell, and of this union were born the following named children: Edmund W., born February 24, 1877; Thomas J., born July 25, 1879; Pauline M., born May 24, 1881; Albert A., born September 13, 1883; Henry Moore, born February 26, 1886; Richard Howard, born April 11, 1889; John Carver, born January 30, 1893, died August 26, 1898; Helen Caroline, born March 4, 1897.

Two of the sons of Mr. Royce were for a

time connected with their father in business. George was secretary of the Steam Stone-Cutter Company and of the True Blue Marble Company up to 1893, and Edmund W. was secretary of the Steam Stone-Cutter Company from 1896 to 1899. A third son, Thomas J., was secretary of the True Blue Marble Company from 1897 to 1900, when he was made treasurer. In 1900 he was made assistant treasurer of the Florence Marble Company, in which capacity he served until August, 1901, after which he gave his entire attention to his father's business. He was elected secretary of the Steam Stone-Cutter Company in 1900, and treasurer in 1903, and since the death of his father he has acted as general manager of the same corporation.

#### JOHN YOUNG.

John Young is descended from an old and highly respected American family, his ancestors having for several generations lived at Whitehall, New York. One of these, Mr. Young's grandfather, being somewhat of an enterprising spirit, determined to locate in Lower Canada, and he was one of the twenty-five energetic and industrious settlers who laid the foundation of the town of Stanstead, Canada, in 1801. Having established his home and family there, he made it his permanent residence and became one of the foremost and most influential members of the community in that section.

It was in Stanstead that John Young was born, in 1839. His early years were spent amid the surroundings of a refined and cultured home. Ample opportunity was afforded him for gratifying his taste for study, and his love for scholarly pursuits was stimulated and encouraged. Though not insensible to the attractions of boyish sports, he never failed to derive pleasure from books, and the judgment displayed in the selection of these did much to prepare him for the career of usefulness and distinction which the future held for him.

Having completed his preparatory studies at Stanstead Seminary, he entered the sophomore class at the Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut, where he pursued a scholastic course of three years, and graduated from that institution in 1860, being then twenty-one years old. About this time the trustees of Derby Academy

at Derby, Vermont, were looking for some one who could acceptably fill the position of principal in that institution, and as the young graduate seemed entirely capable of meeting their requirements, the position was offered to him. Mr. Young accepted, and during two years of his incumbency in this office discharged his duties not only with conscientious attention but with happy cheerfulness, which contributed greatly to the success of the school. All his spare moments, however, were industriously occupied in the study which for him possessed the greatest charm—namely, the study of law. Mr. Young is by nature endowed with a clear and logical mind, and the intricacies of legal questions were to him always a source of delight in the unraveling. So great was the ability he manifested and so rapid was his progress in this study, under Hon. John L. Edwards, at Derby, that he was admitted to the bar in 1862.

Filled with ambition and a desire to rise in the profession to which he was devoted, he selected as his first field for practice the town of Troy, Vermont, and he soon gave evidence of qualities which showed that he had made no mistake in the choice of a profession. In 1867 professional duties called him to Derby Line, and he removed there, and still later to Newport, where he has since resided.

Mr. Young, in 1866, married Miss Augusta A. Young, and one son was born to them, George B. Young, who, like his father, developed a taste for law, and is now junior partner in the firm known as Young & Young. Mr. Young enjoys the confidence and esteem of his townsmen to a remarkable extent, and his advice in difficult matters is considered all important. He has served his state in the legislature, and has held many offices of trust and distinction. In 1894 he was appointed member of the judiciary committee of the house, and by that legislature was elected one of the editors of the "Vermont Statutes" of 1894, this being the last revision of the statutes of Vermont, and, in 1898, was chairman of the judiciary committee of the senate. As a public-spirited citizen Mr. Young is highly respected. He has many warm personal friends, and his influence in public and private affairs is strong and beneficial.

## JERRY ELY DICKERMAN.

Jerry Ely Dickerman, one of the prominent retired lawyers of Vermont, was born at St. Johnsbury, Vermont, January 15, 1830, a son of Jerry and Maria F. (Fletcher) Dickerman. Mr. Dickerman, Sr., was a physician by occupation, and resided for some time at Burke, and in 1882 located at St. Johnsbury, Vermont, where he continued the practice of his profession.

Jerry Ely Dickerman, fourth child in order of birth of Jerry and Maria F. Dickerman, acquired his education at the Newbury Seminary and at St. Johnsbury and Derby academies. After the completion of his studies he read law with his brother, William McAlpine Dickerman, at Coventry, and later with Henry F. Prentice at Derby Line, and in 1852 he was admitted to the bar at the June term of the Orleans county court. For some time after this Mr. Dickerman taught school, and subsequently practiced his profession for one year at Troy, Vermont. In September, 1855, he took up his residence in Charleston, Vermont, and continued his legal practice there until 1864, when he removed to Derby, Vermont, and entered into partnership with Hon. John L. Edwards, at that time the most prominent lawyer in that section of Vermont, under the style of Edwards & Dickerman. In 1882 the firm decided to remove to Newport, Vermont, where they carried on a large and lucrative practice for ten years, and then another partner, John Young, was admitted to the firm, and the name was changed to Edwards, Dickerman & Young. In 1886 Mr. Edwards resigned, and the firm then conducted business under the name of Dickerman & Young until November 5, 1895, when Mr. Dickerman retired from active practice on account of ill health.

Mr. Dickerman represented the town of Charleston in the Vermont legislature in the years 1859 and 1860; he also represented Orleans county in the state senate in 1869, 1870 and 1871, and was the state's attorney for Orleans county in 1858 and 1859. He also acted in the capacity of deputy collector of customs at Newport, Vermont, from 1872 to 1886. Mr. Dickerman acted as bank commissioner for the state of Vermont for the years 1862, 1863 and 1864, and at the

expiration of that time he declined a re-election. In August, 1854, Mr. Dickerman was united in marriage to Miss Hannah P. Bates.

#### BENJAMIN F. DANA.

Benjamin F. Dana, a leading man of affairs of Springfield, Vermont, traces his descent, as do all of the name in America, from Thomas and Richard Dana, who came from England in 1640, and settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Thomas Dana, grandfather of Benjamin F. Dana, was born March 3, 1753, in Roxbury, Massachusetts, and married, in 1777, Hannah Griggs. Their children were: Thomas, born May 18, 1779; Hannah, born March 31, 1781; John, born June 22, 1783; and William, born November 3, 1786. Thomas Dana died June 10, 1787, and Hannah, his widow, died October 26, 1813.

Thomas Dana, son of Thomas and Hannah (Griggs) Dana, was a brick-mason by trade, and also followed the occupation of a contractor and builder, in both of which vocations he was well known and successful. In 1799 he removed from Roxbury, Massachusetts, to Springfield, Vermont, where he made his home for the remainder of his life. He had business connections in every part of Vermont, and also in New York state. He was a man of influence in the community, held various offices, and was familiarly known as "Captain," having served in that capacity in a company of militia. He was a zealous member of the Universalist church, and gave liberally to its support. The labor for the present brick edifice at Springfield, in which the Universalist congregation worship, was given by Mr. Dana. He married, February 6, 1800, Betsey Davis, who was born November 12, 1779. They were the parents of the following named children: Thomas, born February 20, 1801, died in September, 1816; John, born August 4, 1803, died August 24, 1805; William, born January 21, 1807, died in Charlestown, New Hampshire; Elizabeth, born October 14, 1811, who is now living at the age of ninety-two years; Benjamin Franklin, born September 5, 1814, now in his eighty-ninth year, is still well and active; and Hannah Williams, born November 20, 1817, who is still living in Boston. Mrs. Dana died Decem-

ber 17, 1851, aged seventy-two years, and her husband died September 2, 1852, aged seventy-three years.

Benjamin F. Dana, son of Thomas and Betsey (Davis) Dana, was educated in the public schools of Springfield, where, on coming of age he engaged in mercantile pursuits, beginning on the site called the Chase Block, where he staid three years. For twenty years he conducted business on the site now known as the Woolson Block, and later formed a connection with the firm of Holmes, Whitmore & Company, manufacturers of woolens, in Springfield. For several years they also operated a factory at Brattleboro, Vermont, under the firm name of Whitmore & Dana, and later conducted a shoddy mill at Saxton's River. After some years spent successfully in these various enterprises, Mr. Dana engaged in buying wool and in real estate speculations, in both of which he transacted an extensive business. In connection with these he bought and sold a number of farms, and made a specialty of sheep buying, paying particular attention to Spanish Merinos and Cotswold sheep, some of which were very highly bred, valued at from \$75 to \$100 each, and of which he kept as many as three and four hundred at a time. At a later period he disposed of this branch of business on advantageous terms.

During this time, through debtors who were manufacturers, Mr. Dana acquired extensive manufacturing interests. His career as a merchant began before the advent of railroads, and he recalls, as one of the noteworthy events of that period of his life, the fact that he took a load of cloth to Indiana, where he got a span of horses, driving over the country and selling it, the trip taking four months. He is interested in the Jones & Lamson Company, a flourishing enterprise at Springfield, and in which he was one of the early stockholders. For a period of twenty-four years he was a director in the Springfield National Bank, resigning his office in 1901.

Politically Mr. Dana is a Republican, and has served as lister of his town. His father was a member of the Democratic party, and Mr. Dana attributes his own divergence from that body largely to the teachings of the "Boston Journal," a daily paper which he has taken always to the present time. Personally, by reason of his liberal



*P. F. Dana*

*The Lewis Publishing Co.*





culture and genial manners, Mr. Dana is extremely popular with all classes of the community.

He married, November 5, 1845, Jane E., born in Vergennes, Vermont, in October, 1819, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Parker) Wilson. Mr. and Mrs. Dana were the parents of two children, both of whom died in childhood. Mrs. Dana's father, Samuel Wilson, was a skillful cabinet-maker in Vergennes. He was an old and prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, and served as grand master and grand lecturer. He died at the age of ninety-six years, and his wife at the age of forty-five years. He married the second time Miss F. P. Parker, who died some years before his death.

#### SETH N. HERRICK.

Seth N. Herrick, for many years a leading man of affairs of Brattleboro, Vermont, and one frequently called upon to fill positions of public and private trust, belonged to a family which came originally from Massachusetts, a state which has supplied so large a portion of the best element of our population.

Jonathan Herrick, the grandfather of Seth N. Herrick, went to Brattleboro, Vermont, from Beverly, Massachusetts, in 1743, and his sixth son, Seth, a well known Brattleboro farmer, married Melinda Coughlan. Thus it will be seen that the Herrick family is one of the oldest in Brattleboro, having been resident in the town for more than a century and a half.

Seth N. Herrick, son of Seth and Melinda (Coughlan) Herrick, was born September 20, 1819, in Brattleboro, Vermont, where he grew up as a farmer's boy, receiving his education at the school in district No. 10, and at the West Brattleboro Academy. In his early manhood Mr. Herrick followed the profession of a teacher, in which he was very successful, but deciding to devote himself to agriculture, he settled on a farm on the old Newfane road, the buildings of which were soon after destroyed by fire.

By this misfortune Mr. Herrick was left penniless, but possessing in an eminent degree what has been called "the genuine New England quality of pluck," he did not allow himself to be cast down, but cheerfully engaged in whatever

employment presented itself, among the occupations which he followed at this time being that of salesman of straw and palmleaf hats for a house in New York city. Soon, however, he returned to Brattleboro, and engaged with Hannibal Hadley in the meat business, being employed also by Jonas Cutler, then the village baker. It was not long before he became prosperous, and the qualities of perseverance, activity and business ability, which insured his continued prosperity, soon began to receive their merited recognition from his fellow townsmen, who called upon him during the whole remainder of his life to serve them in many ways. For fifteen years he was constable and collector, for thirty-two years a deputy sheriff, holding that office at the time of his death; for two years high sheriff; represented the town in the legislature of 1866 and 1867; and for twenty years managed the affairs of the town as chairman of the board of selectmen. He was an original incorporator of the Brattleboro Savings Banks, its treasurer for the first three years, always a member of the board of trustees, and in 1880 became a director of the People's National Bank. For many years, and until his health began to fail, he was the leading and favorite auctioneer in that section of the country.

In addition to the official positions which he was called upon to fill, Mr. Herrick was frequently entrusted with the settlement of estates, a tribute to his character which the result always fully justified. His great skill in the management of affairs was joined to an incorruptible integrity, which commanded the respect of all, while the charm of his genial cheerfulness caused him to be universally beloved. It is doubtful if any man, in proportion to his opportunities, has ever been more helpful to a greater number of people, his helpfulness manifesting itself not only in giving freely when occasion required, but in the readiness with which he made small loans in any time of distress or scarcity of work, trusting for payment solely to the honesty of those whom he assisted, and it is a signal proof of the influence exerted by his personality that in the exercise of his benevolence he met with comparatively few losses. It may be truthfully said that no citizen of Brattleboro ever enjoyed in a greater degree the confidence of his neighbors, or re-



ceived from them more loyal support, than did Mr. Herrick. One of his most remarkable traits was his memory of names and faces. This was strikingly exemplified when, at the town meetings, of which he was many times moderator, he would take the ballots as they were handed up, with a great crowd thronging about the box, calling each voter by name without hesitation, and rarely making a mistake.

Mr. Herrick married, in 1844, Mary P. Miller, but was without children. In all the struggles of his early life, and amid the accumulated cares and responsibilities of his later years, Mr. Herrick found in his wife an unfailing source of sympathy and help. Mr. Herrick is survived by his wife, and also by his brother, J. Newton Herrick, and by four sisters: Susan E. Herrick; Ellen C., wife of A. W. Stowe, of West Brattleboro; Mrs. Grout and Mrs. Tufts, who are residents of Massachusetts.

In Mr. Herrick's death, which took place in May, 1895, it was felt that the whole community had sustained a bereavement. It was not only in business and official circles that a void was left by his decease, but, as was said at the time, "not only men of his own age and rank in life, but hundreds of working men and women, and men upon the remote farms, felt that they had lost a personal friend." The funeral was held at the Congregational church, the body lying in state an hour before the services, and the face being viewed by many people. During the services business was suspended, and practically the whole population united in paying a tribute to the memory of one who had been, in many respects, the foremost man in the community.

#### CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

Chester A. Arthur, the only native of the state of Vermont who came to occupy the exalted position of president of the United States, was born in Franklin county, October 5, 1830. His father, William Arthur, was a native of county Antrim, Ireland, who came to this country when eighteen years old, and who, young as he was, had graduated from Belfast University, and had studied in the University of Edinburgh. Arriving here, he began the study of law, but an early marriage with a daughter of

the Rev. Washington Stone changed the current of his life. He soon afterward united with the Free Will Baptist church, became a minister in that denomination, and for several years preached and taught school in the counties of Chittenden and Franklin, and also in Canada. In 1829 he accepted a call to the pastorate of the Baptist church in North Fairfield, Vermont, and it was here that his son Chester was born. The parsonage was a small frame building of one and a half stories, and was used as a barn for some time, but is now torn down, and a large granite block suitably inscribed marks the birthplace of the twenty-first president of the United States. It



BIRTHPLACE OF CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

was unveiled on August 20, 1903, the presentation being made by ex-Governor William W. Stickney, who had charge of its erection, and Governor John G. McCullough receiving it on behalf of the state. The principal speaker was Hon. William E. Chandler, who was secretary of the navy under President Arthur, and remarks were made by Hon. Robert T. Lincoln, secretary of war under President Arthur, and also by Senator Redfield Proctor, and Representatives D. J. Foster and Kittredge Haskins. The Rev. Dr. William Arthur was from 1855 to 1865 pastor of Calvary Baptist church in Albany, New York, and he died October 27, 1875, in Newtonville, near that city. He was a profound scholar, and for several years he published a journal, "The Antiquarian," and was author of a curious volume

treating upon "Family Names." Of the six children of Dr. Arthur, two were sons: the youngest, Major William Arthur, made an excellent military record during the Civil war, and was subsequently appointed paymaster in the regular army.

Chester Abell Arthur, whose Christian name was given him in honor of Dr. Chester Abell, an intimate friend of his parents and the family physician, was afforded the best of educational facilities. His father made his proper preparation for life his most ardent object, procured for him instruction in the best schools in the vicinity, and gave his personal attention to his preparation for college. So carefully trained was the young scholar that he was admitted to Union College when but fifteen years old, and he graduated in 1848, when only eighteen. While a student he partially defrayed his expenses by teaching school, and he continued this occupation during portions of the years when he was engaged in the study of law. He pursued a course in Fowler's Law School in Ballston Spa, in 1853 became a student in the office of ex-Judge E. D. Culver, in New York city, and the same year was admitted to the bar and entered upon practice.

Passing over the routine professional work of his early years, more ample mention must be made of such of his efforts as afford a keynote to his character, and serve to indicate his preparation for his conspicuous career in active life. Firmly anchored in the principles of justice, he early appeared as a champion of humanity. With William M. Evarts as associate counsel, he appeared in behalf of eight slaves whose master attempted to convey them through New York on his way to Texas. The right of Lemmon, their master, to do so, was contested by Mr. Arthur and his colleague on trial before Judge Payne under a writ of *habeas corpus*, on the ground that freedom had inured to the slaves through his voluntarily bringing them into free territory. The court decided that they could not be held to servitude in New York, neither could they be returned to slavery under the provisions of the Fugitive Slave Act, and this decision was sustained by the supreme court of New York as well as by the court of appeals, where the contention of Mr. Arthur and Mr. Evarts was con-

tested by the eminent Charles O'Connor, who had been retained by the attorney general of Virginia. In 1856 Mr. Arthur again successfully defended the legal rights of colored people when he appeared as counsel for a colored girl who had been forcibly ejected from a street car after she had paid her fare, and secured vindication for her race by obtaining a verdict against the company.

It is, however, with Mr. Arthur's political career that we are more particularly concerned, for he came to exercise a commanding influence during a long and brilliantly useful life. In his young manhood his associations were with the Whigs, and he was a member of the Saratoga convention which formed the Republican party in New York. Interested in military affairs, he was, prior to the opening of the Civil war, judge advocate of state militia, and in 1860 he was called to the staff of Governor Morgan in the capacity of engineer-in-chief. He was subsequently appointed inspector general and then quartermaster general of the state, and he served in the last named position until the close of Governor Morgan's administration in 1863. His services while quartermaster general were of immeasurable value to the state and to the nation. He occupied the position during the crucial days of the Rebellion, when almost superhuman effort was needed to provide men and means for the support of the national government. He equipped and forwarded to the battle front the immense levies demanded of the state, and kept all the intricate accounts connected with the vast business with such method and accuracy that, in the settlement with the United States, they were readily audited and without deduction, whereas the claims of some other states were long a subject of controversy, and were finally subjected to considerable diminution. Incident to his duties was the awarding of large contracts for food, clothing and other supplies, with opportunity to amass ample fortune, but no taint of self-seeking attached to one of his transactions, and he retired from the position with smaller means than when he entered upon it. So well did he stand with the first men in the nation, and so depended upon were his patriotism, sagacity and marvelous ability, that upon the occasion of the famous meeting of the "War Governors," in 1862, he

met with them by special and urgent invitation, the only person present who was not a state executive.

General Arthur resumed his law practice immediately after his retirement from staff duty under Governor Morgan. He was principally concerned in the collection of claims against the national government for war supplies, but he never appeared for an undeserving claimant. He was for a short time counsel for the New York board of tax commissioners. His services were frequently in demand for the drafting of important state and national legislation. He was at all times a conspicuous figure in the councils of the Republican party. In 1871 he was appointed collector of customs of the port of New York by President Grant, who re-appointed him in 1877, and the second nomination was confirmed without the formality of a reference to a committee. In 1877 General Arthur became involved in a difficulty with President Hayes as a result of an executive order forbidding officers under the government to take active personal interest in political affairs. General Arthur declined to retire from the chairmanship of the Republican central committee of New York city, as did Naval Officer A. B. Cornell from the chairmanship of the state central committee, and both were removed by President Hayes in 1878. No imputation of official misconduct was directed against General Arthur, and his fidelity to public interests was so apparent that his retention was asked for by all the judges of the New York courts, a large majority of the leading members of the bar, and nearly all the mercantile importers in the city, but their petition was suppressed at the request of General Arthur.

Resuming his law practice, General Arthur, now entirely untrammled, also engaged in political affairs with redoubled energy. He directed the forces which effected the nomination of Mr. A. B. Cornell for the governorship, and aided largely in his election. He was the intimate associate of Hon. Roscoe Conkling in the unsuccessful effort to secure a third presidential nomination for General U. S. Grant, and this movement was indirectly, as it was unforeseen to himself, a step toward his own elevation to the high office of president. Nominated by acclamation for the vice presidency on the ticket with

General James A. Garfield, he was largely instrumental in conciliating the disappointed adherents of General Grant. During the campaign, as chairman of the Republican central committee, he directed the canvass in his state with masterly ability. As presiding officer of the United States senate, he conducted himself with becoming dignity and signal ability. With a fine sense of propriety, he held himself aloof from the contest between President Garfield and Senator Conkling with reference to governmental appointments in the state of New York, but, loyal to his friends, he afterwards exerted himself to secure the re-election of Senators Conkling and Platt.

General Arthur was sincerely and deeply affected by the assassination of President Garfield, and, while that distinguished man was hovering between life and death, he refrained from active participation in public affairs, but took every proper occasion to give expression to his feelings of horror and regret. Having received, in New York, telegraphic information of the death of the president, General Arthur, upon the advice of distinguished men who were desirous of providing against all possible contingencies which might affect the public peace, took the oath of office at his own home, at two o'clock on the morning of September 20, 1881, before a judge of the state supreme court. He accompanied the remains of the deceased chief magistrate from Long Branch to Washington, and there formally took his official oath before the chief justice of the United States supreme court. His first official act was to proclaim a day of general mourning out of respect to the memory to his lamented predecessor. With great delicacy and consideration, he requested all cabinet officers to continue in their places until the ensuing meeting of Congress, and all complied except Secretary of the Treasury Windom, who retired in order to become a candidate for the governorship of Minnesota.

October 19, 1881, at Yorktown, on the occasion of the centennial celebration of the surrender of Cornwallis, President Arthur delivered an admirable address, in course of which he made grateful acknowledgment of the manner in which the English sovereign and her people had expressed their sorrow and sympathy for the United

States in the death of its chief magistrate, and, by his direction, the British flag was saluted by the national military and naval forces at the conclusion of the ceremonies.

As president, General Arthur conducted himself with dignity, tact and sagacity. Criticised in advance by those who were seemingly hopeful for his failure, and viewed with foreboding by many well meaning ones who had ill estimated his talents and character, he disappointed foes and gained a larger respect from friends. He displayed no elation at his unexpected elevation, nor sought to attract attention to himself by any spectacular or original pose. He entered upon his office as one who had inherited a sacred trust, and he modestly confined himself to the discharge of those duties which lay before him. He called to his cabinet a capable corps of statesmen and men of affairs, and associated with himself two splendid names, retaining Robert T. Lincoln, son of the martyr war president, as secretary of war, and appointing General U. S. Grant as one of two commissioners to negotiate a commercial treaty with the republic of Mexico. In his conduct of foreign affairs, President Arthur guarded well every national interest, at the same time conducting diplomatic affairs with such wise judgment as to avoid protracted discussion and misapprehension, a notable instance being his reassertion of the Monroe Doctrine in relation to the Panama Canal. The governmental civil service rules were promulgated by him and went into effect in the third year of his term of office. He grew into a wider popularity with the people throughout the nation, and he was received by them with every expression of affection upon two notable occasions—in New York city, on the occasion of the opening of the great Brooklyn bridge, in May of 1883, and when he opened the Louisville (Kentucky) Exposition of Industrial Art in August following. His administration closed March 4, 1885, and he died on November 18 of the following year.

He was married in 1859 to Ellen Lewis, daughter of William Lewis Herndon, of Fredericksburg, Virginia, who commanded the steamer Central America when she foundered at sea, in 1857, and whose widow was awarded a medal by Congress in recognition of the heroic courage and self-sacrifice of her lamented husband. Mrs.

Arthur died before her husband, in January, 1880, leaving two children, Chester Arthur and Ellen Herndon.

#### HIRAM LEE SPARROW.

Hiram Lee Sparrow, one of the prominent citizens of East Montpelier, Vermont, was born in Elmore, Lamoille county, Vermont, February 17, 1852. Abner Doty Sparrow, son of Philip Sparrow, and father of Hiram Lee Sparrow, was born in Plainfield, Washington county, Vermont, August 17, 1813, and his education was acquired in the district school of his native town. Subsequently he removed to Elmore, Lamoille county, Vermont, where he located on a farm, which he cultivated and improved. He remained there until 1864, when he purchased a farm in Calais, Washington county, Vermont, where he followed general farming. He resided there until his death, which occurred in September, 1883. He was united in marriage to Miss Almira Martha Shephard, who was born November 16, 1820.

Hiram Lee Sparrow, son of Abner Doty and Almira M. Sparrow, attended the public schools of Elmore and Calais, and after completing his studies assisted his father in the management of his farm until he was of age. In 1880 he purchased his present farm in East Montpelier. He was very successful in the management of his farm from the beginning, and now he is able to produce a large quantity of excellent general farm products, which he can always dispose of very advantageously. He also devotes much time and attention to dairy products, for which he has a steadily increasing demand, and also pays much attention to the raising of horses for general use.

Mr. Sparrow is an enthusiastic adherent of the Republican principles, and was elected by that party to serve as selectman for the town of East Montpelier, the duties of which he discharged faithfully and creditably. Being a man of sound judgment and sterling, upright character, he is often called upon to assist in the settling up of estates in his section of the town. September 2, 1902, he was elected to represent his town in the state legislature.

On March 3, 1875, Mr. Sparrow was united in marriage to Miss Ida Isabel Templeton, daugh-

ter of Hiram and Mary Ayers (Vincent) Templeton, residents of the town of East Montpelier. They had one daughter, Mary Almira, born May 24, 1883, but she died August 17, 1895.

#### TRESCOTT ABEL CHASE.

Trescott Abel Chase, of Bradford, Vermont, who has frequently been placed by his townsmen and by the federal government in positions of trust and honor, is descended from a family which, in the different generations, has rendered important services to the community in which he has resided. His paternal great-grandfather served in the war of 1812, and his grandfather, Jonathan Chase, who was born July 10, 1787, in Corinth, New Hampshire, was an extremely useful and respected citizen. Jonathan Chase was a farmer, and went to Fletcher, Vermont, about 1828, lived there until 1840, and then removed to Cambridge, Vermont. He was a Democrat until the organization of the Republican party, when he allied himself with that body. He held various local offices, and was a member of the Universalist church. He married Hopestill Goldthwaite, and was the father of two children, who reached maturity: Newton; and Amanda, who never married. Jonathan Chase died July 30, 1860, in Jay, Vermont, whither he had removed in 1849.

Newton Chase, son of Jonathan and Hopestill (Goldthwaite) Chase, was born March 4, 1807, at Croydon, New Hampshire, and was reared on the farm. As a young man, however, he taught school for ten terms at Cambridge, Fletcher and Underhill, Vermont, but followed chiefly the agricultural pursuits which so interested him all during his life. In politics he was a Democrat, and afterward a Republican, holding various local offices and serving as selectman, lister and constable, and in 1859 representing the town of Jay in the state legislature. He was a member of the Fletcher Guards, and later member of a militia organization at Cambridge. He was also an active member and worker in the Universalist church. Newton Chase married Rozina, daughter of Nathaniel Burdick, a soldier in the war of 1812. They were the parents of eight children:

Trescott Abel; Lucia M., who married George E. Percy, a farmer of Newport; Lovisa, first married Ebenezer Crandall, and, after his death, Nelson DuBois, and resides at Troy, Vermont; Jonathan E., who married Sarah A. Chamberlain, and resided at Jay, Vermont; Bradford N., who married Mary Page, and, after her death, Ann Eliza Smith; Ichabod E. married Barbara West, and resides at Blue Earth City, Minnesota; Arthur married a Miss Burdick; and Helen R., who married William Farrell, and, after his death, Orisa Everts. Newton Chase died at Jay, March 15, 1888, at the age of eighty-one, his death having been caused by an accident. His wife, Rozina, who was born in 1810, died in 1878.

The history of Trescott Abel Chase, son of Newton and Rozina (Burdick) Chase, who was born October 9, 1832, in Fletcher, Vermont, is one of local, political and patriotic interest. He was educated at the Cambridge schools and the Bakersfield and Johnson academies, and at the age of seventeen went with his father to Jay, Vermont, making that town his home until the opening of the Civil war. He enlisted, May 10, 1861, in Company B, Third Regiment Vermont Volunteers, then commanded by Colonel, afterward Major General, W. F. (Baldy) Smith. Mr. Chase was appointed first sergeant of the company, and was wounded at Lee's Mills, Williamsburg and Antietam, where Company B occupied the advance as a skirmish line. Here, a Confederate brigade charged the line of battle, Company B, with other troops, pouring in upon them a dreadful enfilading fire that gave the name of the "Bloody Lane" to the road strewn with their dead. On this occasion, Mr. Chase, who ranked only as orderly sergeant at the time, really had command of his company. In December, 1862, he received an honorable discharge for disability incurred in the service. On returning to Jay he purchased the village store, and for a number of years engaged in business as a general merchant. After seven years' continuous service at North Troy, as agent for the South Eastern and Passumpsic railroads, he accepted an appointment in the custom house at Island Pond for a period of six years, and at the end of that period returned to the service of the railroad company. In 1888 he was again in trade at Jay, when his

store, which was under his dwelling, was completely destroyed by fire; in the following year, 1889, he removed to Bradford.

Mr. Chase is prominent as an active Republican, and while at Jay was chairman of the Republican town and county committees, and a member of the county congressional committee. He also filled, while there, the varied and numerous positions of lister, postmaster, town clerk and treasurer, and from 1869 to 1874 represented the town in the state legislature. He was appointed by President McKinley as postmaster at Bradford, and re-appointed by President Roosevelt. Previous to his first appointment as postmaster he had held the office of station agent at Bradford, resigning his position November 1, 1897. In 1894 he represented the town in the general assembly, being elected from a strongly Democratic district. Having been repeatedly re-elected, he served in all for six terms.

Mr. Chase is a member of Chamberlain Post, G. A. R., Pulaski Lodge No. 58, and Champion Lodge, I. O. O. F. Mr. Chase married, in 1884, Fara A., daughter of the Hon. P. R. Follansbee, of Guildhall, Vermont. They have three sons: Frederick Blaine, Frank Putney and Trescott A., Jr.

#### EDWIN PUTNAM MCKNIGHT.

Edwin Putnam McKnight, of East Montpelier, Vermont, was born December 29, 1838, a son of Putnam and Margaret McKnight. Lemuel McKnight, grandfather of Edwin P. McKnight, was born in Sutton, Massachusetts, September 1, 1774. Subsequently he removed to East Montpelier, where he remained for several years in the employ of Major Nathaniel Davis, but he resigned this position and purchased a small portion of land which he cleared and erected a log house. He then returned to Sutton, and was united in marriage to Miss Anna Putnam, February 15, 1795. The manner of traveling in those days were very primitive, and Mr. McKnight conveyed his wife and household effects to their new home in a sled drawn by an ox team. He then commenced the cultivation of his land, and he engaged in farming for the remainder of his life. After a few years they visited their friends in Massachusetts, making the trip in the same

manner, with a yoke of oxen. The following named children were born to them: Sally, born October 7, 1795; Clara, born July 17, 1799; Putnam, born November 16, 1802; and Allen, born April 22, 1806, who died May 4, 1810.

Putnam McKnight, father of Edwin P. McKnight, was born on the old homestead, and his education was acquired in the common schools of his native town, where he was employed later as a teacher. In addition to a good practical education, he was an extensive reader, and quite frequently contributed articles to the local papers for publication. He also had the ability to express his thoughts in a very fluent and eloquent manner in public meetings. He was a staunch adherent of the Democratic party, and was elected to the offices of selectman and lister of the town. He took an active interest in all things that pertained to the welfare of the community. He was a consistent member of the Universalist church. On January 1, 1828, he married Miss Margaret Holmes, born in 1803, daughter of William and Margaret (Comins) Holmes. Their children were: Sarah G., born August 12, 1829, married Christopher C. Brooks, and she died December 30, 1901; Clarissa A., born March 1, 1837, wife of P. J. Kent, M. D., of Worcester, Massachusetts; and Edwin Putnam McKnight. The father of these children died June 7, 1883, and his wife died March 20, 1894.

Edwin Putnam McKnight, youngest son of Putnam and Margaret McKnight, was reared on the old homestead, where he now resides, in the house which was built by his grandfather. He received his preliminary education in the public schools of his birthplace, and later attended school in the city of Montpelier. After completing his studies he decided to engage in farming as an occupation. He met with success in this line of work, and has continued it up to the present time.

Mr. McKnight is a strong Democrat, and has always taken an active interest in the welfare of his party. He is a firm advocate of education, and served on the school committee of the town. He is a member of Aurora Lodge, F. & A. M., of Montpelier. Mr. McKnight and his family are members and attendants of the Universalist church.

On August 25, 1878, he married Miss Mary Louise Cole, daughter of Galusha and Rhoda

Jane (Parsell) Cole, of Rome, New York. The following named children were born to them: Charles Putnam, born June 12, 1879; Helen Holmes, born August 25, 1881; George Cate, born September 17, 1883; Jennie Chase, born October 26, 1888; Albert Cole, born July 1, 1890; Margaret, born March 18, 1893; and Mary Esther, born May 9, 1898.

#### WALTER EUGENE RANGER.

Walter Eugene Ranger, the seventh son and fourteenth child of Peter and Eliza M. (Smith) Ranger, was born in Wilton, Maine, November 22, 1855. His paternal grandfather, Nehemiah Ranger, and wife, whose maiden name was Adams, settled in Carthage, Maine, about 1800, and subsequently removed to Wilton. His mother's people came from Plymouth county, Massachusetts, and among their family names were Smith, Jones and Sampson. His maternal grandfather fought at Plattsburg and elsewhere in the war of 1812.

The subject of this sketch came from a family noteworthy for its mechanical skill. He was reared on a farm, where he was trained in all sorts of work, agricultural and mechanical, and in a home, where to be "brought up to work" was synonymous with true training and the promise of worthy living. The habits of intense application thus formed and an inexhaustible energy have always characterized his life, as revealed in his great capacity for work.

In a large family of bright boys and girls he early manifested scholarly tastes. He quickly mastered the subjects of the common school and at the age of ten was sent to a private high school. At twelve he entered Wilton Academy and began the study of Latin and algebra. Here he prepared for college by attendance during brief fall and spring terms, interspersed by work and later by teaching in the winter. For his support in college he taught school for a year before entering college and taught several terms during his college course. In spite of these interruptions he maintained a high standard and was graduated in the first rank from Bates College in 1879, his favorite subjects being psychology, philosophy, civics and ethics.

Immediately after his graduation he was made

acting principal of the Nichols Latin School, Lewiston, Maine, a feeder of Bates College. A year later he became principal of the high school, Lennox, Massachusetts, where he remained three years. During this time he did considerable literary and journalistic work. In 1883 he declined a unanimous election to the principalship of the North Adams (Massachusetts) high school, to become principal of Lyndon Institute, Lyndon Center, Vermont, where he remained for thirteen years. Mr. Ranger's record at the head of this institution was one of remarkable success. During the first ten years of his principalship the institute grew from a school of fifty-three students and four teachers to one of two hundred and forty students and ten teachers. New departments were added from time to time until, in 1896, the Institute offered five four-year, and three one-year courses, one of the latter being a teacher's course. Graduates of the school entered twelve leading colleges, while many students were fitted either for teaching or for business. During these years Mr. Ranger was often called upon to teach in summer schools and to address educational gatherings. He also acted as superintendent of the Lyndon common schools. It was but natural, therefore, that when, in 1896, the State Normal School at Johnson was without a principal, Mr. Ranger should have been called to the vacant position, and that the school under his management should have been very successful.

Mr. Ranger remained principal of the school at Johnson for four years and one term, when, in December, 1900, he resigned to assume the duties of the state superintendent of education for Vermont. Regarding his work as principal at Johnson, one of Vermont's leading educators has written as follows: "Mr. Ranger became principal of the State Normal School at Johnson at that critical period of transition incident to its development as an institution for purely professional training. Under his management the highest professional standards were established, the training school was made a vital feature of the entire course, and the whole spirit of the work was charged with genuine enthusiasm. To Mr. Ranger's rare pedagogical insight the school is in a large measure indebted for its present high rank."

Mr. Ranger was unanimously elected state



*Walter E. Ranger*





superintendent of education for Vermont by the general assembly in October of 1900, and was unanimously re-elected in October of 1902 to the same office, which he now holds. The writer quoted in the preceding paragraph further says of him: "Mr. Ranger's varied and remarkably successful teaching experience is a record of steady progression towards the important office which he now most ably fills as state superintendent of education for Vermont. Mr. Ranger has long been closely identified with the broadest interests of the state and of the country, having held many important positions in educational and other organizations. He is a brilliant and popular public speaker, and his lectures on pedagogical themes have been warmly received by the most dignified educational assemblies in the United States." Another teacher in 1900 paid him the following tribute: "In Walter E. Ranger, the newly elected superintendent of education, the Green Mountain state has a servant possessing ideal qualifications for the work he has been called to do. Having been engaged in educational work since boyhood, and in all grades from the primary to the normal school, he brings to his new position not only the scholarly habits and the administrative ability that win the respect of educators, but also a peculiarly warm sympathy with the needs of our common schools."

Mr. Ranger has been active as speaker and writer, having given educational and patriotic addresses not only in all parts of Vermont, but also in Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Maine and Quebec. He has also addressed social, religious, and other organizations. In connection with his present duties he annually gives about one hundred addresses and prepares for publication about three hundred printed pages. The latest from his pen is a comprehensive sketch of the "Educational History of Vermont." Under him the functions of his office have been developed and enlarged by legislation and administration. He has begun the publication of educational circulars for teachers and school officers, has promoted or secured much important legislation, has been active in educational movements and progress, and has in other ways increased the efficiency and influence of the state educational office.

Mr. Ranger is an active member and officer

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of many organizations, educational, fraternal and religious. He is a member of the American Historical Association, the American Academy of Political and Social Science, and several other organizations. He is a director of the National Educational Association, and an officer of the American Institute of Instruction. He has held the office of president of the Vermont State Teachers' Association; also that of president of the Vermont Schoolmasters' Club. In Masonry he has taken the degrees of Knight Templar and of the Scottish Rite to the Thirty-second degree. He has served several years as an officer of the grand lodge, F. & A. M., of Vermont, and is at present deputy grand master. He is also a prominent officer in all the Scottish Rite bodies of Vermont. He is an Odd Fellow and a member of other fraternal organizations. In politics he is a Republican, and in religious preference is a Congregationalist.

In 1879 Mr. Ranger married Miss Mary M. Snowman, of Portland, Maine, who died in 1885. From this marriage were born two children, neither of whom survive.

In 1889 Mr. Ranger married Miss Mabel C. Bemis of Lyndonville, Vermont, who is a gifted musician. They have three children, two sons and a daughter: Arthur Forest, born in Lyndon, October 10, 1892; Ruth Mabel, born in Johnson, November 23, 1897; Robert Walter, born in Montpelier, February 19, 1903.

#### SALISBURY BROTHERS.

The furniture manufacturing company at Randolph, which has long been one of the industrial features of the place, represents the accumulated wisdom and effort of a family noted for its commercial enterprise through several generations. It is interesting to trace the growth of such an institution from its early beginnings through the various stages of struggle and trial to the period when it became firmly established on sure foundations. To show the part taken by different individuals and their contributions to the general result, a sketch of various members of the family for a long course of years becomes necessary, and is hereby presented.

Belcher Salisbury, founder of the Orange county branch of this name, and son of William

and Joyce (Eddy) Salisbury, was born May 10, 1790, and died April 7, 1862, in Randolph, Vermont. William Salisbury died at Brattleboro, Vermont, at the age of forty-one years. Belcher Salisbury came to Randolph in 1810, from Brattleboro, Vermont. One year after his arrival he married Nancy, daughter of Captain Thomas and Anna (Martin) Lamson, who bore him eight children, three of whom died in infancy. Of the other five, Philander, the eldest, was born December 12, 1812, and served as a soldier in the Mexican war, with the rank of captain; at St. Louis, Missouri, September 26, 1834, he married Eliza Irene Huntington; he died June 2, 1850. Laura S., born March 22, 1815, first married Dr. Henry H. Brown, who died in 1847, and next espoused Rev. Bezaleel Smith, who died May 15, 1870, in Randolph, where his widow died. Thomas L. died at Indianapolis, Indiana, February 16, 1874. Lucius now resides at Kenton, Ohio, where he has been very prominent in political affairs and has held several state offices.

Franklin Belcher Salisbury, the fifth and youngest, was born at Randolph, August 20, 1826, became a teacher in early life, but in 1848 engaged in trade, which he carried on in his native village until 1852, when he removed to Keytesville, Missouri, and there engaged in trade, with his brother Lucius and R. T. DuBois, of Randolph, as partners. Three years later, however, he returned to Randolph, and for the next nine years successfully conducted a general merchandise store on Main street. In 1866 he began on a comparatively moderate scale in a new line, which was destined to prove the nucleus of the flourishing furniture factory that is now so important a factor in the industries of the town. Mr. Salisbury opened his establishment for making furniture on the north side of the river, and continued its operation for the two succeeding years. In 1868 his brother Thomas and son William were taken in as partners in the business, and a new factory was erected on the present site, of which Franklin B. Salisbury became sole proprietor in 1876. In 1880 this factory was destroyed by fire, and early in the next year the owner began the erection of a larger establishment, but his death, on May 24, 1881, prevented his witnessing the completion of his cherished enterprise.

Franklin B. Salisbury was a notable character aside from his achievements as a business man. He was conspicuous both in the religious and public life of his community, being a leader and earnest worker in the Congregational church. He served on the committee which erected the house of worship for that denomination in West Randolph, and for several years was superintendent of the Sunday-school, which position had been previously occupied by his father. For twenty years he was a member of the choir and in 1881 was elected deacon. Meantime his fellow citizens honored him by election to various town offices, and from 1862 until 1865 he was postmaster of the west village.

On the 29th of February, 1848, was solemnized the nuptials of F. B. Salisbury and Ellen Frances Flynn, the ceremony being performed in Bethel, Vermont, at the residence of the bride's parents, Asa and Amanda (Morris) Flynn. (See genealogy in closing paragraphs.) This union, which was one of unusual happiness until terminated by death, resulted in the birth of a family of four bright children; William F., Albert P. and Herbert B., twins, and Edgar T. In addition to their own children, the parents reared an adopted daughter, named Mary Ellen, who was regarded and treated as a member of the family. She married George J. Prince, August 18, 1876, and became the mother of two daughters, the first of whom, Alice Mabel, died when two years old, and the other, born May 20, 1880, was christened Fannie May. The mother passed away December 10, 1881.

William F. Salisbury, the eldest of the children, was born at Randolph, September 2, 1849, and after completing his studies in the common schools entered the store then being conducted by his father and uncles. He early displayed an aptitude for business, and for many years had charge as manager of the retail department. On the 5th of October, 1869, he married Mary L. Bass, but it was not decreed that they should long enjoy wedded life, she passing away May 12, 1872, and his own death occurred August 20, 1875. Albert Philander and Herbert Belcher, the twin brothers above mentioned, were born in Randolph, June 12, 1857 and it is curious to trace the careers of this couple, who entered the world together and passed their lives, until the

death of the former, in the closest union, both in business affairs and fraternal affection. When only thirteen years of age these ambitious boys began wood-carving in the factory of their father, and carried it on industriously during their vacations from school. This brace of juveniles formed a regular business partnership between themselves, keeping a complete set of books and duplicating in miniature all the processes of an industrial establishment. They were thus employed when their father died, after which event they took entire charge of the plant and all its business, both at home and abroad. The construction of the factory then just begun was pushed to completion, and it has ever since been running successfully.

Albert P. Salisbury died April 18, 1891, and his place in the partnership was thereafter filled by the youngest brother, Edgar Thomas. On the 4th of April, 1892, the style of the business underwent a change by its incorporation, under the name of Salisbury Brothers' Furniture Company, which continues up to the present time. The eldest brother has spent the greater part of his time on the road in the interest of the business, making trips through New England and parts of New York. The company manufactures chamber furniture of all kinds, supplying many wholesale firms in other parts of the country, and employs from fifty to sixty hands. The trade has been largely increased during the past few years and now consists largely of exports to South Africa and Australia. The factory has also been enlarged and the facilities for manufacturing increased in the various departments.

On the 22d of July, 1886, Herbert B. Salisbury was united in marriage to Minnie, daughter of Alonzo and Emeline (Turner) Smith, who died February 12, 1895, leaving three children: Franklin Alonzo, born June 10, 1887; Philip Turner, November 17, 1891; and Albert Morris, December 12, 1894.

Edgar Thomas Salisbury, the junior member of the company, was born at Randolph, November 13, 1870, and graduated in the high school in 1889. Immediately thereafter he entered the factory, in the service of his brothers, and at the end of two years became a partner in the firm. He is secretary of Randolph Lecture

Course, and holds a similar position with the Randolph Musical Festival Association. On March 26, 1896, Mr. Salisbury was married to Miss Mary Alice Crandall, and they have two children: Marion Eleanor, born February 9, 1897; and Donald Edgar, December 15, 1897. The doctrines of the Congregational church have for generations represented the faith of the Salisbury family, and the present representatives of the name have not departed from the example of their fathers. Besides regular attendance at the services they have liberally contributed to the support of the local church and sympathetic orders in its work. The male members of the family have never taken an active part in political struggles, though some of them have held local offices under Republican administrations.

Amanda Morris, wife of Asa Flynn, was a lineal descendant of Edward Morris, who was born at Nazing, Waltham Holy Cross Abbey, county of Essex, England, in August, 1630, and settled at Roxbury, Massachusetts. The genealogy of the Morris family has been published and is now in possession of Herbert B. Salisbury.

The Flynn genealogy has been traced as follows: (I) Richard Flynn and wife came from Ireland and settled at Roxbury, Massachusetts, and both were drowned while attempting to cross the Charles river on the ice. They left one child, Richard. (II) Richard Flynn married Sarah Manning, December 24, 1742, in Woodstock, Connecticut, and had seven children. (III) Michael, third child of Richard and Sarah Flynn, born in Woodstock, Connecticut, March 9, 1754, removed to Bethel, Vermont, in 1782, and built a log house on a farm in the northern part of the town. On the organization of the town of Bethel, May 14, 1782, he was appointed constable. January 12, 1784, he married Fanny Child, at Woodstock, Connecticut. She was born there April 6, 1759. He held several town offices for long terms, notably those of selectman and justice of the peace. He was an old-school gentleman, and wore the queue, knee breeches and buckles in vogue in his day. He died May 14, 1828, and his widow September 1, 1846, both being interred in the old cemetery in the north part of the town of Bethel. Of their nine children, the seventh. (IV) Asa Child Flynn, born September 24, 1796, in Bethel, married Amanda

Morris, eldest daughter of Ephraim and Pamela (Converse) Morris, March 27, 1823. She was born September 20, 1799, in Stafford, Connecticut, and bore her husband six children, as follows: Julia Amanda, born April 7, 1824; Eliza Pamela, November 15, 1825; Ellen Frances, July 9, 1827; Sarah Augusta, October 4, 1830; Julius Wellman, November 28, 1833, died September 8, 1849; Laura Morris, August 13, 1845.

#### CAPTAIN BURNHAM COWDREY.

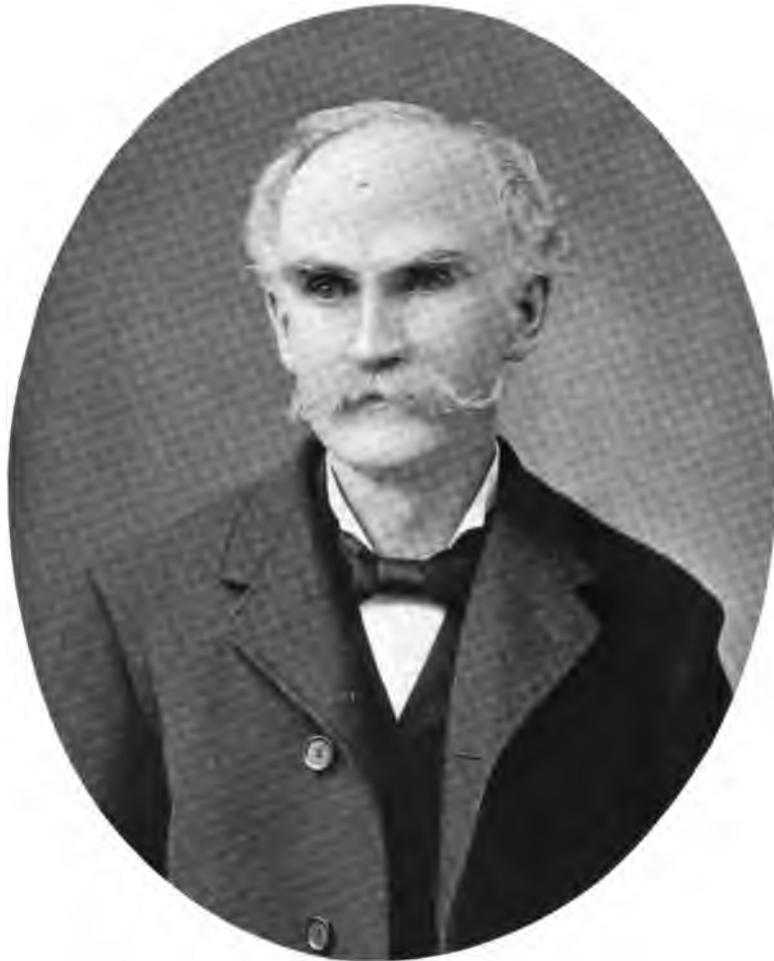
Among the prominent and highly esteemed citizens of Bradford, Vermont, is to be named Captain Burnham Cowdrey, whose life of industry and usefulness, and whose record for integrity have given him a firm hold upon the regard and confidence of the community.

He is a son of Gilbert and Mary (Burnham) Cowdrey, and his birth occurred October 28, 1841, at Bradford, Vermont. The educational advantages enjoyed by Captain Cowdrey were very meager, and were obtained in the public schools at Bradford and Newbury, Vermont, and upon the completion of his studies he engaged in agricultural pursuits and subsequently was employed in a wood-working mill.

When he attained the age of seventeen years he became a member of the First Regiment Uniform Militia of Vermont, and on May 9, 1861, was mustered into the service of the United States as a private in Company D, First Vermont Infantry. The regiment was ordered to Fortress Monroe, and was engaged for a short time in mounting heavy ordnance upon the bastions of the fort. On May 23, 1861, the regiment was ordered to Hampton, Virginia. On nearing the bridge across Hampton river it was found in flames, but Colonel Phelps, in command, ordered a double-quick move, and immediately the planks were torn up and the fire extinguished, and the regiment then crossed to Hampton. On May 28 it embarked on a steamer and moved up the James river and landed at Newport News and proceeded to fortify the place, whence about twelve hundred men, under Lieutenant Colonel Peter T. Washburn, of the Ninth Vermont, were ordered by General Butler to act with a force from Fortress Monroe in the capture of an outpost of the enemy at Little Bethel. These men

started in the early morning of June 10 to meet the remainder of the force at a fork in the road about one mile from Little Bethel. Owing to a misunderstanding among the forces about the password, a slight skirmish ensued, during which eleven were killed and wounded. After holding a council of war it was decided to move on and capture Big Bethel, where the forces arrived at about ten o'clock. Colonel Washburn was ordered to attack the rebel left, so the forces moved around to the right, when Colonel Andross called on his men to advance. Private Cowdrey was the first to break ranks, advanced with his captain, charged the breastworks, and enjoys the distinction of having fired the first shot that was fired by a Vermont soldier in the Rebellion. After firing this shot and while reloading his gun, he was several yards in advance of his company, which was ordered to lie down, and upon looking around he found himself alone far in advance of his company. He stepped back to where the captain was lying and asked permission to move around further to the right, as he thought by so doing he would get a better chance at the enemy. While doing this, his haversack was caught in the underbrush, and, turning to disengaged himself, he saw his regiment retreating. He then spoke to the man with him and followed them, and found they had retreated to the same position to which they had started. The roll had been called and Private Cowdrey was reported killed or missing. The regiment then began to retreat to Newport News, where they arrived at six o'clock, having marched about twenty-eight miles, with the feeling that though little glory had been won they had gained experience and faithfully performed their duty. After the expiration of the three months' term of enlistment, Private Cowdrey returned to Vermont and was honorably discharged from service at Brattleboro.

The following year he enlisted in Company G, Ninth Vermont Regiment, and was soon appointed to the rank of sergeant. In this capacity he went to Washington, thence to Clouds Mills, Virginia, and in a few days marched back to Alexandria, Virginia, and thence by boat to Washington, D. C., where they were taken in freight cars to Winchester, Virginia, where they proceeded to fortify. While on picket duty a



*Burnham Cordery*



scout reported that a lot of army supplies were concealed in a house about three miles distant, and Sergeant Cowdrey was mounted and with a squadron of cavalry set out to obtain these. This was done, and a few days later it was reported that one hundred barrels of flour were stored in a mill on the Leesburg turnpike awaiting transportation to the rebel army, and, one company having failed to capture it, Company G was sent out to do so. Although there were two lieutenants serving in the company, Sergeant Cowdrey was placed in command of the advance guard. They arrived at the mill, proceeded to load the flour, after which Sergeant Cowdrey commanded the rear guard until they were safe inside the Union lines. He was frequently sent on similar expeditions, and was also especially detailed to duty in the fort at Winchester, which was particularly difficult and important, requiring the greatest tact, coolness and ability. He was on duty at the fort when the celebrated female rebel spy, Belle Boyd, was captured and brought in by the cavalry. She was conducted by Sergeant Cowdrey to General White's headquarters, where she was interviewed, after which she was sent to Washington. Subsequently the regiment was ordered to Harper's Ferry, where they proceeded after blowing up the fort. While on duty there they were surrounded by General Jackson's army. Sergeant Cowdrey was detailed to picket duty on the outermost post, and while in performance of this duty was attacked by the rebels and effected an almost miraculous escape.

On September 15, 1862, the forces were compelled to surrender, and on the following morning they were paroled and marched to Annapolis, Maryland, and thence they were transferred to Camp Douglas, Chicago, where they guarded rebel prisoners until the spring of 1863, when they were exchanged. After conducting the prisoners to City Point, on the James river, the regiment was ordered to Suffolk, Virginia, where it was besieged by General Early, and after the defeat of Early it was sent to Yorktown. The last of June re-enforcements arrived, and an attack on Richmond by way of York river was ordered. After making a feint on Richmond, the troops returned to Yorktown, where the regiment remained until October, suffering great exposure to fevers and other diseases. From here it was

ordered to Newport, North Carolina, and Major Jarvis, while on a scouting expedition, was shot, and Sergeant Cowdrey, with other officers, was sent as an escort with his body to his home at Weathersfield, Vermont. While on his leave of absence he performed recruiting service and took four hundred recruits to Newport barracks. The following day the forces marched out, one thousand men against three thousand of the enemy, but were forced to cross the river and burn the bridges, retreating to Beaufort, North Carolina, crossed the bay to Morehead City, received re-enforcements, and returning to Newport, drove the rebels out. Here Sergeant Cowdrey was sick with malarial fever.

On June 19, 1864, a force from Newbern, North Carolina, was ordered to cut the Weldon railroad, and moved by forced marches to Jacksonville, some eighty miles distant, where a large rebel force was encountered, again being forced to retreat, and fell back to Newport, thence to Newbern, North Carolina, thence to Bermuda Hundred, where on the 28th of September the troops were ordered to throw up winter quarters, and at nine o'clock in the evening were ordered to be ready to march at twelve o'clock with three days' rations in haversack. They crossed the James river on muffled pontoon bridges to Chapin farm. At daylight they attacked Fort Harrison and carried it by storm with ten miles of rebel works. Sergeant Cowdrey commanded the second platoon. The following day the rebels attempted to take it back, but were defeated by General Stannard, who lost an arm. On the 28th of October they were ordered to Fair Oaks and attacked the rebel works and were repulsed. A hard rain storm coming up, caused untold suffering and privation, the men being obliged to march knee-deep in mud, and having no water to drink except that taken from mud puddles in the road. Here Sergeant Cowdrey contracted a severe illness, and was sent to the field hospital for three weeks, after which he received fifteen days' furlough and went home, and during this period he cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln as president of the United States, this being his second term. On returning to his regiment he was promoted to second lieutenant.

The second day of April, 1865, he was on picket duty, and on the morning of the third the



guard was advanced as skirmishers, and at daylight went over the rebel works and advanced on Richmond, and, he being in advance of his division of the guard, was the first man to enter the city. They found Richmond on fire and in a riotous condition, and immediately proceeded to secure order, put out the fire and protect property. He was then detached from his regiment for duty in the city, to guard quartermaster's stores, and keep order in one section of the city. On the 16th of June he was relieved by special Order No. 148, and ordered to report at headquarters of the Twenty-fourth Army Corps, Army of the James, in command of Major General John Gibbons. He remained on guard duty there a short time and was thence ordered to Norfolk, Virginia. From Norfolk he was ordered to the eastern shore of Virginia, and there captured the notorious Richard B. Winder, who was quartermaster at the Andersonville prison, and delivered him to the authorities at Washington. He was wanted as witness against Wirtz, who was afterwards convicted and hanged. Wirtz was commander of Andersonville prison, where so many of our soldiers were starved to death. From there the command was ordered to Portsmouth, Virginia.

Through the betrayal of confidence on the occasion of a social call by invitation of a family, some rebel members of the party took advantage of the opportunity to visit indignities and insults upon Captain Cowdrey, whereupon he soundly rebuked them, and the next night went with the corporal and six men and had all the offenders arrested and confined in hard labor prison in Norfolk, but later they were discharged, as he did not press the complaint.

Captain Cowdrey was honorably discharged from the service of the United States at Portsmouth, Virginia, December 1, 1865, having risen from the rank of private to captain through his bravery and loyalty to his country.

After the close of the war Captain Cowdrey spent considerable time traveling through various large cities seeking employment, finally locating in Lowell, Massachusetts, where he engaged in the meat and provision business, which he successfully pursued until 1879, when he was forced to retire from active life owing to an impaired state of health, and since 1884 he has resided in Bradford, Vermont.

Captain Cowdrey is prominently affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, being a chapter member, and is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Grand Army of the Republic, having been commander of Washburn Post.

Captain Cowdrey is a direct descendant of William Cowdrey, who came from England to Lynn, Massachusetts, in 1630, also of Nathaniel Cowdrey, who emigrated in 1690, of Colonel John Cowdrey, who, in 1773, helped to throw overboard the tea in Boston Harbor, and also of Jonathan Cowdrey, who was surgeon on board the United States frigate Philadelphia when she was captured by the Tripolitans of the Barbary states in 1803. Others of his ancestors were prominently engaged in the Revolutionary war, the war of 1812 and in the French and Indian war.

Captain Cowdrey was married twice, his first wife being Maria Church, of Lowell, Massachusetts, who bore him four children, two of whom died at birth, the survivors being Arthur B., now engaged as a traveling salesman, and Alice M., who was united in marriage to Edward Callihan, and they have one child, Maria Burnham Cowdrey. Mr. Callihan is engaged in the postal service in Woburn, Massachusetts. Captain Cowdrey married for his second wife Maria Hotchkiss.

The writer finds Captain Cowdrey in a quiet little home in Bradford, Vermont, and as he tells his history his face seems to glow with recollection of his noted soldierhood, which has won him the name of such honor and renown. Although a confirmed invalid, suffering pain a greater part of the time, it does not seem to change his countenance, and we may well class him with the brave soldiers and honorable gentlemen of the United States of America.

#### HERBERT KELTON.

Herbert Kelton, of East Montpelier, Vermont, is a worthy descendant of a family that have made their home in the New England states since 1661, when Thomas Kelton became a resident of Boston, Massachusetts; his wife's name was Susanna. The probable date of Mr. Kelton's death was October 18, 1699, in the town of Dorchester, Massachusetts. Their son Thomas Kelton was

married January 25, 1685, to Miss Jane Blake, a daughter of Edward Blake.

John Kelton, the son of Thomas and Jane Kelton, was born in Milton, Massachusetts, September 12, 1695. He was united in marriage, August 14, 1722, to Miss Sarah Babcock, daughter of Enoch Babcock. After his marriage he removed to Rehoboth, Massachusetts, where he died April 17, 1765. Their son Enoch Kelton was born in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, June 19, 1726, and on December 23, 1746, married Miss Elthea Hicks. His death occurred in Warwick, Massachusetts, March 31, 1812.

James Kelton, son of Enoch and Elthea Kelton, was born in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, February 16, 1750. He was united in marriage, February 4, 1773, to Miss Lois Ingalls, born on the same day as her husband. He subsequently located in Warwick, Massachusetts, where he died January 26, 1831. Naum Kelton, son of James and Lois Kelton, was born in Warwick, Massachusetts, January 28, 1778. In the fall of 1798 he took up his residence in Montpelier, Vermont, and he passed the ensuing winter in the employ of Colonel Jacob Davis. The following spring he returned to his native town, but shortly afterward he removed to Schoharie, New York, where he was engaged for three years in teaching in the public schools. Mr. Kelton was also engaged during the winter months for thirteen years as a teacher in different sections of New York state and Vermont, and during the summer months he employed his time in agricultural pursuits upon a farm which he purchased in Montpelier, Vermont, about 1800.

Mr. Kelton took an active interest in politics, and in 1810 was elected and served for six years as deputy sheriff, and for the ensuing seven years he acted in the capacity of constable, besides filling other local offices. In 1816-1817-1818 and 1820, and again in 1829 Mr. Kelton was chosen to represent the town of Montpelier in the state legislature.

Mr. Kelton was united in marriage December 7, 1809, to Miss Fanny Vincent, born in New Braintree, Massachusetts, January 15, 1791, daughter of Dr. Philip and Eunice Vincent, the former named being the first regular physician to settle in the town of Montpelier. The following named children were born to them: Samuel

Stillman, born on the homestead, October 20, 1810; and Truman Chittenden, also born on the old homestead. May 11, 1817. Mr. Kelton died July 2, 1857, and his wife died December 15, 1852.

Truman Chittenden Kelton, father of Herbert Kelton, attended the district school of his native town, and when he attained the age of sixteen years learned the trade of mason, which he pursued for a portion of the summer months during the following thirteen years. The remainder of his time he spent in the occupation of farming.

Mr. Kelton was one of the prominent men of the community, being noted for his sound business judgment, integrity and fidelity to duty. He was honored by his townsmen by being elected to the office of town clerk, a position he held for thirty-six years; he served the town as treasurer for nineteen years; was justice of the peace for thirty-four years, and represented the town of Montpelier in the state legislature for 1863 and 1864. Besides acting as counsel in local business affairs, Mr. Kelton executed nearly all the deeds required in his neighborhood, performed all the offices of conveyancer, and settled a large number of the estates. He had a retentive memory, stored with many of the facts concerning the early history of the town.

On June 3, 1846, Mr. Kelton was united in marriage to Miss Emeline Esther Bassett, born in Montpelier, Vermont, September 28, 1823, daughter of Joel and Ruby (Metcalf) Bassett. Their children are: George, born September 28, 1848, married, April 20, 1878, Miss Ada M. Rich, daughter of Jacob Rich, and she was born in 1854, and died January 15, 1892; Herbert; Henry, born October 20, 1851, married, June 21, 1877, Miss Flora H. Coburn, daughter of James A. and Abbie B. (Daggett) Coburn; Fanny Maria, born June 22, 1854, married, October 15, 1878, Arthur Daggett Coburn; Walter, born May 17, 1857, died June 12, 1858; Edwin, born July 4, 1860. Truman Chittenden Kelton died at the old homestead, November 2, 1900, and his wife died June 4, 1902.

Herbert Kelton, second son of Truman Chittenden and Emeline Esther Kelton, was born on the old homestead in the town of East Montpelier, Vermont, June 28, 1850. Having received the usual educational advantages of the common

school, he became a tiller of the soil. He devotes his time and attention to general farming, but pays particular attention to the breeding of fine sheep and horses, in which occupation he has met with a marked degree of success.

Mr. Kelton is a staunch adherent of the principles of the Republican party. He takes a keen interest in all local matters that pertain to the welfare of the town, but he has never had the inclination to accept any public office. On March 22, 1882, Mr. Kelton was united in marriage to Miss Mary Amy Wheeler, daughter of Buel and Cynthia Wheeler. They have one child, Naum Herbert, born May 2, 1890.

#### JULIAN H. JONES, M. D.

Dr. Julian H. Jones, deceased, was for a period of more than forty years a successful practitioner of medicine in Vermont, and for more than a third of a century the scene of his effort was Bradford, where he was held in warm regard for his many noble qualities. He was a native of the state, born in Rochester, October 5, 1838, son of Rodney Jones, a substantial farmer. He was exceedingly studious from his earliest boyhood, and he made such advancement in his studies that he taught a school when he was only fourteen years of age. For some years thereafter he taught school every winter, attending the academies in West Randolph and Barre during the spring and fall terms. He began his professional studies under the preceptorship of Dr. C. B. Currier, of Rochester, and he was subsequently a student in the Berkshire Medical College, where he completed a course in 1859, and in the Hahnemann Homeopathic College of Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in 1860.

In December of the year of his graduation, Dr. Jones entered upon practice in Chelsea, where he was usefully employed for seven years. At the expiration of that time, in December, 1867, he removed to Bradford, where he found a wider field of labor, and where he built up an extensive lucrative practice. A tribute to his professional ability and his fine personal traits is found in the fact that he was held in as high regard and was as frequently sought in counsel by physicians of the allopathic school as by those of his own. As a matter of fact, the barriers between the two

schools of medicine, which were apparently impregnable in his early professional experience, were to a large degree broken down through the conduct of Dr. Jones, whose geniality and courtliness would not admit of his offering an affront to one who differed from him in opinions or as to methods, or to his taking umbrage because of criticism of his own professional ideas or practice. And so, allowing his own works to speak for him, he bore his part modestly, and won the affection and confidence of the people about him, and came to be recognized as the leading physician of the village.

While a busy practitioner throughout his professional life, Dr. Jones also gave much of his time to the instruction of medical students. Among the score or more to whom he stood at one time or other in the capacity of preceptor, were several who attained prominence in the profession—Dr. Hoag, of Connecticut; Drs. Hale, Mitchell and Leavitt, of Massachusetts; Dr. Logan, of Woodstock; Dr. Stanley, of Waterbury, and Drs. Smith and Locke, of Bradford. Dr. Jones was also prominent in various professional societies, the Homeopathic Medical Society of Vermont, of which he had been vice president and president; the New Hampshire Homeopathic Medical Society, of which he was an honorary member; the Boston Surgical and Gynecological Society. He was also of high rank in leading fraternal orders. A Freemason for more than thirty-seven years, he had passed all the chairs in the subordinate bodies, was a Knight Templar, a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, and had attained to the thirty-second degree, Scottish Rite. In the order of Odd Fellows he had also passed the chairs of the subordinate bodies, was grand patriarch for two years, and for two years afterwards was grand representative of the state grand encampment to the Sovereign Grand Lodge, and attended the sessions in Columbus, Ohio, and Topeka, Kansas.

Dr. Jones was married in 1866 to Miss Frances Louise Squier, of Bath, New Hampshire, Of this union were born two children: Gertrude Frances, now the wife of Thomas McKenzie, of Westerly, Rhode Island, and Edith Bruce Jones. The latter named graduated from the Detroit Training School of Elocution, where she won a scholarship in the Chaffee-Noble School of Ex-



*J. H. Jones*



pression, London, England. Since graduating from the latter named institution she has been occupied as a public worker in her profession, and has won for herself the most glowing commendations. The mother of these children died in January, 1884.

In June, 1885, Dr. Jones married Miss Annie Frances Quimby, who was born in Thetford, a lady of excellent education and of great amiability of disposition. She was not only a deeply sympathetic helpmeet to her husband, and a tender mother to his children, but she also endeared herself to a large part of the community by her kindness to all and her helpfulness to the poor and distressed.

While Dr. Jones passed through life secure in the regard of his fellows, he was not altogether favored by fortune. In 1883 a fire swept away all his personal effects, his piano alone excepted, and, through an unfortunate investment, his insurance money was lost to him. It was a severe hardship, but with undaunted courage he set himself to the task of retrieving his losses. For several years preceding his death he suffered greatly and almost continuously from rheumatism, and he sought relief by making his winter home at Southern Pines, North Carolina, where he had many warm friends. Late in 1902 it became evident that Bright's disease had fastened upon him, and he gradually failed until death released him, March 3, 1903. On the day and hour of the funeral all business houses in the village were closed. Services were held in the Congregational church, and were attended by representatives of the various orders in which the deceased held membership, as well as by the community at large. The floral tributes were many and of rare beauty. Besides the immediate family of the deceased, Dr. Jones leaves a brother, Dr. Daniel L. Jones, of Lancaster, New Hampshire, and a sister, Mrs. Henry Washburn, of Rochester, Vermont.

Dr. Jones was sincerely and deeply mourned. A man of excellent literary tastes, broad knowledge, progressive ideas and equable disposition, he was a quiet but potent force in the community. One of his predominant characteristics was his charity and generosity, which was only bounded by his capability. The poor and distressed ever found in him a helpful friend. His practice was

large among those who were unable to compensate him, and his sympathies were so tender that a large portion of his collectable fees were lost to him through his natural inability to urge payment of what was due him. All in all, he was a gentleman in everything that the word implies, and he left behind the fragrant memories that attach to a sweet, useful and unselfish life.

#### ROBERT JACKSON KIMBALL.

Robert Jackson Kimball comes from a distinguished line of ancestry which bore its full part in redeeming New England from the forest and savage, and later in throwing off the British yoke. Two brothers, Richard and Henry Kimball, who sailed from Ipswich, England, in 1634, were the progenitors of the New England branch. One of the descendants, Richard Kimball (7), who, with his father, Captain John Kimball (6), had taken part in the Revolutionary war, came from Connecticut with his wife, Susannah (Holden), in 1796 and settled in Randolph, Vermont, being one of the pioneers of this town.

One son, Hiram Kimball, was the father of Robert Jackson Kimball, his mother being Jerusha Bradish, of Woodbury, Vermont. Robert was the second child, and son, and was born on the old homestead in Randolph, February 16, 1836. He was educated in the common schools and at the West Randolph Academy. College training was beyond his reach, a fact that he has ever deplored, and which has led him to establish two free scholarships, one at the University of Vermont and one at Amherst College, for worthy and needy young men. At the early age of thirteen, he was a newsboy on the then recently completed Vermont Central Railroad. Soon afterward he learned telegraph and became one of the first operators on the old Vermont & Boston Telegraph line, which was six years after the first telegraph message was sent. In 1862 he engaged in the banking business at Toronto, Canada, and there married, in 1863, Martha L. Morse, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Morse, of that city. In 1865 was established the banking house of R. J. Kimball & Company, in New York city, which has continued up to the present.

Colonel Kimball has maintained a home in Randolph ever since his father's death in 1865,

and his heart's interest is in his native town. In 1887 he built the residence known as Montague Place, occupying a slightly eminence at the end of Randolph avenue, a most charming country seat. Here, with members of his family, he spends all the summer months that he can snatch from his busy life, and is a frequent visitor at other seasons. He also has a home on Clinton avenue in Brooklyn.

Colonel Kimball was aide-de-camp on Governor Dillingham's staff in 1888-89. He represented Randolph in the Vermont house of representatives in 1890-91, serving on the committee of ways and means, committee on banks and special joint committee on the World's Columbian Exposition. By appointment of Governor Fuller, he represented Vermont at the Bankers' Congress at Chicago in 1893.

In his New York home Colonel Kimball has not lost his identity as a Vermonter. He was instrumental in forming that flourishing society known as the Brooklyn Society of Vermonters and has been its secretary and president. He has also been president of the Vermont Society of the Sons of the American Revolution and is a member of the Society of Colonial Wars.

Colonel Kimball is in politics a Republican, in religion a member of the Baptist denomination. In Brooklyn he is trustee of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, director of the Brooklyn Art Association, trustee of the People's Trust Company, and is a member of other leading clubs and societies of Greater New York. He is also a trustee of the University of Vermont. He has been largely interested in railroad enterprises, and recently resigned the presidency of the Iowa Central.

There are two daughters, Misses Clara and Annie, and one son, William Eugene, who is associated with his father in business. The latter graduated from Amherst College in 1896, and was married to Edith M. Gibb, daughter of John Gibb, Esq., of Brooklyn, in 1901, where they now reside.

#### DIX J. CAMP.

The oldest inhabitant cannot remember a time when there was not a sawmill on the valley road between the villages of North and East

Randolph in Vermont. In fact, this earliest and most indispensable of pioneer manufacturing industries has been operated at that point for more than a hundred years, and during much of the larger portion of that time the mill has been in possession of the Camp family. This would indicate that the founders of the latter were among the earliest settlers, which is the fact, as Abial and Sally Camp came to Chelsea as far back as 1808, and the former rose to local prominence, holding many offices of trust in the new town. His son Eli, now a retired farmer at the age of eighty-five years, was born in Chelsea, May 30, 1817, became a civil engineer when eighteen years old and followed that occupation many years. Later in life he owned and operated the mill above alluded to, but eventually surrendered possession to his son. He married Sally Dickerman, and one of the children of this union was Dix Camp, whose birth occurred in Chelsea township, Orange county, Vermont, May 22, 1857. As he grew up he became a farmer, but afterward engaged in the milling business, with which he has long been identified. At the present time he owns a grist mill at East Randolph, and also operates the fine sawmill so long in the possession of his father. In addition to this he owns over two hundred and thirty acres of land, and between his agricultural and milling interests is a very busy man.

On the 24th of March, 1885, was consummated the nuptials of Dix J. Camp and Helen Holden, the ceremony being performed at the residence of the bride's parents in Waitsfield, Vermont. Mrs. Camp was born October 7, 1858, and is a daughter of Josiah and Lovina (Drew) Holden, esteemed residents of Washington county. Her great-great-grandfather, William Holden, was a soldier in the French and Indian war during the latter part of the eighteenth century, and, being taken prisoner by the Indians, was forced to run the gauntlet, a thrilling experience which few escape to describe. A powder horn is in the possession of a brother of Mrs. Camp, which the said William Holden engraved with the broken blade of a jack-knife while he was being held prisoner. The powder horn is quite a curiosity. On one side is the head of King George, on the other a deer, beside which a number of other engravings. The

father of Mrs. Camp is related to the Grouts, one of the best known families in Vermont. Mr. and Mrs. Camp have seven children: Elsie, born October 30, 1888; Shirley, born July 3, 1890; Holden, born April 17, 1892; Vina, born November 6, 1894; Howard, born April 26, 1896; Floy, born August 23, 1898; and Eli, born August 24, 1901. No man stands higher in the community and none have more friends than Dix Camp, and his wife shares with him in the general esteem of the community.

#### HENRY WADE, M. D.

Dr. Henry Wade, a long established and highly respected physician of Starksboro, Vermont, belongs to a family which has been for more than a century represented in the state, and he is descended, through his mother, from ancestors prominent in colonial and Revolutionary annals. Peter Wade, a native of England, and a commodore of the British navy in the American Revolution, was twice married. A son of his first wife, William Wade, great-grandfather of Dr. Henry Wade, was born in 1758, in Connecticut, whence he removed to Vermont, being one of the pioneers of the town of Waterbury, in which he settled, and where he spent his life as a successful farmer.

John Wade, son of William Wade, was born August 1, 1793, in Stratford, Vermont, and spent the early years of his life in Waterbury. He became the possessor of a large farm, and passed the greater part of his life in agricultural pursuits. In his later days he removed to Stowe, Vermont, where he died April 25, 1883, well advanced in his ninetieth year.

William Wade, son of John Wade, was born September 25, 1820, in Sharon, Vermont, and passed his boyhood in Waterbury and Stowe, receiving his early education in the common schools, later becoming a student at the Morrisville Academy. At the age of twenty he began and followed, for a time, the profession of a schoolmaster, subsequently returning to Stowe, where he bought a large farm, and soon after sold and purchased one in Waterbury, and engaged extensively in the real estate business, during the Civil war. He always entered very actively into all town affairs, and held for many

years the office of lister in Waterbury. He married Adeline Kneeland, born September 17, 1825, in Waterbury, Vermont, daughter of Richard Kneeland, who passed his life there, where he followed the occupation of a carpenter and joiner, and built for himself a desirable residence, which was his home during the last years of his life. He died in 1865, at the age of ninety years. The grandfather of Richard Kneeland was born in England and emigrated to America before the middle of the eighteenth century, making his home in Boston, where he assisted in the erection of Fancyl Hall and a number of other prominent public buildings, and gave the land for Kneeland street, having considerable property in real estate. He served with distinction in the



HENRY WADE, M. D.

Revolutionary army, as did also his son, who is buried in the old Tremont street churchyard in Boston. Mr. and Mrs. Wade were the parents of five sons: Frank K., now living in Minneapolis, Minnesota; Henry, mentioned at length



hereinafter; William, who is now a resident of Clay Center, Kansas; Charles and George, who are residents of Minneapolis, Minnesota. In the latter years of his life Mr. Wade removed to Minneapolis, where he died April 11, 1901, and where his widow, who attends the Baptist church, now makes her home with her son George. Mr. Wade was a man of firm convictions, and was an outspoken Republican in politics, exercising considerable influence in the party councils.

Henry Wade, son of William and Adeline (Kneeland) Wade, was born February 20, 1852, in Waterbury, Vermont, where he passed his boyhood and received his primary education in the common schools. He graduated at Barre Academy in 1875, and subsequently entered the academical department of the University of Vermont, where he graduated in 1879, and graduated from the medical department of the same institution in the class of 1883. He at once entered upon the practice of his profession, being at the present day the longest established physician in this vicinity, with an unquestioned reputation as a skillful and progressive practitioner, always active in the benevolent work of his calling.

Dr. Wade is an active member of the Republican party, and in 1902 represented the town in the state legislature. He has also, in a number of conventions, represented the district, and has acted as delegate to the county, congressional and state conventions. Dr. Wade is a very public-spirited citizen, and takes particular interest in the cause of education, having, during six years of his early life, followed the profession of teaching in Waterbury and Stowe, Vermont. In Starksboro he has served for eighteen years as superintendent of schools, and is the author of a work entitled "Education and Health." He attends the Baptist church.

Dr. Wade married, in 1883, Alice Norton, born January 11, 1857, in Huntington, Vermont, daughter of Henry R. Norton, a farmer who lived in Huntington, passing his last fifteen years in Richmond, where he died in 1901, at the age of sixty-six. Mrs. Wade's mother, Marietta (Buttles) Norton, was born in Huntington, Vermont, and now resides in Richmond, Vermont. Mr. and Mrs. Norton were the parents of three children, only two of whom are now living:

Mrs. Wade died March 22, 1902; the sons are Jesse, who resides in Oklahoma; and Burton, a resident of Fairhaven, Vermont. Both professionally and socially Dr. Wade is a man of high standing in the community, respected for his scientific attainments and sterling traits of character, and popular by reason of his genial manners and kindness of heart.

#### CLARK SIBLEY.

Clark Sibley, one of the prominent business men of East Montpelier, Vermont, can trace his ancestry back to the year 1629, when Joseph Sibley, a native of England, came to this country and located in Salem, Massachusetts, where he was one of the most prominent men in the commercial and political life of that town. He was elected to the office of selectman, and also served as a member of the general court which held its session at Boston, Massachusetts. The line of descent from him is as follows: He had a son, named Joseph Sibley, who had a son, John Sibley, born in 1711, who married Miss Hannah March; they had a son, John Sibley who was born in the town of Sutton, Massachusetts, in September, 1740; he served as captain of an artillery company in his native town, and his son, Andrew Sibley, was born in the town of Sutton, Massachusetts, April 7, 1781; he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Putnam, and they located in the portion of the town of Montpelier, Vermont, which is now known as East Montpelier, in the year 1805. The following named children were born to them: Charles, Lewis, Julia Ann, Hiram and Ira Sibley. Lewis Sibley, second son of Andrew and Mary Sibley, was born in the town of Sutton, Massachusetts, April 22, 1803. When quite young he removed to East Montpelier, Vermont, with his parents, where he attended the district schools, and passed his early life assisting his father in the management of a mill; later he was engaged in the milling business for himself, which occupation he followed for many years at East Montpelier. Subsequently he purchased a small farm near the village of East Montpelier, where he engaged for the balance of his life in the production of a general line of garden products.

On April 2, 1848, Lewis Sibley was married

to Mrs. Maria Hale, the widow of Moses E. Hale, and daughter of Captain Isaac Vincent. Mr. Vincent was only twelve years of age when he came to Vermont with his father, Dr. Philip Vincent, who was a resident of New Braintree, Massachusetts, and settled in East Montpelier, Vermont, in 1795. He was the first regular physician in the town, where he died in 1813. By her first husband Mrs. Sibley had two sons: Edward, who died at the age of twenty years; and Jewett, who died at the age of ten years. Mr. and Mrs. Sibley were the parents of two sons: Lewis E., born in 1849 and died in 1868; and Clark, born in East Montpelier, Vermont, June 11, 1853. The father of these children died July 1, 1874, and his wife died February 22, 1898.

Clark Sibley, second son of Lewis and Maria Sibley, was born June 11, 1853. His early education was received in the public schools of his native town, and this was later supplemented by one term at the Spaulding School and two terms at Goddard Seminary at Barre, Vermont. After leaving the latter institution he purchased a farm from Mr. Royal Wheeler at East Montpelier, where he pursued the vocation of farming up to the year 1892, when he became a member of the Eureka Granite Quarry Company of Calais, Vermont, and later he acted in the capacity of general manager, until he leased the quarry, which he now operates for himself.

Mr. Sibley is a Republican in his political views, and has served his town in the various offices of selectman, lister, justice of the peace, and in 1888 was elected clerk and treasurer of the town of East Montpelier, which honorable and responsible position he now occupies. He is a member of the Universalist society of East Montpelier, for which he acts in the capacity of trustee and clerk; he is also a member of the New England Order of Protection.

Mr. Sibley was united in marriage, November 5, 1874, to Miss Susie L. Willard, daughter of Matthew D. and Orlana (Doty) Willard, of East Montpelier. Two sons have been born to them: Lewis W., born January 2, 1877, is a graduate of Goddard Seminary, and is now a student in the art of illustrating in Chicago, Illinois, and Carl F., born October 2, 1883, resides with his parents.

## CHARLES LEONARD HODGES.

Long known as a farmer, the above named gentleman and subject of this sketch has of late years become still better acquainted with the public as a traveling salesman, with headquarters at Randolph Center. In addition to his commercial work he has discharged the duties of postmaster, and by his varied lines of employment is kept in close touch with a large number of patrons, whose esteem he enjoys both in a social and business way.

Charles L. Hodges was born in Williston, Vermont, May 6, 1848, his parents being Jacob S. and Elizabeth (Day) Hodges. He received an excellent education in the Williston Academy and the State Normal School at Randolph Center, after which he went west and spent one year in the employment of a real estate firm in Chicago. Not liking this business, however, he returned to Vermont and engaged in farming, in which occupation he continued until forty years old. He prospered in his ventures and became the owner of seven hundred and fifty acres of fine land at Randolph Center, where he resides in a commodious and well appointed home. For some time he owned and successfully conducted a foundry business, but this plant he has recently disposed of to the Chadwick Brothers, of Randolph. For the last fifteen years Mr. Hodges has been in the employment of Lister's Agricultural Chemical works, and has ably represented this establishment as their state agent. On the 5th of July, 1901, he received the appointment of postmaster at Randolph Center, and since then has acceptably discharged the duties of that official position. He takes an interest in politics, and for many years has been one of the Republican leaders in his county. He has served as town grand jurymen, is an influential member of the Patrons of Husbandry, and quite prominent in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On the 15th of March, 1870, Mr. Hodges was happily wedded to Miss Lucy S. Washburn, of his native town, with whom he has since lived on terms of the greatest cordiality and affection. She has made him the happy father of an unusually bright family of children, whose names in the order of birth are: Charles E., Jennie

E., Fred W., Mary D. W., Josephine A., Charles L. and Harold E. Charlotte E., the accomplished eldest daughter, married E. A. Partridge, professor of chemistry and electricity in the Normal Training School of Philadelphia; he is a graduate of the Pennsylvania University, and owns a handsome summer home at Randolph Center. Fred W., the eldest son, is an employe of the Western Electric Company of New York city, and a young man of promise in his chosen calling. The family enjoy high standing, both at home and abroad, and Mr. Hodges is regarded as a man of influence in the political, business and social world. His contact with his fellow men in the various lines of activity that have engaged his attention has impressed all with his sincerity and integrity in public as well as in private relations.

#### GEORGE EDWIN HOLLISTER.

John Hollister, the American ancestor of the Hollister family, was born in England in the year 1612. He acquired his education in the common schools of his native town, and upon attaining young manhood in 1642 he emigrated to this country and settled in Wethersfield, Connecticut, where he became one of the representative men of the town. He was united in marriage to Miss Joanna Treat.

Thomas Hollister (2), son of John and Joanna (Treat) Hollister, was born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1649. He received the educational advantages that were afforded by the district schools, and later in life was married to Miss Elizabeth (family name unknown).

Thomas Hollister (3), son of Thomas and Elizabeth Hollister, was born in the year 1672. He attended the common schools of his native town, and upon reaching manhood was united in marriage to Miss Dorothy Hills.

Thomas Hollister (4), son of Thomas and Dorothy (Hills) Hollister, was born in Glastonbury, Connecticut, January 13, 1707. He was educated in the district schools of that town, and subsequently married Miss Abigail Talcott. His death occurred September 17, 1784.

Josiah Hollister (5), son of Thomas and Abigail (Talcott) Hollister, was born in Glastonbury, Connecticut, February 21, 1756. He at-

tended the district school of his native town, and when quite a young man participated in the Revolutionary war, and served under the command of General Washington. His death occurred September 8, 1849.

Josiah Hollister (6), son of Josiah and Mary (House) Hollister, was born in Glastonbury, Connecticut, August 23, 1783. He was a student in the common schools of the town, and when he reached his majority he decided to follow the occupation of farming, at which he met with a marked degree of success both in Manchester, Connecticut, and Marshfield, Vermont. He took an active interest in the political affairs of the different towns in which he resided, and his influence for good was wide-spread. He was united in marriage, December 1, 1809, to Miss Phoebe Rich, daughter of Captain Stephen Rich. Mr. Hollister died September 6, 1836.

Stephen Rich Hollister (7), son of Josiah and Phoebe (Rich) Hollister, was born on the old homestead in the town of Marshfield, Washington county, Vermont, January 5, 1814. His boyhood and youth were spent upon the farm and in attendance at the district school. Upon the death of his father he succeeded to the farm, and he pursued that occupation successfully for a great number of years. In politics he is a Republican, and has always taken an active interest in the success of that party, never failing to appear at the polls and cast his vote. He has been honored by his townsmen by being elected to fill the offices of selectman, a position he occupied during the war of the rebellion, when he was very active in securing soldiers for the army. For four years he served as associate judge for Washington county, and he also represented the town of Marshfield in the state legislature. On July 14, 1847, Mr. Hollister was united in marriage to Miss Emily Bacon Coburn, who was born in the town of Cabot, Vermont, December 20, 1820, a daughter of David and Phoebe Coburn. Their two children are: Josiah, born February 22, 1850, died in 1870; and George Edwin, born March 7, 1856. Mr. and Mrs. Hollister are both living at this date (1902), with their son George Edwin, on the old homestead where they have so happily passed their long wedded life.

George Edwin Hollister (8), son of Stephen Rich and Emily Bacon (Coburn) Hollister, was

born on the old homestead in the town of Marshfield, Vermont, March 7, 1856. His preliminary education was acquired in the district school, after which he became a student in the Vermont Methodist Seminary at Montpelier, Vermont; subsequently he attended Goddard Seminary at Barre, Vermont, graduating from the English department of that institution. Being reared upon a farm, he naturally chose that occupation for his life work, and he has become one of the most successful farmers in that section of the state, owing to the fact that he follows advanced methods and is always thoroughly practical and progressive in his ideas. The industry and resolute purpose which lead to honorable success are his and have brought him a comfortable income. Mr. Hollister is very prominent in the town affairs, and, being an earnest advocate of the principles of the Republican party, he has been a worker in its ranks. He held the office of selectman for a number of years, and was chosen by the people to represent the town in the state legislature in 1898.

On February 14, 1883, Mr. Hollister was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ruby Snow, who was born in the town of East Montpelier, Washington county, Vermont, February 24, 1858, a daughter of Alonzo and Ruby (Bassett) Snow. Their children are: Edith Sarah, born on the homestead in the town of Marshfield, Vermont, October 11, 1885; and Carrie Emily, born on the homestead, October 21, 1887.

#### CHARLES NEWELL BARBER.

Charles Newell Barber, a prominent and influential citizen of the town of Barre, Vermont, is a descendant of Cyrus Barber, who was born in the town of Warwick, Massachusetts, in the year 1784. He obtained his education in the district school of his native town, and upon attaining young manhood chose the occupation of farming. He conducted a farm in Waltham, Massachusetts, for a few years, where he was very successful in the production of a general line of garden truck. About the year 1810 he settled upon a farm in the town of Barre, Washington county, Vermont. There he remained until 1860, when he located in the village of Barre, where he resided for the remainder of his life. He took a prominent part in

the political affairs of the town and was honored by his townsmen by being elected to hold town offices of trust and responsibility. During the war of 1812 he enlisted in the company of volunteers, commanded by Captain Warren Ellis, which consisted of one hundred and seventeen men; the company left Barre for Burlington, intending to participate in the battle of Plattsburg, but, the means of transportation not being adequate to the demands, they did not arrive at Plattsburg in time to take part in that struggle. As a reward for his bravery and heroism on the field of battle he was appointed captain of the state militia. He was a faithful member and served as deacon on the Congregational church of Barre, and it was through his instrumentality, with the aid of two other members, that the new church edifice was erected. In order to acquire the necessary funds for the erection of the building they mortgaged their farms, and then sold the seats to reimburse themselves. Mr. Barber was twice married, his first wife having been Miss Caroline Babcock, who was the mother of eight children; Mr. Barber married for his second wife Miss Nancy Cook, of Greensboro, Vermont. His death occurred in the town of Barre in 1867, at the age of eighty-three years.

Cyrus Whitney Barber, son of Cyrus and Caroline Barber, was born on the old homestead in the town of Barre, June 19, 1823. He attended the district schools of his native town, and the remainder of his time was spent in assisting with the work on the farm. Here he resided all his life with the exception of four years, which were passed in the town of Calais. In his political affiliations he was an advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and took a keen interest in all local affairs; he was one of the representative men of the town and was highly respected by all his neighbors. On February 26, 1846, Mr. Barber married Miss Elvira Willey, who was born July 4, 1822, and the following named children were born to them: Emily Elvira, born June 9, 1848, died December 3, 1853; Charles Newell, born April 13, 1852; Edwina Caroline, born December 10, 1853, married Wilbert M. Spear, and they are residents of Barre, Vermont; Laura Ella, born June 17, 1856, wife of Clarence G. Carr, and they also reside in the town of Barre. The father of these children died January 27,

1892, in the same room in which he was born, and his wife passed away May 17, 1884.

Charles Newell Barber, oldest son of Cyrus Whitney and Elvira Barber, was born on the Barber homestead in the town of Barre, Washington county, Vermont, April 13, 1852. His literary education was acquired at the district schools of his native town, and after completing his studies he assisted his father with the work on the farm until he had attained his majority. He then pursued the study of veterinary surgery in order to assist him to properly care for the stock on his farm; he became so proficient in this vocation that his services were frequently in demand by his neighbors when there was any illness among the cattle. He further prosecuted his studies in this line under the able preceptorship of Dr. Alexander in Manchester, New Hampshire; aided by a fine library on this science which he purchased, and by his own exertions, he has become one of the leading veterinary surgeons, having a large practice both in the state of Vermont and New Hampshire. In addition to this business he has also followed agricultural pursuits on the old homestead farm, and he has been very successful in both these undertakings.

Politically Mr. Barber is a firm adherent of the principles of the Democratic party, and held the office of lister for fourteen years, has served as justice of the peace since 1886, and has filled other town offices, including that of town auditor and grand juror, and he was also chosen to represent the town of Barre in the state legislature of 1900. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Barber was united in marriage, February 27, 1881, to Miss Ella L. Bancroft, the adopted daughter of A. J. Bancroft. Their children are: Dan Cyrus, born May 10, 1883, at the present time engaged as a druggist in the city of Barre; Charles Newell, Jr., born September 8, 1884, a student in the high school at Barre; George Jackson, born January 19, 1892. The mother of these children died June 3, 1894. Mr. Barber then contracted an alliance, February 24, 1897, with Miss Bessie May Morrill, who was born at Stockbridge, Vermont, January 19, 1875, a daughter of Ira Smith and Betsy Eliza (Emery) Morrill. Their children are: Justin Morrill, born June

2, 1898; a daughter, born July 16, 1900, lived to be one day old; Ruth Aileen, born November 15, 1901; Elizabeth Elvira, born May 9, 1903.

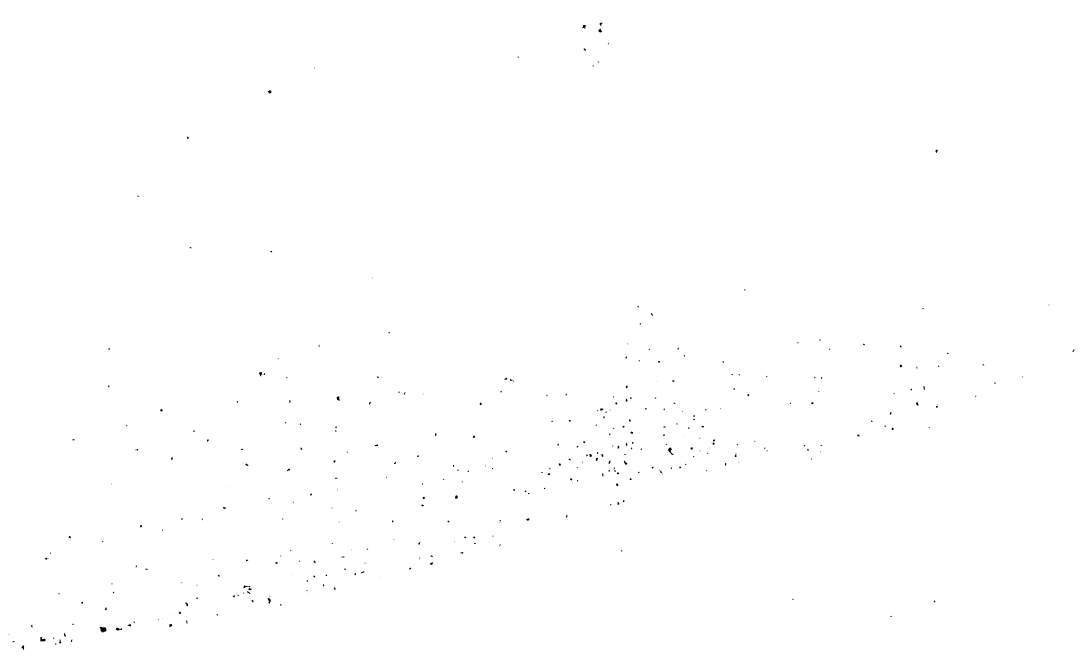
### JOHN BARSTOW.

John Barstow, formerly of Burlington, Vermont, is a descendant of an old and honored English family. The progenitor of the American branch of the family was John Barstow, one of four brothers who were born in Yorkshire, England, whence they emigrated to this country, two settling in Cambridge, Massachusetts, one in Watertown and the other in Dedham, Massachusetts. Their names were George, Michael, John and William. John Barstow, son of John, was united in marriage to Miss Lydia Hatch, January 16, 1678, and their son, Job Barstow, married Miss Rebecca Bushnell. To Job and Rebecca (Bushnell) Barstow was born a son, John, December 31, 1724, who married Jerusha Newcomb, of Franklin, Connecticut, and settled in Canterbury, Connecticut, about 1750, where he died February 9, 1796, aged seventy-one, and his remains, with those of his wife, "lie in the old graveyard in Westminster parish."

His son, Ebenezer Barstow, was the father of our subject. Ebenezer Barstow was born in Canterbury, Connecticut, September 17, 1756. After receiving his education in the common schools of his native town he removed to Vermont and settled in Shelburne, where he purchased and successfully conducted a farm. He also participated in the Revolutionary war, there displaying great courage and bravery. For his wife he chose Miss Esther Owen, of Colchester, Vermont, and they became the parents of the following named children: Anne, born October 30, 1786, married Theodore Catlin, and died March 13, 1857; Elisha, who was born June 10, 1788, married Betsy Holabird, and died November 2, 1865; Heman, born April 11, 1790, married Lorraine Lyon, and died February 27, 1868; John, born March 13, 1792, died April 2, 1873; Sophia, born February 1, 1794, married Elwood Irish, and died March 9, 1833; Jervis, born April 26, 1796, married Pamela Blin, and died May 24, 1859; Lura B., born July 3, 1798, married Benjamin Irish, and died June 5, 1860; Lucy New-



*John Bassett*



comb, born May 21, 1800, married Daniel P. Adams, and died January 29, 1870; Jerusha, born May 24, 1802, died September 1, 1859; Ira Owen, born April 17, 1804, married Lodowiska Porter, and died September 24, 1868; and George Lester, who was born September 17, 1809, was twice married, first to Caroline Farnsworth and afterward to Mrs. Sarah H. Mann, and his death occurred on the 19th of March, 1897. The father of these children was called to his final rest on the 30th of March, 1834, and his wife passed away September 6, 1824, at the age of sixty-one years.

John Barstow, the third son of Ebenezer and Esther O. Barstow, was born in Shelburne, Vermont, March 13, 1792. He was reared on his father's farm, receiving his early education in the district schools, while later he prepared for a collegiate course, but was obliged to abandon this on account of failing eyesight. He then taught school for several years, and in 1815 removed to Pike, New York, settling on the Holland purchase, where he made his home for the succeeding four years. Returning on the expiration of that period to the state of Vermont, he purchased a farm in Burlington, on Dorset street, and was an "honest, industrious and successful farmer" (his own expression). He won the respect and esteem of all the members of the community in which he resided. He was formerly an old-line Whig in his political views, but later joined the ranks of the Republican party, and on its ticket was elected to the office of selectman, a position which he held for a number of years. On the 19th of December, 1815, Mr. Barstow was united in marriage to Miss Matilda Harmon Crossman, who was born in Hinesburg, Vermont, April 15, 1794, being a daughter of Rufus and Jerusha (Harmon) Crossman, their marriage having been celebrated on the 4th of March, 1790, in Vermont. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Barstow, the eldest of whom was Rufus Mason Augustus, born in Pike, New York, February 13, 1819, and died April 26, 1886. The second son, George Frederick, born January 5, 1823, died May 18, 1893; he was a merchant in Chicago, and later was engaged in farming in the state of Illinois. He married Miss Genevieve D. Hinsdale, and their six children are: James Spencer, who was born February 16,

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1860, married Nellie Whittemore, and their only child died in infancy; Fayette Crossman, who was born January 22, 1862, married Eleanor Keasey, and they have three children, John H. Barstow, born June 6, 1896, Eleanor, born July 15, 1900, and James, born February 13, 1903; George Mitchell was born January 18, 1864; Fanny, born May 3, 1866, married B. LeRoy Perkins, and their son, George Barstow, was born July 8, 1902; Lucy died in infancy; and Dorothy, born in Chicago, Illinois, October 22, 1872, married Fred W. Pettibone, of Quitman, Mississippi, and their bright child, Genevieve, was born May 24, 1900. The third son of Mr. and Mrs. Barstow, John Lafayette, born September 3, 1827, went to California in 1850, and later had charge of silver mines in different states in Mexico, spending thirty-five years in California and Mexico; he died on the 21st of August, 1901. The fourth son, Heman Jarvis, was born March 5, 1830; he served during the Civil war as first lieutenant of his company in the Thirty-sixth Illinois Regiment, and his death occurred on the 29th of January, 1870. The fifth child, Matilda Salome, was born June 18, 1835, and resides on the old homestead on which she was born, being the only survivor of the family. The youngest child, Harmon Crossman, was born July 24, 1838, and died February 5, 1840. Mr. Barstow of this review passed to his final rest on the 2d of April, 1873, and his wife died April 24, 1861.

#### FRANCIS EUGENE WILLARD.

Francis Eugene Willard, an enterprising and successful business man of Brattleboro, was born in this village, May 1, 1836, a son of Nelson and Elvira (Allyn) Willard. Peter Willard, his paternal grandfather, was for many years proprietor of a hotel at East Dummerston, Vermont, where his death occurred, while in the hotel business, in 1841.

Nelson Willard, father of Francis E., lived to the age of eighty years, dying in Brattleboro, Vermont. He followed the trade of a blacksmith when young, but was afterwards employed in agricultural pursuits, being also a slate-roofer and quarryman, operating slate quarries on his own land. He was a Democrat in his political affilia-



tions. He married Elvira Allyn, by whom he had one child, the immediate subject of this sketch.

Francis E. Willard acquired a practical education in the public schools of Dummerston, where he resided from the age of ten years until attaining his majority, in the meantime learning the trade of a slate-roofer from his father. Coming then to Brattleboro, he formed a partnership with C. H. Pierce, with whom he was associated until 1887, the firm name being Willard & Pierce. Since that time Mr. Willard has carried on business alone, employing a large number of men, and having almost exclusive control of the slate-roofing trade in Brattleboro and vicinity.

Politically Mr. Willard is identified with the Democratic party, and fraternally is a member of Wantastiquet Lodge No. 5, I. O. O. F., of the Society of Rebekah, and of the Protective Grange. From 1862 until 1863 he served in the Brattleboro fire department. He married, October 17, 1861, Ellen Fowler, by whom he had one child, who died at the age of twelve years.

#### FREDERICK FLETCHER, M. D.

Dr. Frederick Fletcher, the leading physician of Bradford, Vermont, also acting in the capacity of medical examiner for various insurance companies, among which are the Mutual Life, the New York Life, the Equitable Life, the United States Life, the National of Montpelier, the Northwestern Life, the Washington Life and others, was born at Thetford, Vermont, January 17, 1844.

The name of the family was originally spelled Fledger, and was the name of the trade of a maker of arrows. The earliest ancestors of the family were of English or Welsh stock, and emigrated from Yorkshire to the United States, the name being still common in the former named place. Robert Fletcher, the progenitor of the American branch of the family, settled at Concord, Massachusetts, in 1630, being then in the thirty-ninth year of his age. He had at that time three sons, Luke, William and Samuel. Of these, William, born in England in 1622, came with his father, when eight years old, to Concord, Massachusetts. Joshua Fletcher, son of William Fletcher, was born in 1648 and for his first wife married Grissies Jewell, and for his second wife,

Sarah Willy. Captain Joseph, son of Joshua Fletcher, settled and resided for many years in Westford, Massachusetts, married Sarah Adams, of Concord, and of their children, Joseph married Elizabeth Underwood, and among their children was one by the name of Jonathan, who was united in marriage to Lucy Taylor; he was a prominent resident of Dunstable, Massachusetts, and in 1781 was commissioned by Governor Hancock to act in the capacity of captain of militia. Of their children, Joseph, born in 1777, married Rachel Emerson, and in 1803 they removed to Thetford, Vermont. Their children were: Lucy, born in Thetford, became the wife of Elias E. Cheney, of Danville, Vermont; Jonathan Emerson; Mary Dandrich became the wife of Thomas L. Gilbert, a successful agriculturist of Lyme, New Hampshire; Annira became the wife of Quincey Gerry, of Thetford, Vermont; Samuel; and Oramel Fletcher.

Samuel Fletcher, son of Joseph and Rachel Fletcher, was born November 5, 1813, and was one of the leading citizens of Thetford, Vermont, taking an active interest in the commercial, political and social life of the town. He married Harriet Palmer of Woodstock, Vermont, the ceremony being performed May 10, 1842. Their children were: Frederick, born January 17, 1844; Catherine, born November 2, 1845; Margaret, born May 13, 1847; and Julia, born October 22, 1849. Mrs. Fletcher was a daughter of David Palmer, who was born in 1788 at Poultney, Vermont, the son of James Palmer, a well known resident of Stonington, Connecticut. David Palmer was a self-educated man, his mother having held a pine torch for him to study by. He early became a student of medicine, and became the dean of Woodstock Medical College, the first institution of the kind in the state of Vermont, was also connected with the Castleton Medical College at one time. He was also a general practitioner of medicine in the towns of Clarendon, Thetford and Woodstock, and subsequently became an instructor in the Berkshire Medical College. While acting as professor of chemistry in that institution he received injuries that resulted in his death, while in the act of performing an experiment proving the burning of phosphorus under water; he was one of the leading medical practitioners of his day. Dr.

Palmer married Lavinia Bigelow, daughter of Colonel William Bigelow of Revolutionary fame, who resided in Clarendon Springs, Rutland county, Vermont. Their children were: Dr. Benjamin Rush Palmer, who became a great physician and medical lecturer, and held a professorship in the Woodstock Medical College, as well as in the Berkshire Medical College, and later served as instructor of anatomy in the Buffalo Medical College. For many years he was a resident of Louisville, Kentucky, where his death occurred, while a lecturer on anatomy in the University of Louisville. He was survived by a son, Dr. Edward Palmer, connected with the University of Louisville, and two grandsons, also connected with the same institution at the present time (1903) as professors. (2) Dr. Harry Hodges Palmer, one of the well known and eminent physicians of Vermont, died at Ludlow, Vermont. (3) George became a machinist and died in Austria. (4) Sophia was the wife of Samuel Taylor. (5) Harriet was the wife of Samuel Fletcher. (6) Catherine was unmarried. Dr. Palmer's paternal grandmother was a daughter of an Emerson, who was killed at the battle of Saratoga, and who was closely related to Ralph Waldo Emerson. Dr. Palmer's death occurred in the year 1840, at the age of fifty-two years.

Dr. Frederick Fletcher acquired his literary education in the Thetford Academy and later began the study of medicine in the medical department of Dartmouth College, from which institution he was graduated in the class of 1870. He then located at Strafford, Vermont, where he practiced his profession for twelve years; in 1882 he removed to Bradford, Vermont, and during the intervening years has succeeded in building up a large and lucrative practice. His interest in his profession is deep and abiding, arising from his love of scientific research and from his earnest desire to be of benefit to his fellow men. He is a prominent member of the White Mountain Medical Society, the White River Valley Medical Society; he is also connected with Charity Lodge No. 43, F. & A. M., Mt. Lebanon Chapter, Bradford Council, and the Eastern Star. Dr. Fletcher has also been appointed to serve as a member of the United States pension examining board, and health offi-

cer for the town of Bradford. On April 14, 1875, Dr. Fletcher married Ella Kent, daughter of George Kent of Strafford, Vermont.

#### JAMES EDWARD BAILEY.

The subject of this sketch is descended from Joshua and Sarah (Chase) Bailey, the former named a native of Wales, and the latter of Newburyport, Massachusetts, where was their home. Their son, George Washington Bailey, was born July 27, 1798. He received a common English education, and in 1820 he removed to Elmore, Vermont, where he engaged in farming. In 1852 he was chosen president of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Montpelier, to which place he had removed, and he occupied this position until his death, which occurred in August, 1869. He was energetic and public spirited, successful in business, and was held in general esteem. December 21, 1820, he was married to Rebecca, fifth child of Eliphalet Warren, at Berlin, Vermont, and ten children were born of this marriage.

Charles Wesley Bailey, son of the parents last named, was born at Elmore, Vermont, February 9, 1831. He was educated in the academies at Morrisville and Bakersfield, and for some years was engaged as a school teacher. In 1855 he removed to Montpelier, where he busied himself as a merchant and dealer in live stock, after 1866 confining himself entirely to the latter occupation, and in 1861 he furnished the national government with large numbers of horses for army purposes. He held liberal views in religion, and was a Republican in politics. In June, 1857, he married Olive Eaton, who was born in Morristown, Vermont, May 12, 1834. She was descended from John Eaton, a son of Nicholas Eaton, of Dover, England. John Eaton came to America in the ship Elizabeth and Ann in April, 1635, and settled in Watertown, Massachusetts. In 1637 he removed to Dedham, where he was chosen to minor town offices. He was a Puritan in religion. In lineal descent from him were his son John, and his grandson Thomas. The latter named moved in 1722 to Ashford, Connecticut, whence five of his grandsons went north, James to Springfield, David (grandfather of Honorable Dorman B. Eaton) to Hanover,

New Hampshire, Ephraim to Hinsdale, New Hampshire, and two others to Vermont. Ephraim located in Morristown, Vermont, and his son Ephraim was the father of Olive, who became the wife of Charles Wesley Bailey.

The children of Charles W. Bailey and Olive Eaton were Burnside B., Florence and James Edward Bailey. Burnside B. Bailey was born at Elmore, Vermont. He completed the high school course in Montpelier, prepared for college at Phillips Exeter Academy, and was graduated from Harvard College and from the Harvard Law School. He was deputy secretary of the state of Vermont, agent for the Central Vermont Railway for some years, and afterward engaged in the real estate business. He married Fannie Hubbard Fifield, daughter of Hon. B. F. Fifield, and to them were born three children, Charles Fifield, Marion, and Franklin Fifield Bailey. Florence Bailey, daughter of Charles Wesley Bailey, became the wife of Jesse S. Vilas, and a daughter, Katharine, was born of their marriage.

James Edward Bailey, second son of Charles Wesley and Olive (Eaton) Bailey, was born November 6, 1873, in Montpelier, Vermont. He was educated in the Montpelier high school and Phillips Exeter Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, and afterward completed a commercial course in the Bryant & Stratton Business College at Boston, Massachusetts. He entered the First National Bank at Montpelier, Vermont, and served for some time as exchange clerk, when he was advanced to the position of bookkeeper. In 1896 he was appointed ticket agent in the Central Railway Station at Montpelier. In 1897 he entered upon his present occupation as manager of the Pavilion Hotel in the same city. In religion he is a Congregationalist, in politics a Republican, and he is a member of the Apollo Club.

Mr. Bailey married in Montpelier, December 14, 1899, Miss Cora Eugenia Gillette, daughter of Charles Melvin and Ellen Adelia (Chaffee) Gillette. Her father was born in Bridport, Vermont, February 6, 1841, and is a pension examiner in the law division of the pension office in Washington city, and has served as a special pension examiner in Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Vermont and West Virginia. Mrs. Bailey is a graduate of the Washington high school and

of the Berlitz School of Languages. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. James Edward Bailey, Eleanor Eaton Bailey, on October 17, 1902.

#### GENERAL PERLEY P. PITKIN.

General Perley Peabody Pitkin, deceased, for six years quartermaster general of the state of Vermont, was born in Marshfield, Vermont, March 9, 1826, and was descended from a pioneer ancestry. Stephen Pitkin, grandfather of General Pitkin, was born and reared in East Hartford, Connecticut. In March, 1795, he migrated to Vermont, settling in Marshfield, Washington county, where he redeemed a large farm from the wilderness, and there resided for the remainder of his life. He was a man of energy and excellent business capacity, and became a leader in the industrial, political and social affairs of the town. In 1802 he established the first sawmill in the village, while in 1818 he introduced the first gristmill, operating both successfully in connection with general farming. He had the honor of being the first representative from Marshfield to the state legislature, an office to which he was subsequently elected twelve times, and for several years he was also the assistant judge of the county court. Also interested in military affairs, he was elected in 1807 as captain of the first military company organized in Marshfield, in which he served so efficiently that he was subsequently promoted to the office of major of his regiment, a title by which he was familiarly known throughout the remainder of his life. He was united in marriage to Damasas Goodwin, and his death occurred in the year 1834.

Truman Pitkin, father of General Pitkin, was born on the parental homestead in Marshfield, Vermont, April 24, 1800, and in his early life was engaged in milling, owning and operating a saw and grist mill, but during the last twenty-five years of his activity he followed agricultural pursuits. On December 31, 1822, Mr. Pitkin married Rebecca P. Davis, a daughter of General Perley Davis, of Montpelier, Vermont, and after her death, which occurred September 17, 1847, Mr. Pitkin married Nancy Wing, daughter of Joseph Wing. General Davis was born March.



*P. P. Pitkin*

1850-1851





31, 1766, in Oxford, Massachusetts, now known as Charlton. On May 4, 1787, he came to Vermont, becoming the first settler of what is now East Montpelier, where he cleared and improved a valuable estate, and there resided until his death. He was one of the leading citizens of this section of the state, and was very prominent in military circles, having been chosen in 1794 as captain of the first military company organized in that town, while in the same year he was made major of the regiment, which was composed of companies from that and the surrounding towns. In 1798 he was commissioned colonel, in the following year, 1799, was promoted to the rank of brigadier general, and was one of the volunteers at the battle of Plattsburg, where he was an active participant. He took a keen interest in local and state affairs, having been especially interested in founding the town library and in promoting the cause of education, while on two occasions he represented his town in the state legislature. In 1794 General Davis married Rebecca Peabody, a daughter of Colonel Stephen Peabody, and seven daughters blessed their union. General Davis died April 14, 1848, survived by his widow, who passed away February 5, 1854.

Perley P. Pitkin resided on the home farm until he attained mature years, receiving his early education in the district schools, and his studies were completed in Washington county grammar school at Montpelier, Vermont. Making the journey to California in 1851, he remained in that state for three years, during which time he was successfully engaged in mining and trading, and on returning to the east settled in East Montpelier, which he represented in the state legislature in 1859 and 1860, having been a member of the special session of that body which convened at the breaking out of the Civil war. At once offering his services to the government, he was commissioned regimental quartermaster of the Second Vermont Volunteers, and was there for a time, when he was appointed brigade quartermaster of the First Vermont Brigade. In April, 1862, he was promoted to be assistant quartermaster of volunteers with the rank of captain, and reported to General Rufus Ingalls, chief quartermaster of the Army of the Potomac, at White House, Virginia. The work assigned

to Captain Pitkin was the receiving of supplies at the army base from the fleet of army vessels and distributing them to the several army corps. In this labor Captain Pitkin had under him over twelve hundred civilian employes at a time. When the army was withdrawn from the peninsula he was ordered to Washington with his brigade of subordinates and thence (during the Antietam campaign) to Harper's Ferry, where he was chief depot quartermaster in charge of all the supplies for the army. This most responsible position he held at the bases of supply of the army established successively at Wavernton Junction, Falmouth, Belle Plain, and Aquia Creek, Washington, Frederick, Maryland (during the Gettysburg campaign), and Alexandria, from which point the army was supplied during the winter of 1863-64, its principal supply station being at Brandy Station, fifty-seven miles from the base, with branch depots at Bealton and Culpepper. When General Grant's overland campaign began in May, 1864, the surplus supplies having been sent back to Alexandria, Captain Pitkin was placed in chief charge of the immense train of four thousand wagons, which carried ten days' rations for the army, with ammunition and other supplies. While at Spottsylvania, Captain Pitkin was selected to be the bearer of despatches from General Grant to the war department, which could be entrusted only to a most responsible messenger. With an escort of regular cavalry he made the journey to Washington and back in four days, and then resumed his duties as chief depot quartermaster at Belle Plain. Here, to the care of the enormous quantities of supplies which were provided for the further overland march of the army, were added the duties attending the arrival of thousands of recruits and reinforcements; the receipt of many thousands of prisoners, arriving from the front to be forwarded to Alexandria and Annapolis; and the care of the army of wounded and sick soldiers, on their way to the general hospitals. Captain Pitkin moved with the supply depot, successively to Port Royal on the Rappahannock, White House on the Pamunkey, and City Point on the James, where he remained as chief depot quartermaster during the summer of 1864. July 8, 1864, he was promoted to the rank of colonel and assistant quartermaster. During this period

the army numbered upwards of one hundred thousand men, with fifty thousand horses and mules. For the subsistence of the former one hundred thousand pounds of bread, one hundred and twenty-five thousand pounds of meat, ten thousand pounds of coffee, ten thousand pounds of sugar, and, when obtainable, large quantities of vegetables, were furnished each day; while the latter consumed over six hundred thousand pounds of grain and an equal quantity of forage daily. Once in three or four months one hundred thousand pairs of shoes, and two hundred thousand pairs of stockings, and at a little longer period of time as many coats and pantaloons, and twice as many changes of under-clothing were distributed. For each periodical shoeing of the animals, Colonel Pitkin received and distributed two hundred thousand pounds of horse shoes. Add to all this the care and transportation of the enormous quantities of ordnance and surgical supplies required where armies of such magnitude were in constant collision, and it may be realized that the duties of the chief quartermaster in charge of the army base were such as could be borne only by a man of great physical vigor, as well as superior executive ability and untiring industry. They were performed by Colonel Pitkin with an ability and fidelity which won for him the unvarying commendation of his superiors. The successive commanders of the army all recognized his value, and relied on him with a confidence which was never disappointed. The opinion of his immediate superior is expressed in the annual report of General Rufus Ingalls, chief quartermaster of the Army of the Potomac for the year ending June 30, 1863, in the following words:

"To the quartermasters of this army I feel under a great weight of indebtedness, especially to those who have had charge of the great depots. I have referred to them in the body of this report, still I would be doing much injustice if I did not mention Captain P. P. Pitkin, assistant quartermaster, who has had charge of the great depots, and whose business for the year has been extremely heavy. He is a most meritorious, energetic and trustworthy officer." This is the highest praise accorded to any man in the report. In November, 1864, after two years of such service, in positions second only to the highest in responsi-

bility, and second to none in labor and care, Colonel Pitkin resigned his position in the army, to enter upon his duties as quartermaster general of the state of Vermont. Late in November, 1864, the governor of Vermont insisted that Colonel Pitkin must return to take the important office of quartermaster general of the state, to which he had been unanimously elected by the legislature. Greatly to General Grant's regret, Colonel Pitkin obeyed his governor and resigned his office. He held the new office for the six following years, and then declined a re-election.

After his return from the war General Pitkin resided in Montpelier and embarked with two partners in a new enterprise, the manufacture of sawmills, establishing a business that later developed into the Lane Manufacturing Company, of which he was at first manager. In 1868 he was elected president of the company, serving in that capacity until the time of his death. A public-spirited, loyal citizen, he was devoted to the interests of the town and county, and never shirked the responsibilities of office, for he served as selectman during the years 1868-70-74-77-79-80, was a representative to the state legislature in 1872 and for many years was a trustee of the Washington county grammar school and president of the Montpelier school board. At the time of his death General Pitkin was officially connected with several institutions or organizations, being a director of the First National Bank, a position that he held continuously from his election in June, 1866; a director in the National Life Insurance Company, in which he had been a member of the finance committee since June, 1878; and was one of the commissioners of the Green Mountain cemetery, being chosen to that office March 2, 1880.

On April 4, 1848, General Pitkin was united in marriage to Caroline M. Templeton, daughter of James Templeton, of East Montpelier, Vermont. Their children are: Clarence Horatio, born August 26, 1849, was for many years a leading lawyer of Montpelier, and died May 31, 1900. Carroll Perley was born at East Montpelier, Vermont, December 15, 1851; on November 19, 1873, he married Ella L. Dewey, daughter of Hon. Charles Dewey, and her death occurred May 30, 1879; on October 10, 1883, he married for his second wife Mary A. Dewey.

and their only daughter, Margaret Caroline, born November 18, 1892, died December 4, 1899. Frederick Eugene, the next child in order of birth of General and Mrs. Pitkin, was born February 25, 1855, died March 26, 1897; he was married September 15, 1875, to Fannie M. Cummins, and they have one son, Carroll Arthur Pitkin, born January 11, 1883, now living with his mother in Montpelier. Frank Ivan, born July 18, 1857, was married October 4, 1882, to Josephine Roleau, and they have one son, Perley Peabody, born January 5, 1902. On July 26, 1886, General Pitkin married for his second wife Jennie A. Poland, daughter of Denison Dewey, of Montpelier, Vermont. General Pitkin's death occurred at his home in Montpelier, Vermont, July 28, 1891.

#### ALLISON NATHANIEL McQUIVEY,

Allison N. McQuivey, one of the well known citizens of this section of the Green Mountain state, who is devoting his energies to agricultural pursuits and whose efforts in that direction result in making him one of the substantial citizens of the community, has been a resident of Addison county throughout his entire life. He was born in Ripton, on the 3d of February, 1851, and is descended from an old and prominent family in the east, the name being of Scotch origin. His grandfather, Nathaniel McQuivey, claimed Connecticut as the place of his nativity, but he became one of the early pioneers of Williston, Vermont, and there devoted his energies to the tilling of the soil for many years. Subsequently he took up his abode in the town of Ripton, where he followed both farming and milling, and there he spent the remainder of his life. He became prominent in the public affairs of his locality in those early days, and was one of the first selectmen elected in the town of Ripton. His wife, nee Littleton, was also a native of the commonwealth of Connecticut, and this worthy couple reared a large family of children. In the community in which they so long made their home they were loved and honored for their many noble characteristics, ever performing their full share in the work of development and improvement, and they were worthy and acceptable members of the Methodist Episcopal church, assisting materially in the

building of the house of worship of that denomination in Ripton.

Nathaniel McQuivey, a son of this worthy pioneer couple and the father of the subject of this review, was born in 1819, in Williston, Vermont, and was there reared and received his education. When the time came for him to assume the responsibilities of life, he, too, chose the art of agriculture, and in this vocation he proved a worthy representative, becoming one of the most prominent farmers in this section. Although his business interests were extensive and claimed much of his attention he, however, found time to devote to



ALLISON NATHANIEL McQUIVEY.

the public welfare of his town and county, and for eleven years he served as a selectman, and also represented his district in the legislature two years. As a companion on the journey of life he chose Emily Dunham, a native of Bethel, Vermont, and they became the parents of nine children, six of whom are still living, namely: Emeroy L., now Mrs. Cornelius Billings, and a resident of New Haven, this state; Arlie E., now Mrs. William H. Dean, who makes her home in



Middlebury; Judson, also of this town; Charlotte, now Mrs. Michael Galvin, who makes her home in Middlebury; Allison N., the subject of this review; and Emma, wife of Gustavus Smith. The mother of this family is still living, and now makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Billings, in New Haven, but the father was summoned to his final rest February 15, 1888, when he had reached the age of sixty-nine years.

Allison N. McQuivey, whose name forms the caption of this article, spent the early years of his life in the town of Ripton, receiving his elementary education in its common and high schools, and later he entered a seminary at Montpelier, Vermont. After putting aside his text books he returned to his old home in Ripton, and there followed farming and stock-raising until 1899, making a specialty of the raising of sheep and Morgan horses. In the year mentioned he came to the farm on which he now resides, near Middlebury, Addison county, the place consisting of one hundred and thirty-four acres of fertile and well improved land, and there he is devoting his time and attention to general farming and stock-raising, meeting with a well merited degree of success in both branches of industry. Another important interest in which Mr. McQuivey is also engaged is that of dairying, and in that line of endeavor he is equally prominent. His business affairs are conducted with diligence, enterprise and perseverance, and his labors are attended with gratifying success.

The first marriage of Mr. McQuivey was celebrated in 1875, when Miss Mary Hooker became his wife, but after a short, although happy married life of fifteen months the wife was called to the home beyond. For his second wife he chose Florence Cobb, a daughter of William N. Cobb, of Ripton, this state, and a native of Springfield, Vermont. His father, Jeduthan Cobb, was of a Connecticut family. Four of the five children of Mr. and Mrs. McQuivey are now living, namely: Agnes, wife of Charles Leeds, now mayor of Stanford, Connecticut; Gordon D., attending college at Middlebury; and Arthur N. and Merrill C., who are still at home. Mr. McQuivey exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party, and he has been honored by his fellow citizens with many offices of honor and trust. For many years he

held the office of selectman in Ripton; for the long period of ten years was superintendent of schools, and for three years also taught school; held the office of lister for four years, was chairman of the town committee; for many years held the position of auditor; was justice of the peace for one year; was a census enumerator in 1890; and in 1892 represented his town in the legislature. In his fraternal relations he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being connected with Lake Dunmore Lodge, No. 11, of Middlebury, and was also instrumental in organizing and for many years held office in the Grange. His religious preference is indicated by his membership in the Congregational church, in which he has long held the office of clerk and is a prominent worker in the Sunday-school. His active life has brought to him a wide acquaintance, his labors have made him a valued citizen of the community and his name is inseparably interwoven with the history of progress and improvement along material, social and intellectual lines in Addison county.

#### DANA HOLLEY MORSE.

The name above given has been made familiar in Orange county by a long line of useful men who have borne it, but none have worn it more worthily or made it more popular and influential than the subject of this sketch. Not to speak of his prominence and activity in politics, in which sphere he has long ranked as a leader, his achievements both as a practical and scientific agriculturist, especially as a successful breeder of the best horses and cattle, have not only given him fame throughout his native state, but they entitle him to a place high on the roll of honor as a public benefactor. The family is of Massachusetts origin, and Dea Abner Morse, the founder of the Vermont branch, was born in that state in 1761, emigrated to Randolph in early manhood, and died there in 1813. June 10, 1790, he married Betsy Byam, by whom he had six children: Luther and Grace, twins, born in 1793; Calvin, born in 1794 and married Elvira Moody in 1818; Coburn, who was born in 1796 and married Almira Thomas in Randolph; Ira, born April 26, 1805; and Abel, born in 1807. All these children, with the exception of Luther, grew to maturity,

and most of them reared families. Ira Morse married Loretta Jones, of Bethel, Vermont, and had nine children, all of whom died young, with the exception of Charles N., who was born February 7, 1835, and Dana H., the subject of this sketch. The father passed away January 22, 1856, at his home in Randolph, aged about fifty-one years.

Dana H. Morse was born on the parental homestead, in the town of Braintree, Vermont, February 11, 1837. About seven years later, new buildings were erected on the Randolph side of the line, and since then he has lived in this town. He grew up on the farm, and in his youth learned the details of that noble calling in which he was destined to achieve both success and distinction. It was not long after reaching maturity before he became a landowner, and at the present time he possesses two hundred acres of the best farming land in Orange county. In addition to this farm, however, which is one of the most productive in the state, he owns other land, his holdings altogether amounting to about five hundred acres. He is a noted agriculturist and breeder, and carries on his operations by scientific and up-to-date methods. He owns a dairy, which enjoys a high reputation for its products, and he keeps from forty to fifty graded Jerseys, his herd of all kinds consisting of from eighty to one hundred head. He has also long owned and successfully bred the celebrated Morgan horses, which are in constant demand and sell at from two hundred and fifty to five hundred dollars apiece. He is a very active member of the state Grange, and takes an intelligent interest in everything relating to agriculture, especially the important branches devoted to dairying and the live-stock industry. He is master of the Central Vermont Pomona Grange and is general deputy for Vermont, and does much in organizing granges.

Mr. Morse also finds time to "lend a hand" in politics, and is a figure of prominence in all the contests, local or general. He is one of the most influential Republican leaders in the county, always ready to help his friends, though he has never sought or accepted any political preferment for himself. His enthusiasm in such matters grows entirely out of a patriotic desire for the welfare of the country, which is only to be

secured by the retention in office of good men and the adoption of wise laws and efficient methods of administration.

On the 27th of April, 1864, Mr. Morse was joined in wedlock to Miss Emma Thayer, one of the esteemed daughters of Randolph, and this happy union has been blessed by the birth of three children: Cassius T., Belle T. and May E. The social relations of Mr. Morse are in keeping with his prominence in the business and political world, and an acquaintance, which is co-extensive with the population of the county and includes many of the best known people in the state, attests his qualities as a "mixer" as well as his popularity with all classes.

#### JOSIAH HOTCHKISS STEDMAN.

Josiah Hotchkiss Stedman, M. D., for many years a prominent physician of West Brattleboro, was born April 7, 1809, in Windham, New York, and died in West Brattleboro, August 17, 1894. He came of colonial ancestry, and of patriotic Revolutionary stock, his grandfather John Stedman, of Farmington, Connecticut, a weaver by trade, having served as a soldier in the continental army.

Salmon Stedman, the father of Dr. Stedman, spent his earlier years in Farmington, Connecticut, going from there to Durham, Greene county, New York, where he followed the blacksmith's trade for several years. On his retirement from active pursuits, he came to Vermont, and spent his declining years with his only child, Dr. Josiah H. Stedman, dying in March, 1861, aged eighty-two years. He married Lucina Hotchkiss, of Farmington, Connecticut.

Josiah H. Stedman, M. D., received his elementary education in the public schools of his native town, and was fitted for his professional career in the Pittsfield (Massachusetts) Medical College. His first practice was in Durham, Greene county, and Richford, Tioga county, New York, whence he removed to Cummington, Massachusetts, and after four years there located at West Brattleboro in 1859, and there continued in active practice up to within ten years of his decease. He won in an eminent degree the confidence of the community, and built up an exten-

sive and remunerative practice in the locality. He was highly respected for his sterling qualities, and was a member of the local and state medical societies.

Dr. Stedman married Elvira Strong, daughter of Jairus and Doshia Strong, of East Windsor, Connecticut. Jairus Strong was a tanner and merchant, and a prominent citizen of Ashland, New York, where he filled the various offices within the gift of his fellow townsmen, and was a representative to the state legislature. He reared ten children, namely: Austin, Olivia, Clarinda, Aurelia, Maria, Elvira, Daniel, Bissell, Louise and Elisha. Dr. and Mrs. Stedman became the parents of six children, namely: Lucina; Willard P.; Daniel B.; Maria L.; Frances; and Clara M., who died unmarried in 1893. Lucina married Luther E. Bartlett, who was born in Cummington, Massachusetts, and was for several years a teacher in the public schools. During the Civil war he enlisted, in 1862, for a term of nine months, in the Fifty-second Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and took an active part in the siege of Port Hudson, Louisiana, where he contracted a fever from which he died, soon after being brought home, in 1863, aged thirty years. He left one child, Nellie, now deceased. Willard P. Stedman, a hardware merchant at Bristol, Connecticut, married Nellie Hamlin, by whom he had three children, Harriet, Irving and Carleton. Daniel B. Stedman, formerly editor of the *Vermont Phoenix*, now a resident of Springfield, Massachusetts, married Mary Brown, and they have two children, Frederick C. and Harry. Maria L. is unmarried. Frances is the wife of Ezra E. Fisher, of West Brattleboro.

#### ABEL HUBBARD STEWART.

Abel Hubbard Stewart, of Berlin, Vermont, son of Rollins Hubbard and Mahala Stewart, was born on the old homestead in the town of Berlin, Washington county, Vermont, May 5, 1843. Simpson Stewart, his great-grandfather, was a resident of Amherst, New Hampshire, being one of the early settlers. He engaged in the occupation of farming. His son, John Stewart, grandfather of Abel Hubbard Stewart, was born in Amherst, New Hampshire, April 10, 1774,

where he attended the district schools. He removed with his parents to Berlin, Washington county, Vermont, where they purchased a farm, and he engaged, for the remainder of his life in agricultural pursuits. He was united in marriage May 11, 1806, to Miss Tamier Hubbard, who was born September 21, 1781. Mr. Stewart died September 27, 1847.

Rollins Hubbard Stewart, father of Abel Hubbard Stewart, was born on the old homestead in the town of Berlin, September 17, 1808. He received his education in the common schools of his native town, and then settled down to the life of a farmer on the ancestral estate. He was very successful in this occupation, being an industrious, energetic man; he possessed strong manly characteristics, was a good citizen, a kind father and a loving husband. In his political preferences he was a Republican; was the moving spirit in the formation of that party in the town of Berlin, and the first meeting was held at his residence. He always took an active interest in the work. He was elected to the office of selectman during the Civil war, and was instrumental in securing soldiers for the army; he held this position for many years, and was also chosen to fill the office of overseer of the poor.

Mr. Stewart was married January 13, 1838, in the town of East Montpelier, Vermont, to Miss Mahala Davis, who was born August 5, 1811. The following named children have been born to them: Rollins Davis, born May 2, 1839; Helen Mahala, born March 31, 1841; Abel Hubbard, born May 5, 1843; William Henry, born July 25, 1845; Alanson Cooper, born February 23, 1848, died September 16, 1849; Clark Harvey, born June 18, 1850; Clara, born May 19, 1853; and George Martin, born September 17, 1855, died June 12, 1863. Mr. Stewart died on the old homestead December 24, 1885. His wife has survived him to the present time (1902), and she resides with her son Abel Hubbard Stewart and his wife, where she receives every kindness that loving children can bestow upon an aged and honored mother.

Abel Hubbard Stewart acquired his education in the district school of Berlin, where he formed the industrious habits and sound ideas which were to render him efficient service in the events of his after life. Like so many of the

boys of Vermont, Mr. Stewart has devoted himself to farming on the old homestead. He has pursued this vocation in all its branches, and by patient and unremitting toil has met with well merited success.

Mr. Stewart is a Republican in his politics, but has never taken any active part in the affairs of the town, although he has been requested to have his name placed on the list for the offices of selectman and lister. He is a man of a very quiet and retiring disposition, a good neighbor and a thorough gentleman in all relations of life. On April 4, 1867, Mr. Stewart was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth B. Benjamin, who was born November 3, 1847, a daughter of Josiah and Rebecca Benjamin, of the town of Berlin, where they are one of the oldest and most prominent families. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart have one son, Leon Chauncy Stewart, born on the old homestead, December 28, 1879. He received his education in the public schools of Berlin, and resides with his parents.

#### LUCIUS H. RICHARDSON.

Lucius H. Richardson, of Brattleboro, a prosperous business man, was born in this town, a son of the late William F. Richardson. He comes of substantial colonial stock, being a direct descendant in the ninth generation from John Richardson, the founder of the American family of Richardson, and in the eighth generation from Isaac Stearns, an early settler of Massachusetts. The line of descent from John Richardson, the immigrant, is as follows: John, John, John, Samuel, Nathan, Isaiah, Isaiah, William F., Lucius H.

John Richardson (1) sailed from London, England, for Virginia in the ship Assurance, when eighteen years of age. He subsequently settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, where, in 1636 or 1637, he received a grant of land. No record of his marriage or death is given, but it is supposed that he was the father of John Richardson, of Medfield, Massachusetts.

John Richardson (2), born in Medfield, about 1645, married Rebecca Clark, who was born August 16, 1660, a daughter of Joseph and Alice Clark, of Dedham, Massachusetts. The children

born of their union were John, Elizabeth, Daniel, Joseph, Mehitabel, Benjamin and Rebecca.

John Richardson (3), born in that part of Medfield now included in the town of Medway, August 25, 1679, was a life-long farmer, living in East Medway until his death, May 19, 1759. About 1699 he married Esther Breck, who was born in Medfield in 1679, a daughter of John Breck, and granddaughter of Thomas Breck, who was one of the first four settlers of Medfield. She died in East Medway, August 17, 1774. Their children were Sarah, John, David, Jonathan, Esther, Mary, Joseph, Samuel, Solomon, Moses and Aaron.

Samuel Richardson (4), born in Medway, Massachusetts, January 13, 1713-14, was a farmer by occupation, and resided in Wrentham, although he attended church in Medfield. He married, April 2, 1734, Mary Allen, of Medfield. She died about 1740, leaving five children, namely: Nathan, Sarah, Keziah, Sibyl and Olive. He married, second, about 1742, Sarah Clark, of Wrentham. He died February 10, 1811, aged ninety-seven.

Nathan Richardson (5), of Medway, Massachusetts, was born November 15, 1739. Between 1758 and 1760 he married Mary Austin, an English woman, of Medway, and among their children were six sons, namely: Nathan, Isaiah, Samuel, Joseph, Amos and Jesse.

Isaiah Richardson (6), of Athol, Massachusetts, was born March 13, 1761, and died March 13, 1830. In 1782 he married Esther Bigelow, who was born November 3, 1757, a daughter of William and Margaret (Gates) Bigelow. She died November 28, 1851. Their children were as follows: Matilda, who was born November 26, 1784, married George Blair; Margaret, who was born March 13, 1786, and died October 10, 1868, married John Mixer; Esther, who was born June 26, 1787, and died October 4, 1874, married Elijah Jones; Isaiah, born July 1, 1790, died April 3, 1791; Isaiah, the next in direct line of descent; Almira, born May 11, 1794, married Solomon Eastman; Willard, who was born June 3, 1797, and died February 20, 1883, married Eliza Sargent; and Mary, born August 7, 1799, married David Warriner, and died July 10, 1880.

Isaiah Richardson (7) was born in Athol, Massachusetts, February 8, 1792, settled in Brat-

tleboro, Vermont, in 1799, and died March 19, 1887. On November 23, 1815, he married Betsey Stearns, who was born April 27, 1792, and died April 14, 1887. She was a daughter of Reuben and Annie (Stewart) Stearns, and a descendant in the sixth generation from the immigrant ancestor, Isaac Stearns (1), and his wife Mary, the line being continued through Samuel Stearns (2), who married Hannah Manning; their son, Isaac Stearns (3), the succeeding ancestor, married Mary Bemis: the next in line of descent, Nathaniel Stearns (4), married Grace Hammond; and their son, Reuben Stearns (5), who married Annie Stewart, daughter of Deacon Stewart, of Holden, Massachusetts, was the father of Betsey Stearns (6), who became the wife of Isaiah Richardson. Isaiah Richardson was engaged in agricultural pursuits in West Brattleboro, Vermont, until he sold his estate to the town, and it is now known as the "Town Farm." He was a very successful farmer, a Republican in politics, and an active member of the Congregational church. His family consisted of ten children, namely: William F.: Maria, who married Timothy Stoughton, a farmer; Charles, who married Victoria McArdle, by whom he had four children; John, a soldier in the Civil war, married Elizabeth Ranney, who bore him five children; Lucy, who married Ansel Tyler, and they became the parents of two children; Frederick, who married Lizzie McArdle, by whom he had two children; Henry, who was drowned when a boy; Oscar, who served in the Civil war, married and had one child; Austin, twin brother of Oscar, married Mary Snedeker; and Elizabeth, who became the wife of Ozi Whittaker, of Philadelphia, Episcopal bishop of Pennsylvania.

William F. Richardson (8) was born in Brattleboro, Vermont, July 20, 1816, and, with the exception of a few years spent in Guilford, resided there during his life, dying there January 14, 1897. He carried on a very successful business as a dealer in meat, establishing, more than forty years ago, the market until recently conducted by his sons, and carrying it on until his death. He was active in town affairs, serving as selectman and lister, and being politically identified with the Republican party. He married, April 20, 1840, Sophia Plummer, who was born September 17, 1822, and died January 19, 1897,

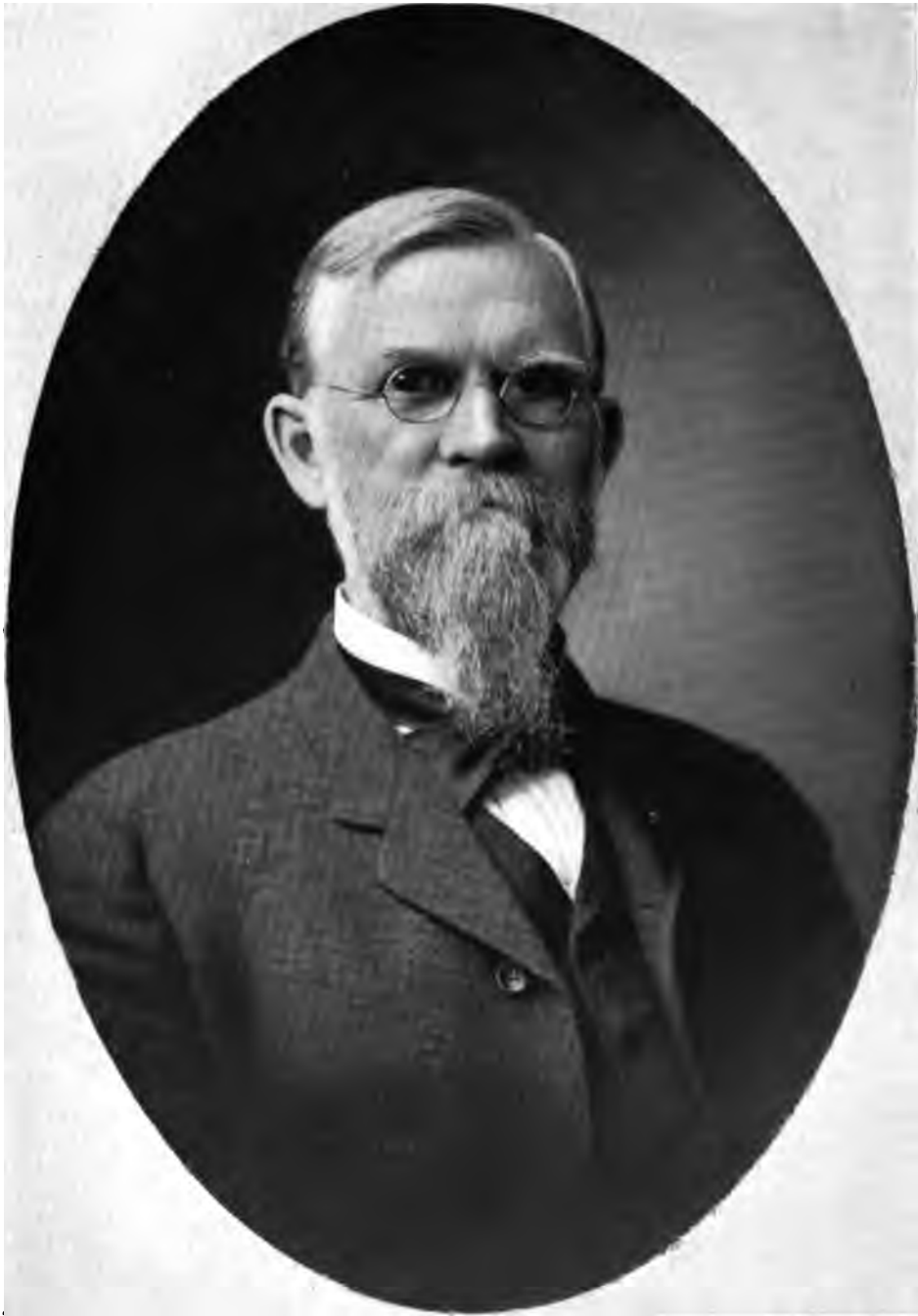
aged seventy-five years. She was a daughter of John, Jr., and Eleanor (Frazier) Plummer, and a granddaughter of John, Sr., and Jerusha Plummer. Their union was blessed by the birth of six children, namely: Ellen, wife of Judge James M. Tyler, of Brattleboro, supreme court justice of the state of Vermont; Lucius H., the subject of this sketch; Lucy M., wife of Orin O. Ware; Cassius M. C., who married Leonora Hunt, died May 21, 1901, leaving one child; Frederick A. married Helen Willcutt, by whom he has three children; and Edward B., deceased, married Clara Pierce.

Lucius H. Richardson (9), a native of Brattleboro, was educated in this town and in Guilford. On leaving school, at the age of thirteen years, he entered his father's market to learn the meat business, remaining as an employe until made a partner in the firm, and on the death of his father succeeding to the entire business, which he carried on successfully up to April, 1902, when he retired from business. He is a Republican in politics, a member of Wantastiquet Lodge, I. O. O. F., and formerly belonged to the local militia. He married Mary Esterbrook, and they have one child, Charles W. Charles W. Richardson (10), who is cashier of the Vermont National Bank, married Vinnie Elmer, and they have two children, Marion and Howard.

Orin O. Ware was born in Wilmington, August 12, 1847, and was there reared and educated. Since early life he has been actively engaged in mercantile pursuits in Wilmington, where he has a large store, well stocked with general merchandise. He is the eldest son of the late Schuyler and Harriet (Gaines) Ware, who reared five sons and one daughter, as follows: Orin O.; Adelbert Loren; Herbert; Harriet; Harvey; and William. On June 26, 1872, Mr. Ware married Lucy M. Richardson (9), and they have two children, Ellen Lucy and Katherine Stuart.

#### CAPTAIN HENRY CLARK STREETER.

Henry C. Streeter, a retired business man and veteran of the late Civil war, familiarly known as Captain Streeter, is a worthy descendant of Benjamin Streeter, who came from Oxford, Massachusetts, in 1781 or 2 and located in Chesterfield, New Hampshire, and in 1777 participated as a soldier in the war of the Revolution. Benjamin



*Henry B. Streeter*



Streeter (2), son of Benjamin Streeter (1), married, in 1780, Sarah Hudson, daughter of Benjamin Hudson, who died October 15, 1842. He settled in Chesterfield, on Streeter Hill, and his death occurred there March 1, 1835, when he had attained the age of seventy-four years. Benjamin Streeter (3), son of Benjamin Streeter (2), married, in 1807, Sarah Fair, daughter of Charles Fair, and was a prominent resident for many years in Chesterfield. Squire Streeter, son of Benjamin (2) and Sarah Streeter, married Phoebe Hildreth, daughter of Lotan Hildreth; he was prominently identified with the business and social life of Chesterfield, where he died in September, 1847. Clark Streeter, son of Benjamin Streeter (2), married for his first wife, in 1827, Sarah Hildreth, daughter of Lotan Hildreth; she died March 4, 1841, and on September 26, 1841, Mr. Streeter married Mary E., daughter of Amos Smith. Clark Streeter followed the occupations of shoemaker and farmer in the town of Chesterfield, where his death occurred August 4, 1868. He served as captain in the state militia. Hollis Streeter, son of Clark Streeter, was born April 9, 1824; he married in September, 1849, Maria Bixby, of Guilford, Vermont. He was a shoemaker by trade and later became a dealer in boots and shoes at Bellows Falls; subsequently he removed to Brattleboro, where he resides at the present time (1902). John L. Streeter, son of Clark and Mary E. Streeter, married September 25, 1853, Lucinda Needham, of Marlboro, Vermont. He is one of the representative citizens of Chesterfield, where he is engaged in farming, and in addition to this occupation he follows his trade of shoemaker.

Henry C. Streeter acquired his education in the Chesterfield public school, and after completing his studies he was engaged as a clerk in a shoe store until the breaking out of the Civil war. He enlisted at Brattleboro, Vermont, October 2, 1861, for three years; re-enlisted at Stevensburg, Virginia, December 31, 1863, for three years; was promoted successively to corporal, fifth sergeant, orderly sergeant; commissioned second lieutenant, first lieutenant and brevet captain; discharged at Burlington, Vermont, August 25, 1865. On the 26th of August, 1864, he was dangerously wounded at Charleston, Virginia, by a bullet that passed through his left arm and one through the

body. After three months in hospital, he recovered sufficiently to return to his company for duty; though he narrowly escaped death, his courage was good to fight the Johnnies again. He had three horses shot from under him, but horses were cheaper than men. After enlisting at Brattleboro and remaining there for two weeks they then were ordered to Burlington, Vermont, also men that had enlisted in other parts of state for the cavalry regiment reported there and were organized into ten companies of one hundred in each company, Company, F being the Brattleboro company. He was mustered into the United States service by Lieutenant J. W. Jones, of the United States Army, November 19, 1861. December 14, 1861, the regiment broke camp under orders to report to Washington, D. C., and it started by rail. The men were loaded into the cars with the horses, eight of each, and one hundred and fifty-three cars were loaded. After remaining in Washington a few days, they were then ordered to Annapolis, Maryland, where they now came down to camp discipline under Brigadier General Hatch's orders, as he was put in command of the brigade composed of the First Vermont, First Michigan, Fifth New York regiments, and he also insisted upon company officers attending to stable duty, though the buckwheat cakes grew cold. Squadrons were now organized from the different companies of the regiment, F and C being put together as the fourth squadron. Company drills were now an every day occurrence. The regiment left Annapolis March 9, 1862, for Shenandoah Valley, via Harper's Ferry, and singing as they went through, "John Brown is here no more." Active operations were now in progress in the valley. General Stonewall Jackson was in the upper valley making ready to attack General Banks, and the regiment was divided up into squadrons and companies at different points in the valley, doing picket duty until the night before Banks' retreat. The companies were then ordered together on Fisher's Hill, and the next day fighting commenced and the Union forces were driven out of the valley. The cavalry had some hard fighting on that retreat out of the valley, as General Banks' forces were light in number compared with General Jackson's. As the regiment was filing past an Indiana regiment, they called out, "Let the Green



Mountain boys go at the Johnnies; they are old sons of old Ethan Allen, and will show the Michigan boys something new." The chaplain of Mr. Streeter's regiment evidently had some of the spirit of Peter Muhlenburg, the old Revolutionary minister of Woodstock, Virginia, who after preaching to his flock, called them out into the churchyard and said: "There is a time to pray and a time to preach, and a time to fight, and the time to fight has now come," and then led them on to the fight. The fighting went on with Mr. Streeter's regiment, companies and squadrons sometimes together, other times separate, until the surrender of the Confederate army at Appomattox Court House by General Robert E. Lee to General U. S. Grant, April 9, 1865, and Company F took an active part in the many battles and skirmishes the regiment were in, and the same may well be said of other companies of the regiment.

The regiment participated in seventy-five battles and skirmishes, and Company F took part in forty-five of the above number, and Mr. Streeter was engaged in thirty-eight of the battles and skirmishes of the company. The locations of the battles and engagements that Company F took part in are as follows: Mount Jackson, Virginia; Bank's retreat out of Shenandoah Valley; second battle Bull Run, Virginia; Orange Court House, Virginia; Cedar Mountain, Virginia; Culpepper Court House, Virginia; Luray Court House, Virginia; Broad Run, Virginia; Hanover, Pennsylvania; Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, July 1, 2 and 3; Hagerstown, Maryland; Boonsboro, Maryland; Fallingwaters, Maryland; second battle Culpepper Court House, Virginia; Brandy Station, Virginia; General Kilpatrick's raid around Richmond, March 1 to 20; Craig's Church, Virginia; Wilderness, Virginia; Spottsylvania, Court House; Cold Harbor, Virginia; Yellow Tavern, Virginia; Meadow Bridge, Virginia; Haws Shop, Virginia; Hanover Court House, Virginia; Ashland Station, Virginia; White Oak Swamp, Virginia; Malvern Hill, Virginia; Nottoway Court House, Virginia; Wilson's raid, including Roanoake Station, Stony Creek, Reem's Station and other light skirmishes, Virginia; Winchester, Virginia; Kearneysville, Virginia; Opequan Creek, Virginia; Front Royal, Virginia; Tom's Brook, Virginia; Cedar Creek,

Virginia; Middle Road, Virginia; Sheridan's raid, Winchester to White House landing, via Lynchburg and Richmond, March 8 to 20, 1864; Waynesboro, Virginia; Five Forks, Virginia; Farmville, Virginia; Appomattox Court House, Virginia; Clover Hill, Virginia. The company was in the grand review of the Army of the Potomac at Washington, D. C., May 23, 1865.

Company F here has a record that is an honor to every member of the company, a notable record from beginning to the finish. The cavalry was the most important arm of the war of the Rebellion. The Third Cavalry division in the last six months of the war, captured from the enemy in open battle one hundred and eleven pieces of field artillery, sixty-five battle flags and upwards of ten thousand prisoners of war, including seven general officers. The First Vermont Cavalry was in this division, and Vermont may well be proud of the record that it has caused to be recorded in the history of the war of the Rebellion, and also in the state report of her troops. Captain Streeter was on detached duty during the winter of 1862 and 1863, at Washington, D. C., on the general court martial, and his duty often took him to the front when the armies were quartered at Fairfax Court House, twenty-five miles from Washington, and he made the trip many times alone, going out and back in the night. There was only one picket post half way out, and that was the winter that the guerilla Mosby was picking off our picket posts and also captured General Stoughton there at Fairfax. Captain Streeter was at Fairfax Court House the night before Stoughton was taken, at Colonel Johnson's quarters, and he said to Captain Streeter, Mosby will be gobbling you up one of these nights." It was one o'clock at night when the Captain left for Washington, and the Colonel said it was not safe to be coming out there and back, and said to tell the judge advocate to change his order of tactics out on this line and the order was obeyed and Captain Streeter did not go out there any more in the night time. He often thought of Mosby in passing that way, but he had a fleet horse and his only fear was of being surrounded.

After the termination of the war Captain Streeter engaged in the hotel business, and for several years conducted successfully the Bellows Falls House; later he removed to Rutland, Ver-

mont, where he acted in the capacity of superintendent of a peat factory; in 1882 he located in Brattleboro, where he was employed with the Estey Organ Company, in the fitting-up stock department. He retained this position until his eyesight failed him and he was compelled to resign; for the following two years he was placed in charge of the livery business at Fisher's Island and after the expiration of this period of time he retired from the active duties of business life, having accumulated a comfortable competence. Captain Streeter is a prominent member of Sedgewick Post No. 8, G. A. R., and has held all the chairs and acted as commander of his post. In his political affiliations he is a firm adherent of the principles of the Republican party, and he was honored by his townsmen by being elected a member of the board of trustees of the village of Brattleboro, which position he held for three years; he also acted as chairman of the board for two years. He is a consistent member and supporter of the tenets of the Universalist church.

Captain Streeter was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Clegg, of Bellows Falls, and their children are: Franklin C. Streeter, who married Velma Bailey and has one child, Eleanor; Mr. F. C. Streeter is employed with the Estey Organ Company. Henry Archer Streeter, a commercial salesman of Waterbury, Connecticut, is the second son. Charles Bertram Streeter possesses extraordinary mechanical and artistic talent, being able to execute some of the finest work in parquetry and in-laid work; since learning his trade he has spent some time in Europe in order to perfect himself in all its branches, and is employed in Niles, Ohio, as expert finisher of railroad coaches. Zilla, the only daughter, married Rollin H. Brown, of Brattleboro.

#### MELVIN DORR CHURCH.

This is a name long known and honored in Vermont, where many generations of the family have been conspicuous in the public and business life of various communities. Robert Church, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, came from Connecticut in the latter part of the eighteenth century and was among the earliest settlers of Chelsea, Vermont, where he occupied an honorable position among its citizens. His son

Melvin became a successful farmer in Highgate, and for forty years carried on business as a carpenter and builder. For twenty years he held the important office of tax appraiser, and in 1866 was elected to represent his town in the state legislature, where he exercised an influence as one of the Republican leaders. In 1867 he removed to Randolph and purchased the farm on which he resided until his death, which occurred in 1895, when he was seventy-four years old. He married Electa Wright, who was very active and influential both in social affairs and church work, to which latter she devoted much time and energy. This good woman, universally beloved for her humane spirit and charitable disposition, passed away in 1885, at the age of sixty-six years. Melvin and Electa (Wright) Church had eight children, their eldest son, William, being killed on the famous field of Gettysburg, where so many other patriots surrendered their lives that this Union might be preserved and "government of the people, by the people and for the people" might not perish from the earth.

Of the other children, five still survive, and among the number Melvin D. Church, the subject of this sketch, was born at Highgate, Franklin county, Vermont, August 11, 1849. After the usual training in the district schools he engaged in farming, which he has pursued with success, and now owns the old homestead of two hundred acres, one of the most productive and beautifully located farms in the county. Mr. Church is extensively engaged in dairying and stock-raising. Like his father, he has been enthusiastic in politics on the Republican side, and for nine years has held the office of selectman, being six years first selectman, in which capacity he has been largely instrumental in reducing the debt of the town. He brings to the management of public business the same good judgment and economy that have gained him success in his own private affairs, and thus shows the elements which make the most valuable executives and guardians of the public money.

On the 12th of November, 1880, Mr. Church was happily wedded to Miss Annie F. Hale, a most estimable lady of Deerfield, Massachusetts, who comes from the best New England stock. This union, which has proved congenial and fruitful of happiness, resulted in the birth of three

bright boys, all of whom are on the farm with their father, and give promise of future usefulness in their noble calling. William H., the eldest of these children, was born September 2, 1881; Frank W., April 15, 1887; and Fred W., May 1, 1889. The entire family, including parents and children, enjoy general esteem and good will in the social circle in which they move.

#### JOHN JAY BIGELOW.

The gentleman whose name heads this sketch was for almost thirty years identified with mercantile and other business interests in Burlington. John Jay Bigelow was born in the town of Chesterfield, New York, in 1832. His father was Erastus Bigelow, a sturdy farmer, who was a native of Ausable, New York. He married Lavinia Rann, of Poultney, Vermont, a woman of rare ability and accomplishments. Her father was Joseph Rann, who came over with Lafayette and was a commissioned officer in the war of 1812, and died in Poultney.

Mr. Bigelow attended the district schools in his native town, and after reaching the years of maturity learned the ship carpenter's trade. He later became an engineer, but did not follow this occupation long. For many years he was in the government employ on Lake Champlain, and assisted in the construction of the breakwaters in the Burlington harbor. He was very much interested in boats, and owned at various times several crafts. He made a study of navigation and vessels, and possessed wonderful mechanical ingenuity. He built a model from the works of an old clock which would propel a vessel through the canals without destroying the banks with swells. This piece of mechanism he perfected and sent the model to the patent office at Washington, D. C., where it was examined and pronounced the best invention of the kind ever exhibited to the government officials, but, it being so similar to another in the patent office he could not secure a patent; however, they claimed its superiority over the other model. This greatly discouraged Mr. Bigelow, and he let the matter drop.

One of his characteristics was accuracy in everything he undertook; he would ferret out the most complicated and intricate pieces of machin-

ery until he thoroughly mastered his undertaking. If he planned a piece of work about his home, he would study its feasibility before he carried it into execution. And his reputation for correctness was so well known that he was often sought by others for advice and counsel.

For many years Mr. Bigelow was associated with E. S. Adsit under the firm name of Adsit & Bigelow. In January, 1895, he became associated in the shoe business with C. N. Mosley, the style of the firm being Mosley & Bigelow. He took no active part in this firm, as he knew Mr. Mosley to be a thorough business man, and would properly guard their interests.

Mr. Bigelow never sought public favors as a politician. His mind was devoted to his business and his domestic circle, though he affiliated with the Democratic party. He was a member of the Lake Champlain Yacht Club and the Algonquin Club.

February 23, 1858, he was united in marriage with Marion S. Bedell, daughter of Levi and Sophia (Curtis) Bedell, to whom one child was born, which died in infancy.

The life of J. J. Bigelow was a useful one. He was regarded by his business associates as a man of honor and high integrity, and his word was as good as his bond. Though not a man who sought out new friends, he enjoyed the esteem of those who knew him, but he was always a friend to those less favored with this world's goods than himself, charitable, liberal-hearted, broad-minded, and his sterling worth was more justly realized after he was called from earth, March 1, 1897. Mrs. Bigelow died March 1, 1901.

#### CHARLES N. MOSLEY.

It is the self-made men who by their energy and frugal habits have made the most successful and enterprising business men of to-day, and in this connection it is a pleasure to class among such men the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. Charles N. Mosley was born in Bridport, Vermont, July 22, 1857. His father was Royal Mosley, a sturdy farmer, who lived and died in Bridport. He married Miss Lorain Kellogg. His ancestors came of English stock and settled in America in an early day.

Charles spent his boyhood days on the farm

and attended school in winter, and later entered the Newton Academy at Shoreham, where he prepared himself for his future business career. The life on the farm was too monotonous for young Charles, and after he grew to the age of usefulness he took a position in West Bridport in a general store, where he remained until 1879, when he accepted a clerkship with E. M. Barlow, of Burlington, remaining eight years, when he decided to go into business on his own account. With that object in view he selected Bristol as a field for a shoe store, and opened business there, where he was very successful. In 1894 he decided to locate in Burlington, where he formed a partnership with Mr. J. J. Bigelow under the firm name of Mosley & Bigelow. The latter was engaged in other business and never took an active part in the store, leaving it all to the management of Mr. Mosley, who has successfully built up the largest shoe trade of any retail establishment in the city.

Mr. Mosley was united in marriage September 14, 1886, to Miss Ella G. Bedell, daughter of George Bedell, of Keeseville, New York. Politically he affiliates with the Republican party, though he is not a politician. He is a prominent member of the Masonic order, and a gentleman held in high esteem both in business and social circles.

#### ALONZO HIRAM HINES.

Alonzo H. Hines, of Brattleboro, has risen to his present influential position largely through his own efforts. He has, however, through a long line of good ancestors come by those sterling traits of character which are bound to win success for a man at whatever he undertakes in life.

William Hines, the first of this line of whom we have record, was born in 1719. He resided for the greater part of his life in Greenwich, Rhode Island, where he was engaged in business for many years. He married Elizabeth Williams, who was born in 1717, and who was a great granddaughter of Roger Williams. She died in 1750.

William Hines, Jr., son of William and Elizabeth, was a man of large wealth and much influence. Born in Scituate, Rhode Island, in 1744, he resided in that state for many years of his life.

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When the Revolutionary war broke out he enlisted, and did some valiant service for his country. He was one of the first ancestors to settle in Vermont, and was one of the founders of the town of Guilford, where he purchased land as early as 1788. He opened the first woolen mill in the place, and carried on an extensive manufacturing business for many years. He accumulated considerable wealth and later in life settled at Monroe, Massachusetts, where he died in 1825. He married Jemima Seeman, of Rhode Island, and they had several children, among them Thomas. Thomas Hines, grandfather of Alonzo H., also a prominent man, was born in Rhode Island in 1780. After reaching manhood he resided in Monroe, Massachusetts, for some years. In 1800 he married Sarah Arnold, and they had seven children: Maria Arnold; Isaac, who is mentioned below; Jemima; Laura; William; Emily; and Milo. As a man of ability and one keenly interested in public affairs, Mr. Hines served as a member of the assembly of the town of Monroe for some time. As a Democrat in politics he exerted large influence. In religious sentiment he was liberal, and attended the Congregational church.

Isaac Hines, father of Alonzo H., a well known contractor and builder of Brattleboro, also engaged in other business in the town, was born at Hinesburg, in the town of Guilford, Vermont. In the common schools of his neighborhood he secured his education, which was quite sufficient for all practical business purposes. During his early life he also learned the carpenter's trade, at which he later became very proficient. About 1830 he came to Brattleboro, where he followed his trade for some years. Being a skilled workman he found no difficulty in securing plenty of work, and he finally rose to the position of contractor and builder. He followed this business for many years in Brattleboro and the surrounding country, and many fine residences and churches in that city and vicinity are the results of his work and supervision. Many of his contracts were large ones, requiring the employment of large forces of men, and the business was highly profitable. In addition to his building enterprises, he was for some time associated with Jacob Estey and H. P. Greene in the well known organ house in Brattleboro, then run under the firm name

of Hines & Company. He had few if any drawbacks in his business, and became in the course of time very solidly prosperous. His last days, as well as the more active part of his mature life, were spent in Brattleboro, where he died in 1876, in his sixty-ninth year. He married Hannah L. Joy, and they had three children, Franklin, who died in early life; Eugene; and Alonzo H., who is mentioned below. Mr. Hines possessed those strong, forceful traits of character which made him a power in his community. As a member of the Baptist church he was zealous in all religious work. He was always interested in things pertaining to the city's welfare, and improvised and established the system of conveying water to the city of Brattleboro by means of pipes extending from springs in the adjacent highlands.

Alonzo H. Hines was born in Brattleboro, January 11, 1839, and in the public schools of that city received his early education. Evincing a keen interest in his studies, he was later sent to the Leland and Gray Seminary at Townshend, Vermont, where he became well grounded in the higher branches. Possessed of a decided talent for music, he also gave considerable time during his early life to the study of that subject. For a livelihood, however, he naturally turned to employment with his father, and in his youth took a course in carpentering. He later entered into partnership with his father, and assisted as a contractor and builder until 1876. As the business was a large and profitable one, he got a good start in life. After the death of his father he followed up the profession of music, and as a prompter has filled engagements in southern Vermont and the adjacent sections of New Hampshire and Massachusetts. Having natural ability, he has been eminently successful in this line, and has continued it for forty-two years. He has accumulated considerable wealth, which he has securely invested, and he now owns much real estate, consisting of residences and unimproved property in Brattleboro. In fact, he is considered one of the heavy tax payers of that city.

In 1861 Mr. Hines married Abby L. Chamberlain, a most estimable woman. A man of large social attributes, he is well and favorably known in his city and in the surrounding country. Fraternalily he belongs to the Red Men.

#### GUY ALLEN CLOUGH.

The subject of this biography has led a varied and somewhat adventurous life, the kind which hardens the muscles, trains the mind and furnishes the best equipment for successful grappling with the problems which confront every active business man. Born at Waterbury, Vermont, March 7, 1852, and a son of Storrs S. and Alma A. (Allen) Clough, he received an excellent education in the district schools, supplemented by a course in the Green Mountain Seminary and the Essex Classical Institute. When twenty-three years of age he joined the famous corps of sailors whose achievements have made New England famous all over the world. Entering the merchant marine service at St. Johns, New Brunswick, he visited in the line of duty many ports on the Atlantic seaboard, occasionally going to Europe and making trips to South America, the Lesser Antilles and other distant ports. This somewhat arduous but beneficial experience lasted from 1875 until 1878, when Mr. Clough abandoned the seafaring life and returned home. Taking service with George J. Prince in the latter's butter-tub factory at Randolph, he represented that establishment as its foreman in Michigan for two years. In 1890 he purchased a farm in Braintree, Vermont, where he has since devoted his time to agricultural pursuits. From 1889 until 1892, in partnership with Victor I. Spear, he was engaged in shipping fine grades of sheep from Vermont to Montana. During the years 1892 and 1893 he represented the town of Braintree in the state legislature and made a commendable record as a public official. Since 1895 he has held the position of road commissioner, and during the last two years has been school commissioner, in both capacities showing aptitude for business and a watchful interest in the affairs of the people.

On the 16th of April, 1878, Mr. Clough was united in marriage to Miss Elsie M., daughter of William and Phebe (Loomis) Farnsworth, residents of Braintree and engaged in agriculture. The four children born to this union are Nellie Blanche, Lynn F., Ray W. and Storrs F. The family is well known and has many friends, Mr. Clough having the faculty of making himself

popular with people of all predilections and callings. When elected to the legislature he was a Democrat, but since then has affiliated with the Republican party. He is prominent in Masonic circles, being a member of Phoenix Lodge No. 28, of that ancient order at Randolph. He attends the Congregational church at East Braintree, of which Mrs. Clough is a member. His career in all the relations of life has been creditable to him as a man and a citizen.

Storrs S. Clough, the father of Guy A. Clough, was a native of Waterbury, Vermont, born April 7, 1828, and died in Roxbury, March 13, 1881. He was the eldest son of Thaddeus and Clarissa (Morse) Clough. The former came from Hopkinton, New Hampshire, at the age of five years, to Brookfield, Vermont, with an elder sister, wife of Solomon Rood. At the age of eighteen years he moved to Waterbury, where he passed his life and held all the chief town offices, representing the town three times in the state legislature. He died November 28, 1883, aged eighty-two years. His wife died September 30, 1876, aged eighty-four years.

Alma A. Allen was a lineal descendant of Deacon Asaph Allen, a cousin of Colonel Ethan Allen. Asaph Allen's wife was Persis Sheldon, of Bernardston, Massachusetts, a granddaughter of Margaret Burke, who was a sister of Sir Edmond Burke. Deacon Asaph Allen was a Revolutionary soldier and a pensioner. Eliakim Allen was a son of Asaph Allen, and the father of Alma A. Allen. The latter died February 20, 1854, aged thirty years. Eliakim Allen died at Waterbury, March 25, 1875, at the age of ninety years and one month. His wife Deborah died October 19, 1857, aged seventy-one years and eleven months.

#### REV. WILLIAM H. WASHBURNE, D. D.

Rev. William H. Washburne, D. D., pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church in Bennington, Vermont, was born in Rensselaerville, Albany county, New York, on the 18th day of October, 1839. He is a graduate of the Illinois Wesleyan University, of the Boston University School of Theology, and received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Livingstone College in 1896. He entered the ministry by

joining the Troy conference of the Methodist Episcopal church in 1866. On July 10, 1866, he was joined in marriage to Miss Betsy Swartwout, of Westerlo, New York. Two sons were born of this marriage, Robert Hoosick, now a minister in the Methodist Episcopal church; and Ernest S., a manufacturer in Troy, New York. February 27, 1901, Dr. Washburne was united in marriage to Miss Georgiana Crow, of Albany, New York.

Dr. Washburne became pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church in Bennington in 1900. The church is fairly prosperous, a floating debt of twelve hundred dollars has been reduced to four hundred dollars, without interest. There is a membership of nearly four hundred, and good large congregations attend on the church services. The present church edifice was built of a sort of flint stone, sixty-five years ago.

#### SALMON WILLIAMS.

Though at present keeping a hotel in East Braintree, the gentleman whose name heads this biography spent the greater part of his life on a farm, engaged in the varied lines of agriculture suitable to this section. His father, George Williams, who was a native of Northfield, Vermont, and a son of an early settler of Washington county, purchased and cleared a farm on which he remained almost all his life. He held the position of justice of the peace and other town offices, farmed with fair success, and stood well in the community among all classes. He married Julia Spear, the early representatives of whose family were among the first settlers of Braintree. Her father, Jacob Spear, was a farmer and rose to a position of prominence and influence in his day. George Williams was a Republican in politics, and a Universalist in his religious belief.

His son Salmon, who bought the farm, was born April 4, 1840, and, with the exception of a very brief interval, spent sixty-one years of his life on the old homestead. Recently, however, he sold this place and now owns the old East Braintree Hotel, which he conducts to the entire satisfaction of the traveling public. Like his immediate ancestors, he has affiliated in politics with the Republican party, which had an early growth on Vermont soil and has dominated that

state for half a century. The estimation in which Mr. Williams is held by his fellow citizens is shown by the fact that he has often been called to fill important positions in connection with local affairs. Among the offices he has held are those of justice of the peace, selectman and lister, besides discharging the duties of town and grand jurymen, and was overseer of the poor for six years.

On the 28th of October, 1862, was solemnized the marriage of Salmon Williams and Lucy A. Downen, the latter a native of Saratoga Springs, New York, and a woman of many estimable traits of character. This union resulted in the birth of five children, all of whom are comfortably settled in life and have done well. George D. is a farmer in Washington, Vermont; Cara J. is the wife of L. P. Kinney, of Lebanon, New Hampshire; Hattie L. married C. E. Bowman, a farmer of Roxbury, who of late has purchased the old Williams homestead; Lura Bell is the wife of Collin McRitchie, of Maine; and Alvin S. is an employe in the Edison Electric Light Works at Schenectady, New York. Mr. Williams is liberal in his religious belief, and, like the family for generations, is an adherent of the doctrines taught by the Universalist church. He has always taken much interest in agricultural affairs, for years has been an enthusiastic worker among the Patrons of Husbandry and was a charter member of the Grange at Snowville, in which he has held all the offices.

#### FRANK OREL BURT.

In the death of Mr. Frank Orel Burt, the village of Stowe was deprived of one of its chiefest ornaments, one whose life was devoted to the advancement of its interests, morally as well as materially, and whose sterling traits of character are now a proper theme for sake of the influence which such a life must exert in the community.

He was born in Waterbury, Vermont, February 10, 1849, a son of Charles and Edna Burt. He was reared upon the homestead farm, where he labored for several years. He was educated in the public schools in Waterbury, and the Stowe high school, and made such advancement in knowledge that he subsequently taught with

much success for several terms. In 1883, in association with his brother, Charles E. Burt, he engaged in the lumber business, which they conducted with such industry and intelligence that it soon came to be recognized as one of the principal industries of Stowe, while the firm was numbered among the most enterprising lumber producers in the state. Practically controlling four thousand, five hundred acres of fine timber lands, the proprietors, in the conduct of their business, afforded a sadly needed object lesson to the lumber producers of the entire country, in carefully reserving a large share of their trees for future growth, and they calculated that by their method the town would, as a whole, grow timber with sufficient rapidity to nearly compensate for the annual cuttings. In the division of labor, to C. E. Burt was committed the oversight of the logging and freighting, while Frank O. Burt had charge of the manufacturing and sales. In all the affairs of the business, which brought him into contact with all classes of men, he displayed those qualities which mark the real man of affairs. At the same time he bore himself as one to whom was committed a trust rather than a matter of a private business, so considerate was he of others, whether employes or customers. He appeared to regard the enterprise in which were embarked his talents and his means, as a part of the life of the village, and he conducted its affairs in such manner as to enable the villages to reap the fullest share of the benefits which that enterprise could bring. In all his dealings he was distinguished for his lofty integrity. No taint of smallness, saying naught of sharp business methods, ever attached to him. His name was the synonym for an absolute honesty, which broadened out into liberality, and, were there honest question as to conflicting interests, he would cheerfully yield, in favor of another, the larger share of that which was in controversy.

While his efforts were largely devoted to the business with which his name was so prominently associated, Mr. Burt rendered loyal service to the community in various other important capacities. He took a foremost part in securing the establishment of the Stowe & Waterbury Electric Railroad, as well as every other enterprise promising of advantage to the village or county. With



*J. O. Beal*

*The J. O. Beal Co.*





his brother, he established the miniature but useful water supply from the old Mount Mansfield hotel site, and by so doing brought benefit to a goodly number of worthy people. Deeply interested in educational affairs, he served as school director for nine years, and it is without question that no one of that period took so active or useful part as did he in promoting the usefulness of the schools of Stowe and in elevating the standards of teaching and scholarship. He served at one time as first selectman, and in 1900 represented the town in the legislature. In both these positions he was an ideal public official, putting from himself all selfishness, and laboring with singleness of heart for the good of the community and the state. He was an exemplary practical Christian, and an attendant and liberal supporter of the Unitarian church. He was a member of Mystic Lodge, F. & A. M., and his political affiliations were with the Democratic party.

Mr. Burt died July 16, 1902, at the age of fifty-three years. He was in the very prime of his physical and mental powers, and, until seized with his last illness, gave every promise of a long extended life of usefulness. He was comparatively young to hold so high a place as he did in the hearts of his fellow townsmen. It is to be said, in all truthfulness, that he was the most highly regarded of all citizens of Stowe. Every effort of his life had for its inspiration the interests of his community, and his every act was to its advantage. Thus much may be read between the lines in the foregoing narrative of his business and public career. In his personal relations with his fellows he was sympathetic to a degree approaching that of close and real kinship. He never lost and was ever making opportunity to render some helpful service to the needy ones about him, in judicious counsel and with his means, in aid to the establishment of business or making a home, in rendering assistance in time of financial embarrassment, and in ameliorating the condition of the sick and distressed, and he was frequently known to practice almost pathetic self-denial in order to assist a neighbor. In all this intercourse with those about him, he was modest and unostentatious, and his private benefactions remain unknown save as they were told of by those who were debtors to his kindhearted-

ness. Domestic in his tastes, he was essentially a home man, devoted to his wife and children in much closer degree than is usual with men of affairs, and only to be drawn from them when he might render some Samaritan-like service to a needy person.

Mr. Burt was twice married. His first wife was Miss Lillian May, and to them were born five children: Craig, who, although young in years, has afforded every evidence of possessing the excellent personal attributes of his father, and who, as a member of the firm of Burt Brothers, has succeeded to the responsibilities of handling the business interests of the father; Barbara, who is engaged in the office of the firm; Wayne, Marjorie, Rebecca.

Mr. Burt was again married, October 17, 1897, to Miss Jeanette Straw, a daughter of Thomas A. Straw, who was a wheelwright and miller, and operated a grist mill in Stowe up to the time of his death. Mrs. Burt, a lady of education and culture, brought to her husband all those graces of character which made her a congenial helpmate to her devoted husband, and she repaid his affections with an ardent sympathy in the concerns of his active career, and with unselfish devotion in his last days.

#### SANFORD E. EMERY.

Sanford E. Emery, an efficient and successful attorney and land surveyor of Proctorsville, Vermont, was born in Plymouth, Vermont, June 11, 1857, a descendant of an ancestry who have resided for generations in the New England states. His paternal great-grandfather was a native of New Hampshire, but subsequently removed to Vermont, where his son Willard Emery, grandfather of Sanford E. Emery, was born and followed the occupation of shoemaker in Plymouth, Vermont, where his death occurred. He was the father of the following named children: Charles, James, Moses and Willard Emery.

James N. Emery, father of Sanford E. Emery, was born at Plymouth, Vermont, January 15, 1833, enlisted as a private in Company C, Sixth Regiment, Vermont Volunteer Infantry, in 1863, and was later promoted to the rank of corporal. He was united in marriage to Sarah A. Carlisle, and their children were: Sanford E.;

Abbie, who died in 1883, was the wife of Charles Ross; and Addie, a widow now residing in Chicago, Illinois, was twice married. Mr. Emery's death occurred in the Baltimore Hospital, October 27, 1864, from disease contracted during his service in the United States army, he being then only thirty-one years of age. He was survived by his widow, who married for her second husband Artemus Spaulding, a farmer of Cavendish, Vermont; they have two children, Laura, now Laura Darling, of Gardner, Massachusetts; and Edith Spaulding Foster, residing at Cavendish.

Sanford E. Emery, only son of James N. and Sarah Emery, acquired his education in the district schools and Black River Academy, and upon attaining the age of seventeen he was engaged in the occupation of teaching school during the winter season. Subsequently he entered the New Hampshire College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts at Hanover, New Hampshire, from which institution he was graduated in 1881, with the degree of B. S. In the following autumn Mr. Emery accepted a clerkship in the Vermont Marble Company, where for a short period of time he acted in that capacity at Proctor, then at Sutherland Falls; he finally resolved to carry out his long cherished purpose to study law, and entered the office of John F. Dean, of Cavendish, Vermont; later he pursued a course of reading in the office of W. W. Stickney, at Ludlow, Vermont. Subsequently he became a student in the Albany Law School, from which he was graduated in 1886, with the degree of LL. B.; was admitted to the bar in October of the same year, and settled in Proctorsville, Vermont, where he has since conducted a general practice. Mr. Emery has been identified for many years with the educational affairs of the town, not only as a teacher, but as town superintendent of schools, director and member of the school board, holding the latter position at the present time (1903). In 1884 he was elected constable and served three years, and in 1895 he was appointed postmaster of Proctorsville, by the fourth assistant postmaster general under President Cleveland's administration, serving four years, until 1899. Mr. Emery is a member of LaFayette Lodge No. 53, F. & A. M., Cavendish, joining the order when twenty-two years of age. He has been active and aggressive in all matters pertaining to the suppression of

the illegal sale of intoxicating liquors, and in every way has shown himself to be interested in the welfare and betterment of the town. Mr. Emery is the efficient leader of the Cadet Band and of the Amphonic Orchestra, and he also acts in the capacity of violinist in the Methodist Episcopal church of Proctorsville. His acquisitions in music, as in every other field of effort, have been solely the result of his own persistent endeavor, he having never taken a lesson in music.

On October 10, 1883, Mr. Emery was united in marriage to Miss Lena E. Adams, a daughter of Milton and Ella Adams, and granddaughter of Esek Adams, one of the oldest citizens of Cavendish, where he filled the office of justice of the peace for some twenty consecutive years. He was a brother of Hon. Luther Adams, of Chester. One child was born to Mr. and Mrs. Emery, Flossie I. Emery, who died in infancy.

#### HENRY EDMUND BOND.

Henry E. Bond, of Brattleboro, a dealer in undertaking goods, is conducting the largest business in his line of anyone in the state of Vermont. His present lucrative position has been attained largely through his own efforts. Starting in life as a wheelwright, he has by prudence and wisdom managed to keep steadily on the rising plane of life, and has met with few, if any, drawbacks. Born in Dummerston, Windham county, Vermont, November 7, 1841, he is a son of Lieutenant Luke Taylor and Elsie (Stoddard) Bond.

The Bond family is of English origin, traceable to William the Conqueror, and this line comes from one of two brothers, William, born in Plymouth, England, who was one of the early settlers of Portland, Maine, in 1780. The family numbers among its members a great many men of prominence. William Bond, a collateral connection of Henry E., and a graduate of Harvard University, held for many years a professorship in that institution, and his son was also a professor there, and one of the celebrated astronomers of his day. On his mother's side Henry E. Bond is connected with an old and influential family of New Hampshire. His maternal grandmother, Sarah Thomas, was the first child born in the town of Chesterfield, New Hampshire.

Samuel Bond, grandfather of Henry E., was born in Portland, Maine, August 28, 1783, and, though his career was cut short by an early death, made a success of his work as far as it went. He came from Maine at an early date and settled in Connecticut. Later he moved to Brattleboro, and spent some years in Dummerston and Chesterfield. In early life he learned the trades of a carpenter and joiner, which he followed in his different places of residence, meeting everywhere with excellent success. Being an expert workman, he always found plenty of work, and commanded the highest wages. His death occurred in Westmoreland, New Hampshire, at the early age of twenty-six, and was from the result of an injury received from a fall. He married Mary Tenney, and they had two children, Luke Taylor Bond, who is mentioned below; and Samuel Bond, who married Miss Woodbury, and resided in Michigan, where he died.

Lieutenant Luke Taylor Bond, the father of Henry E., was a man of sterling worth, and helped to develop the agricultural resources of Windham county. He was born in Dummerston, Windham county, and spent many years of his life in that vicinity. Upon reaching manhood he settled upon a farm in county and there gave his best energies to the cultivation of the soil and the raising of stock. Being a man of intelligence he always kept posted on the best methods of agriculture, and possessed the wisdom to apply them with most excellent results. He married Elsie Stoddard, who gave him the most sympathetic encouragement in all his undertakings. She came of an excellent family, and was the daughter of Lemuel Stoddard, a farmer by occupation, also a Revolutionary hero, who participated in the fateful battle of Bunker Hill. Mr. and Mrs. Bond became the parents of seven children, four of whom have married as follows: Cordelia E., now deceased, who became Mrs. H. R. Rose; Leroy, who married Eliza Stoddard; Dexter S., who wedded Annis Green, and Levitt E., who married Julia Pearce. Henry E. Bond is mentioned below. The other children were Martha L., who died at the age of fifteen years; and Colonel George H. Bond, who married Addie C. Carpenter. Mr. Luke T. Bond was an influential man in his section, was a member of the militia

and received the commission of lieutenant in the Floodwood organization. As an old-line Whig and subsequently a Republican, he took an active part in local politics.

Henry E. Bond was reared in Dummerston, and in the common schools of that city received his education, becoming well grounded in the rudiments. Inclined toward mechanical pursuits, at an early age he learned the wheelwright's trade. This he followed for some years, and, being an expert workman, commanded the best of wages. In 1865 he secured a position with the Estey Organ Company. His ability was at once recognized, and giving marked satisfaction, he remained with the firm until 1883. Having during this period managed to lay by a considerable sum of money, he was now enabled to start into business for himself, and, the undertaking business furnishing a clear field, he opened an establishment of this kind and put in a small stock of goods. In order to conduct the business with the best results he took an eight-year course at the Oriental College of Embalming, from which he graduated in 1891. The results are that his services have been in the greatest demand, and he has been obliged to greatly enlarge his business from time to time. He now has the most extensive trade of any one in his line in the state, and is carrying the most complete stock of goods and that of the highest grade.

Mr. Bond married Maria L. Knight, a granddaughter of John Cathan, one of the first settlers of Dummerston, where he was a leading citizen and held many local offices. He died in Dummerston. The father of Mrs. Bond was Wilder Knight, a builder of Brattleboro, who had one son, Jerome W., now living. Mr. and Mrs. Bond have one child, William H., who is now associated with his father in business. He married Ella Morse, of Brooklyn, New York, granddaughter of Colonel Augustus, and daughter of Harrison A. Morse, and, after her death, Lavinah Seymour Hubbard, daughter of Chelson W. Hubbard, late of Omaha, Nebraska, and granddaughter of Colonel John Hunt. By the first marriage there was one child. William H. Bond is looked upon as one of the rising young men of his city. Both in religious and social circles he is well known. He is an influential

member of the Congregational church; and fraternally affiliates with the Wantastiquet Lodge, I. O. O. F.

Henry E. Bond is one of the best known men in his city, not only in business circles, but also in fraternal and religious organizations. He belongs to Columbian Lodge No. 36, F. & A. M.; Fort Dummer Chapter No. 12, R. A. M.; Connecticut Valley Council No. 16, R. & S. M.; Beauseant Commandery No. 7, K. T.; Vermont Consistory, S. P. R. S.; Mt. Sinai Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; Wantastiquet Lodge, I. O. O. F.; Protective Grange; and Rebekah Lodge No. 1. Keenly interested in military organizations, he has served for eight years as commissary sergeant of Company I, First Regiment, in the state militia. He was one of the charter members of the Vermont Funeral Directors' and Embalmers' Association (now Vermont Undertakers' and Embalmers' Association), was its first president, and has held that office continuously since. He is president of the Brattleboro Street Railroad. He has been a deacon of the Congregational church for over eighteen years, and is one of the trustees and a most substantial member. As a Republican he exercises a wide influence in local politics. Strict attention to business and high intellectual endowments have been promoters of his success in life.

#### ERWIN S. ROWLEY.

Erwin Safford Rowley, of Shelburne, Vermont, a son of Aaron and Mercy Rowley, was born April 22, 1822. Aaron Rowley, father of Aaron Rowley, was a resident of Connecticut, and shortly after the termination of the Revolutionary war he removed to Shelburne, Vermont, which at that time was nothing but a wilderness, and was among the earliest settlers of the town. He cleared up a large tract of land, on which, in 1806, he erected the brick residence which has since been known as the Rowley homestead. He also built two miles of the Burlington and Shelburne turnpike, which had to be cut through an almost impenetrable forest. Mr. Rowley was the incumbent of many town offices of trust and responsibility, and was sheriff of Chittenden county for many years. He married Miss Nancy Morehouse, and their children were: Erastus, Aaron,

Heman, Alonzo, Marshall, Nancy, Pliny and Sally. Mr. Rowley died at the age of seventy years.

Aaron Rowley, father of Erwin S. Rowley, was born in the town of Shelburne, October 28, 1789. He received his education in the district schools, and resided upon his father's farm until he attained the age of twenty-one years, when he left the parental roof and purchased a farm, which he cleared and cultivated, and on which he continued to reside until his death. During the war



ERWIN S. ROWLEY.

of 1812, when the country needed his services, he enlisted in the army and participated in the battle of Plattsburg. Mr. Rowley was an adherent of the Whig and, later, the Republican party, and he was chosen to fill the offices of selectman and lister, and to officiate in other local offices. He was united in marriage to Miss Mercy Drew, daughter of Peter Drew, and their children were: Mary, born December 7, 1818, married Daniel Barnes; Erwin S., further mentioned below;

Aaron, born July 11, 1825, who was a painter by trade, and in 1844 went west, and died in St. Joseph, Michigan, June 10, 1880; and Peter, born June 17, 1827, a resident of Burlington. The father of these children died October 4, 1866, and his wife died November 30, 1839, at the age of forty-four years.

Erwin S. Rowley, eldest son of Aaron and Mercy Rowley, was also born on the Rowley homestead, where he resided until he was twenty years of age, when his thoughts turned to a seafaring life. He purchased a vessel and engaged in the lake traffic between Canada and New York. This proved to be a very successful and remunerative business, and he continued in this line for seventeen years. In 1857, desiring a change, he purchased a farm west of the village of Shelburne, and for some years turned his time and attention to farming. He finally sold the property to Dr. W. Seward Webb, and it became a part of what is known as Shelburne Farms. Since he disposed of his own farm he has resided on the farm formerly owned by his father.

A Republican in politics, he has discharged many public and official trusts, such as selectman and lister for a number of years, and he was also the representative from Shelburne in the legislature in 1872. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Shelburne, and a member of Friendship Lodge No. 24, A. F. & A. M., of Charlotte.

Mr. Rowley was married to Miss Mary Singieton, of Shelburne, in February, 1851, and their two sons are Fred E. and Henry N. The former, a farmer in New Haven, Vermont, married Miss Jessie Nash, of Shelburne, and their two sons are James Erwin and Leon. Mr. Rowley deals largely in live stock and fruits. Henry N. married Miss Alice Palmer, of Ferrisburg, and they reside on his father's farm. He is an extensive dealer in fruit, and is widely known to both producers and buyers.

#### ALDEN EDSON JEDEVINE.

The above named, who passed away at his home in Hardwick, February 10, 1888, was the most progressive and influential citizen of that town and among the leading men of the county and state. He was long foremost in the develop-

ment of business and opening of land to cultivation, and was in many senses a benefactor to his fellow men, contributing to the educational, moral and spiritual interests of the community in which his lot was cast.

His first ancestor, of whom knowledge is now obtainable, was William Jeudevine, who went from Sterling, Massachusetts, to Charlestown, New Hampshire, in 1778. The name was, without doubt, in its original form, *Jeu de Vine*, of French origin, but no account has been preserved of the family's removal to the United States. As there were several French families among the second and other early shiploads of Puritans in the Plymouth colony, it may be presumed that this name was early planted on this side of the Atlantic.

Cornelius, son of William Jeudevine, was born November 2, 1776, in Sterling, Massachusetts, and obtained his physical and mental development in Charlestown, New Hampshire. He settled at Concord, Vermont, in 1805, and was then a vigorous and intellectual man, and gained prominence in the affairs of his town and state, dying August 31, 1862. He married, June 11, 1806, Lucy, daughter of Captain Samuel and Susannah (Johnson) Wetherbee. Samuel Wetherbee was the sixth child of Captain Ephraim Wetherbee, an original proprietor of Charlestown, where he was highly respected for his manly virtues. Captain Samuel Wetherbee was a leading spirit in the struggle for American independence, and was many years a member of the general court, and also served as county judge. Susannah Johnson was only four years old when, with her parents and a sister and brother, she was taken captive by Indians at Charlestown, August 29, 1754, but she returned to Charlestown in 1760. Her mother published an account of their captivity. Lucy (Wetherbee) Jeudevine was the mother of three children, Luthera, Alden E. and Harvey. The daughter became the wife of Adolphus Holton, and died March 27, 1847, aged thirty-seven years. The mother passed away April 29, 1826, and Mr. Jeudevine married, May 29, 1827, Eliza Cushman, of Littleton, New Hampshire, who survived her husband until April 10, 1878. Cornelius Jeudevine was extensively engaged in farming and was, for a period of more than thirty years, proprietor of a

rural store at Concord Corner, and was a successful man. Of broad mind, he appreciated the value of education and endeavored to equip his children for good citizenship. He was ever active in promoting religion and temperance, and was an enthusiastic worker for temperance when such a course was unpopular, and spent freely of his time and money to promote those causes in which he felt deep convictions. It was natural that his townsmen should honor him by selection for many responsible positions, and he served in the capacity of justice of the peace, selectman and in other offices, was a delegate to the constitutional convention of 1814 and represented Concord in the state legislature in the two succeeding years.

Under such precepts and example was Alden E. Jeudevine reared, and well he profited by them. He was born August 4, 1811, in Concord, and was early accustomed to assist his father in business. His education was completed at Concord Academy, then under an able instructor, Rev. S. R. Hall. Inheriting his father's qualities of energy and acumen, young Jeudevine soon manifested business ability of no mean order. When only twenty-two years old, he was appointed deputy sheriff, and filled this position six years continuously. During this period, he was elected high bailiff of Essex county, and had the appointment of several deputies.

In 1839 Mr. Jeudevine left his native county and cast in his lot with the village of Hardwick, then a rural community, remote from business centers and railroad communication. Here his financial ability and energy found a promising field, and he soon assumed the position which he was bound to attain in any community. In company with a cousin from Charlestown, New Hampshire, Jonathan Baker, he began a mercantile business under the name of Baker & Jeudevine, which association lasted four or five years. He was then associated with Adolphus Holton under the style of Holton & Jeudevine, which continued until 1867. They did a large mercantile business, besides farming and dealing in cattle. In the last named year Mr. Jeudevine retired from mercantile pursuits and devoted his entire attention to farming and the care of his real estate, which included several thousand acres. In the meantime he had held extensive mercantile interests, both in Hardwick and elsewhere,

being a partner in Jeudevine, Nelson & Company at Woodbury, from 1847 to 1853, and in Jeudevine, Carruth & Company at East Charlestown, from 1853 to 1859; also in A. T. Way & Company for three years, and twelve years in Way, Titus & Company at Hardwick.

Mr. Jeudevine was a pioneer in the Free-soil movement, as unpopular when he took it up as was the temperance cause when first advocated by his father. He never did things by halves, and when he espoused the cause of freedom, he gave the same earnest and active efforts for its success which characterized his private pursuits. From the organization of the Republican party, he was among its foremost supporters, and was always prominent in the party councils. He was fearless and untiring in the advocacy of its principles. It was inevitable that such men as he would be called to the public service. He served the town seven years as clerk and ten years as selectman. For a period of twenty-three years he was postmaster of Hardwick, receiving his first commission under the administration of President Tyler and his last under Abraham Lincoln. He was elected assistant judge of the county court in 1850 and 1851, and county commissioner in 1854, being the first chosen under the law constituting that office, and was a member of three constitutional conventions, in 1850, 1857 and 1870. In the legislatures of 1853 and 1854 he represented Hardwick, and again in the biennial sessions of 1878 and 1880, serving on important committees and conferring credit upon himself and his constituency. In the last named session he introduced several important measures, and one of these is still known as the "Jeudevine highway law." He represented Caledonia county in the state senate in 1860 and 1861, doing important committee work here also. Keeping ever the welfare of the greatest number in view, Mr. Jeudevine was a valuable legislator, as he was always a good citizen.

He was always present wherever duty called, and was an active factor in promoting town improvements. The town records show that he was always alert in the interest of good government, and the large number of resolutions introduced by him at town meetings show zeal as well as foresight and sound judgment. Cautious and well balanced, he formed no hasty plans, but was

firm in adhering to such lines as he laid out. His strong individuality was always exerted in favor of law and order, and he was, like his father, a strong temperance man in both precept and example, never using liquor in any form. With superior executive ability, original in conception, sagacious in planning and untiring in execution, Mr. Jeudevine was valuable to himself, as well as to the community, and amassed a comfortable fortune. In his life he illustrated the qualities which have ever made the native of New England foremost in business and public matters, energy, frugality, industry and persistency, and he enjoyed the admiration, esteem and friendship of an ever widening circle of fellow citizens.

April 11, 1858, he married Malvina, daughter of Captain David and Anna Emerson (Goss) Tuttle, of Hardwick. Rev. Amos Tuttle, father of Captain David Tuttle, was the first settled minister at Hardwick, whose memory will always be dear to those who knew him. Mrs. Jeudevine is a lady of rare intellectual force and womanly character, showing the heritage of good blood. In 1808 she built a handsome stone building for a free public library in Hardwick, which she furnished with books, and which is now maintained by the town. Four children were given to Mr. and Mrs. Jeudevine, Cornelius Alden, Anna Emerson, Edward Harvey and Harry Edson. The last three died in infancy. The eldest, born June 26, 1861, died March 29, 1878. He was a most promising youth, of fine mind and manly bearing, and was sincerely beloved by his playmates and all who were privileged to know him. Many touching proofs of regard were received by his sorrowing parents, from pastors, teachers and friends generally, upon his demise. "None knew him but to love him; none mentioned but to praise."

#### DANIEL C. WOODWARD.

The New England states have from their inception been noted for the ingenuity of their children, displayed in many ways, but in none more so than in the field of invention. There seems to be something in the very atmosphere of the community that sharpens the wits and gives a turn toward what Bacon called "the philosophy of utility." These geniuses have invented almost

every kind of device to be found catalogued at the patent office at Washington, D. C., from Eli Whitney's epoch-making cotton gins to a thousand and one contrivances of lesser grade to save labor and increase comfort. Perhaps no part of the Union has produced so many inventors and so many useful inventions. The genius of this wonderful people has so impressed itself upon the civilization of the United States as to give the chief color and tone to the national life. As their peculiar forms of local government eventually conquered all others and eventually were adopted in large measure throughout the whole sisterhood of states, so their cunning devices and ingenious contrivances of all kinds are found in every factory, on every transportation line and in every home in the United States. Daniel C. Woodward possesses in a conspicuous degree the peculiar talent delineated, having a mind naturally inventive, and has always been regarded by his friends as a genius in the mechanical art.

Daniel C. Woodward was born at Royalton, Vermont, December 17, 1849, the son of Daniel and Achsah (Kingsbury) Woodward. He acquired a limited education at the old Royalton Academy, but his ingenious mind made a small quantity of book learning go a great way by constant improvement on it in a manner peculiar to himself. But now, looking back over his life work, Mr. Woodward would like to impress upon the minds of the young people the importance of an excellent education, and would advise that they take advantage of every opportunity to advance themselves. His natural bent was for mechanics, in which line he early exhibited remarkable skill, being only eleven years of age when he first began to repair clocks, watches and jewelry; he also improvised tools for the purpose, but found they were inadequate for the purpose. Mr. Woodward desired to apprentice himself to this trade, but not gaining the consent of his father he sought some other employment. When sixteen years of age the industry of making carriage wheels by machine was started, and he was engaged in the repairing of them for a short period of time; with the money saved from this employment he purchased some watch and jewelry tools and worked at the repairing of clocks, watches and jewelry for several years. From that trade he turned his



attention to railroading, then to clerking in a flour and feed store, later as a journeyman at the watch and jewelry trade, the carriage-maker's trade, machinist at the lathe, planer, milling machine, bench work and assembling, blacksmith trade, carpenter trade, tinsmith and the plumbing trade. Whatever work Mr. Woodward performed was well done, and he was always seeking some plan to improve on old methods. Seldom did a piece of workmanship leave his hands without showing some ingenious device or labor-saving convenience which he had evolved from his fertile brain. In 1879 he took up his residence in Randolph, Vermont, and there erected a commodious house, which proved a model of convenience and comfort. Throughout it showed his skill both as an architect and constructive mechanic, everything being in good proportion and so as best to conserve space while obtaining a combination of the useful with the ornamental.

On March 9, 1876, Mr. Woodward married Miss Julia Annie Skinner, daughter of Lewis Skinner, of Royalton, Vermont, and the following named children have been born to them, who inherit to a liberal degree the mechanical ingenuity and all-around natural ability of their father, and the kind and loving disposition of their mother. Walter Carlton, a graduate of Dartmouth College and now pursuing a thorough medical and surgical course at Harvard; Carroll Newcomb, remaining at home; Bessie Ellen, a graduate of the Normal School; Guy Eric, a student of high promise at Dartmouth College, who is anticipating taking up the profession of civil or mechanical engineering; and Alice Gertrude, a graduate of the Randolph Normal School. Mr. Woodward advises the young men, not only of the New England states, but anywhere, to find at the earliest possible moment (or what is better yet, advises their parents to find for them and to begin to gently lead them that way when quite young) the work they are best fitted for by nature, whether it be a profession or the trades, and then set themselves to drilling until they have got all of importance that has been written in books on their chosen line, and in this way make men of themselves whose power and influence will be felt in the world.

#### GEORGE STEVEN DOWLEY.

George S. Dowley, deceased, who acted in the capacity of president of the Vermont National Bank, and was one of the most eminent financiers of the state of Vermont, was born in Wardsboro, Vermont, August 16, 1843, a son of Darius L. and Anstis (Baldwin) Dowley, the former named being engaged in agricultural pursuits in the southwestern portion of the town of Wardsboro. Subsequently the parents of George S. Dowley removed to Brattleboro, where he acquired his literary education in the public schools; later he graduated from the high school and then pursued a two years' course of study under the competent preceptorship of the former principal of the West Brattleboro Academy. Shortly after completing his studies he commenced his business career, in the winter of 1862, in the office of the Vermont and Massachusetts Railroad Company, under the supervision of E. F. Brooks, where he assisted in the bookkeeping and made collections. At that time the collections were made monthly, and often the boy had, from four to six thousand dollars in his possession. His alertness and unusual capability for business, combined with his trustworthiness, attracted the attention of business men, and in 1863 Philip Wells, who was then cashier of the Bank of Brattleboro, offered him a position in the bank, which young George accepted; thus at the age of twenty years he entered upon what proved to be his life work. His position in the Bank of Brattleboro, now the Vermont National, was that of teller; he quickly proved his aptitude for the work, and, having a wonderful comprehension of financial affairs, he was promoted four years later, in 1867, after the death of Philip Wells, the former cashier, and a short term by Frank Wells, to the responsible position of cashier. He acted in this capacity until the year 1889, when, after the death of W. P. Cune, the president of the Bank, he was appointed to be his successor. From that time on his personal history has been completely identified with the history of the bank, and under his management the growth of the bank was rapid, but none the less secure; it has a clientage such as few country banks possess, and in no way is the result of Mr. Dowley's work better shown than in the high rank accorded to the



*W. S. Hawley*



Vermont National Bank, which stands at the head of all the New England banks as regards its surplus and the percentage of its surplus and undivided profits to its earnings. Mr. Dowley was only the eighth president in order of succession, and only the fifth cashier, and he enjoyed a standing which was unquestioned among the bank men of New England.

Besides his work for the bank, Mr. Dowley has served for a long term of years as the Brattleboro town treasurer, and acted as county treasurer and treasurer of the village school district until he declined re-election. He was a director in the Vermont Valley Railroad Company and in the Vermont Live Stock Company; he was the treasurer of the Brattleboro and Western Railroad Company, the Lyons Granite Company and many other organizations, while the individual trusts reposed in him, as trustee, administrator and executor, were many and arduous, and all were fulfilled with his characteristic ability and sterling fidelity. He also served as aide de camp on Governor Fuller's staff with the title of colonel. His religious connection was with the Universalist church of Brattleboro, to the support of which he contributed liberally.

Mr. Dowley was united in marriage, May 17, 1870, to Miss Ada E. Esterbrook, a daughter of the late William H. and Adeline S. (Thayer) Esterbrook. They occupied a handsome house and grounds on Main street, which had been fitted up with all the refinements and elegancies which generous means and artistic skill could command. Mr. Dowley died November 24, 1896, at the age of fifty-three years. The directors and employes of the Vermont National Bank tendered their sincere sympathy to his family and gave suitable expressions to the great sorrow they experienced in this bereavement, and testified to the high regard and esteem in which they held him, and to their recognition and appreciation of the energy, fidelity and untiring industry with which he always discharged the responsible duties that devolved upon him. The will of the late George S. Dowley provides for a series of the noblest monuments that can be erected to the memory of any man. Its public bequests, amounting altogether to sixty-seven thousand dollars, have been given for local purposes. Fifty thousand dollars was bequeathed for educational

purposes, to be known as the George S. Dowley Educational Fund; ten thousand dollars to the Free Library; five thousand dollars to the Brattleboro Retreat for the Insane; one thousand dollars to the Brattleboro Home for the Aged and Disabled, and one thousand dollars to the Prospect Hill Cemetery Association.

Mrs. Dowley is a descendant of Thomas Esterbrook, a resident of Swansea, Rhode Island, who was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Woodcock, daughter of John and Sarah Woodcock. Thomas Esterbrook died April 11, 1713, in the eighty-fourth year of his age.

Thomas Esterbrook, son of Thomas and Sarah Esterbrook, was born October 18, 1670, and married, prior to 1703, for his second wife Miss Elizabeth Thurber, daughter of John Thurber, whose father was John Thurber, who came from England with his wife Priscilla and became the progenitor of the family of that name in Swansea; the name was originally spelled Thurbero. Mrs. Esterbrook died September 27, 1724.

Robert Esterbrook, son of Thomas and Elizabeth Esterbrook, was born August 12, 1705, and was united in marriage, June 15, 1727, to Miss Sarah Luther, who was born December 25, 1707, daughter of Elder Samuel and Sarah Luther, of Warren, Rhode Island, the former named being born October 25, 1663, and died July 23, 1714; he was a son of Samuel Luther, who was born in 1636, died September 20, 1716; his father was John Luther, of Gloucester, Massachusetts, who was killed by the Indians in 1645 while on a trading expedition in Delaware Bay. The entire party who accompanied him were killed with the exception of a boy, ten years of age, who was supposed to have been his son Samuel, who afterward became a Baptist elder.

Warren Esterbrook, son of Robert and Sarah Esterbrook, was born August 23, 1748, and married, January 18, 1770, Miss Rosamonde Haile, daughter of William Haile, who was a son of Barnard and Elizabeth Haile. Warren Esterbrook settled in Brattleboro, Vermont, in 1779, where for a short period of time he worked at the carpenter's trade in the then sparsely settled East Village, but later he removed to a farm in the southwestern portion of the town; he followed farming until he became totally blind, which

great affliction he bore patiently during the remaining twenty years of his life; he participated in the Revolutionary war and was the recipient of a pension for the remainder of his life. His death occurred June 29, 1838, and his wife passed away April 26, 1813, aged sixty-two years. William Haile, the father of Rosamonde Haile, married Miss Elizabeth Franklin in 1747. His children were Lillis, who married Jeremiah Bowen, of Barrington; Barnard, who married Miss Mary Hill, who was lost at sea in 1778; Sylvester, who was said to have been captured by the British during the Revolution and who died in captivity; Betsey, who married John Harris; Ruth, who died at the age of twelve years; John, who married Miss Sarah Brown, and Rosamonde.

Barnard Haile, father of William Haile, was born in 1687, and married, January 24, 1711-2, Miss Elizabeth Slade, who was born December 2, 1695, a daughter of William and Sarah (Holmes) Slade, and granddaughter of Edward Slade, who was born in Wales. William Slade came to Somerset, Massachusetts, about the year 1680, and was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Holmes.

Rev. Obadiah Holmes, grandfather of Sarah Holmes, was born at Preston, Lancashire, England, in 1607; he was a grand juror at Rehoboth in 1649, and his death occurred October 15, 1682. He had a son, Jonathan Holmes, whose daughter Sarah married William Slade; she died September 11, 1761, at the extreme old age of ninety-seven years.

Richard Haile, father of Barnard Haile, was born about the year 1640, and was united in marriage to Miss Mary Bullock, who was born February 16, 1652, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Ingraham) Bullock. Mr. Haile died September 29, 1720, and his wife died February 15, 1729 or 1730. Richard Bullock, father of Mrs. Haile, was a resident of Rehoboth in 1643; he was appointed collector of excise June 8, 1664, and served in the capacity of town clerk from 1659 to 1668. His wife passed away January 7, 1660.

James Esterbrook, son of Warren and Rosamonde Esterbrook, was born in Warren, Rhode Island, in 1775. He removed with his parents in 1779 to Brattleboro, Vermont, and remained with them until he attained his majority. Mr.

Esterbrook married Miss Polly Stuart, daughter of Colonel Daniel Stuart, of Revolutionary fame, and settled on the Hadley farm near the family homestead. He engaged extensively in the dairy business for many years, and subsequently became conspicuous in the local militia, in which he was promoted to the rank of major. Mr. Esterbrook died March 5, 1856. Their children were: Maria, born September 7, 1800, married, July 31, 1822, Rufus Pratt, of Brattleboro, and she died October 19, 1857. Charlotte E., born June 13, 1802, married, April 10, 1825, William Bullock. Daniel S., born April 17, 1804, married, May 6, 1832, Miss Betsey Gladdon, who died September 19, 1869, both having been residents of Brattleboro, Vermont. Dorothy N., born January 27, 1806, became the wife of Salmon Fessenden, October 5, 1828; Mr. Fessenden was born July 23, 1804, and resided with his father until 1821, when he purchased a farm at Halifax, Vermont, but later resided at Salem, New York, Hinsdale, Warwick and Keene, New Hampshire; Mr. Fessenden died in December, 1891, and his wife died May 27, 1878. Nancy, born October 8, 1808, became the wife of Wesley Jacobs; her death occurred April 28, 1849. Mary Ann, born November 6, 1810, was united in marriage, July 4, 1838, by the Rev. Addison Brown, to Harvey Houghton, of Brattleboro, Vermont; Mrs. Houghton died March 18, 1861. James H., born August 10, 1812, married Miss Nancy S. French; he died April 9, 1862. William H. was born July 31, 1814.

William H. Esterbrook, son of Warren and Polly Esterbrook, acquired his education in the common schools of West Brattleboro, Vermont, and later, in partnership with his brother James, under the style of James & William Esterbrook, was engaged in the stove and tinware business in Brattleboro, which they conducted successfully. This connection existed until several years prior to his death, when Mr. William Esterbrook retired from the active duties of business life. He was a zealous and faithful member of the Universalist church, of which he, his brother and two other gentlemen, Messrs. Arnold Hines and Alfred Simons, were the founders. He was united in marriage; October 28, 1845, by the Rev. L. J. Fletcher, to Miss Adeline S. Thayer, who was born at Dummerston, Vermont, a daughter

of Louis and Lucina Miller Thayer. Their children are: Ada, born October 5, 1846, married, May 17, 1870, George S. Dowley, of Brattleboro, Vermont; May A., born July 14, 1848, married, March 16, 1868, Lucius H. Richardson, of Brattleboro; Cynthia J., born in 1852, died in 1853; and Charles W., born in 1854, died in 1863. The father of these children died September 11, 1896.

Mrs. George S. Dowley is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and of the Colonial Dames of Vermont by virtue of her lineal descent from Colonel Daniel Stuart, Jr., who served as an officer in the patriot army during the war of the Revolution, and was at the battle of White Plains and in the campaign in New Jersey.

#### FRANCIS GOODHUE.

Francis Goodhue, a retired citizen of Brattleboro, was for many years of his life a prominent business man of that city. As a dry-goods dealer, a wholesale grocer, and as manager of the well known Brooks House for many years, he won for himself an excellent reputation for wisdom and prudence in his dealings. Being now nearly seventy years old, he does little except look after his money, which he has well invested.

Mr. Goodhue comes of a highly respected and influential family well known in the vicinity of Brattleboro. The line is as follows: William Goodhue (1), Deacon William Goodhue (2), the second son, born at Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1645, married Hannah Dane, of Andover, and died October 12, 1712, the father of eleven children. Joseph Goodhue (3), born at Ipswich in 1676, married, first, Abigail Low, and, second, Mrs. Elizabeth Gilbert, and had eight children. Francis Goodhue (4), born June 2, 1710, at Ipswich, died September 8, 1799, married Sarah Fowler, and had eight children. Francis Goodhue (5), born December 13, 1735, died February 10, 1810, removed from Ipswich to Weathersfield, Vermont, married Christina Brown and Lucy Wells Lord, and had two children. Francis Goodhue (6), born October 26, 1767, died March 16, 1839, having removed to Brattleboro; he married Mary Ann Brown, and had five chil-

dren. Joseph Goodhue (7), born October 27, 1794, died June 22, 1862, married Sarah Edwards, of Northampton, and had five children. Francis Goodhue (8), born August 26, 1822, married Mary E. Brooks, and two children are living: Ellen B. Van Kleck, of Poncho, Colorado, and Francis Goodhue.

Colonel Joseph Goodhue, father of Francis, was for many years one of the prominent agriculturists of this section. His farm embraced what was known as the Goodhue Meadows, an extensive tract, now occupied by the Retreat. Here he carried on general farming on a large scale, with marked success. His methods were both progressive and practical, and redounded to his financial benefit. He spent his last days in Brattleboro, his residence being located on what is now the Brooks Library site. And it was here that his death occurred. During his young manhood he married Sarah Edwards, daughter of Eli Edwards, of Northampton, Massachusetts, and they had five children; the first three daughters grew to maturity and married men of influence: Mary Ann married William P. Kuhn; Harriet, Governor Frederick Holbrook; and Lucy, Dr. C. Hall, of Northampton, Massachusetts; Francis is mentioned below; Sarah married Dr. Chapin, who was at one time assistant physician of the Retreat, and later connected with the Flatbush Hospital, at Brooklyn, New York.

Colonel Goodhue possessed those forceful traits of character, and a genius for commanding, which pre-eminently qualified him for public leadership. Being also popular and interested in military affairs, he was made colonel in the state militia, an honor which he bore with much credit for some time. As a Democrat he was influential in politics, and very ably filled several town offices.

Francis Goodhue entered life under propitious circumstances. Born in Brattleboro, August 26, 1822, he received his early education in the well conducted schools of that town, acquiring habits of industry and exactness, much to his future benefit. Later he attended the academy of that place, where he was well grounded in the higher branches. Deciding, upon leaving school, that he possessed the necessary qualifications for a business career, he took a position as clerk in the

establishment of John R. Blake & Company, of Brattleboro. Strict attention to business and a courteous bearing toward customers soon won him the favor of the firm and he remained here seven years. Not content, however, to occupy a subordinate position for long, he finally opened a store of his own and engaged in the dry-goods business. Previous experience readily enabled him to draw custom, and wise financial management to establish his industry on a firm foundation. From year to year he enlarged his stock of goods, and, continuing to meet with good success, remained in the business for thirty-five years. After closing out he opened a large wholesale and retail grocery store in the city, which he conducted with his usual good fortune until 1868. By this time he had acquired considerable wealth, which he had invested, and which required considerable of his attention; so he now undertook the management of the Brooks House, then owned by his brother-in-law, which gave him time for attending to his other interests. He served as the efficient manager of this hotel for thirteen years, being quite as popular with the traveling public as he had previously been as a merchant.

Mr. Goodhue married Mary E. Brooks, the attractive daughter of Captain William Brooks. A woman of much ability, she was well known in the best circles of Brattleboro for many years. She died August 4, 1901. By this marriage there were six children, four of whom died during infancy. Francis M., Jr., married Miss Bettie Evans, of Philadelphia, and they now reside in that city, where he is engaged in the lumber business. They have had five children, two daughters and three sons. Ellen B., the second child of Mr. Goodhue, married Henry Van Kleck, now a prominent lawyer of Denver, Colorado, where he is also engaged in the real estate business.

Mr. Goodhue is a man who has always kept abreast of the times, and has never been found wanting in interest concerning things pertaining to his city's welfare. He was one of the most efficient members of the old volunteer fire department for twenty years. Having inherited a taste for military affairs, he also served as a member of the Lafayette Light Infantry of Brattleboro for some time. He has always evinced

a live interest in religious affairs, in fact, in all good works, and attends the Congregational church. His success in life has been mainly due to his conservative business management, and an unusually large power of attracting friends. Mr. Goodhue was originally an old-line Whig, and, since its formation, a stalwart member of the Republican party.

#### DUDLEY KIMBALL ANDROSS.

As senior surviving colonel of the Vermont troops, and an honored veteran of the Civil war, Dudley Kimball Andross, of Bradford, Vermont, is descended from a family which for more than a century and a quarter has been ably and prominently represented in the state. His maternal great-grandfather, Captain Broadstreet Spafford was taken prisoner at Charlestown during the French and Indian war, and was taken to Canada. He served with honor as ensign during the Revolutionary war. He was the first settler at Fairfax, in 1783, and was moderator of the first town meeting. Obadiah Kimball, great-uncle of Colonel Dudley K. Andross, was killed in the battle of Bennington. Dr. Bildad Andross, paternal great-grandfather of Colonel Dudley K. Andross, was an early settler in Bradford, and the first physician, and one of the most active patriots of the times.

In 1775 Dr. Andross was a member of the court at Westminster, and he signed the "Statement of Facts" relating to the historic massacre there. In July, 1766, he was appointed justice of the peace for the whole of the New Hampshire grants that were included in the county of Albany, and he was one of the committee of safety. In the following year he continued to serve in the last named body, and was also moderator, selectman and supervisor. In May, 1777, he and Benjamin Baldwin were elected delegates to the Windsor convention, called to form a constitution for the new state of Vermont. They were both prominent members of that body, and in 1787 Dr. Andross was elected a representative in the state legislature, and he served during several terms afterward. Dr. Andross married Mary Stebbins, an aunt of Dr. Arad Stebbins, who succeeded Dr. Andross in medical practice in the town of Bradford. Dr. Andross and his



*Dudley Kimball Androp*





wife were members of the Congregational church of which he was one of the nine organizing members, and which was under the pastoral care of the Rev. Gardner Kellogg, and the Doctor and wife were held in high esteem. Their residence was on the Lower Plain, north of the road which now leads to Piermont Bridge, and near the Connecticut river, and known as the Andross Landing. Their children were: Naomi, who married Edward Sawyer, of Piermont, New Hampshire, and whose son, Joseph Sawyer, Esq., was a man of honorable distinction in Piermont; Lucy, who married Colonel Webb, of Lunenburg, Vermont, and settled in that place; Cynthia, who married Thomas Richards, of Piermont, New Hampshire; Mary, who married Seth Ford, also of Piermont, but who later became a resident of Fairfax, Vermont, and died there in the course of a few years, his wife returning with her children to Bradford, where she died of spotted fever, March 15, 1813; Levi Stebbins, who married Prudence Spafford, of Fairfax, Vermont, and who afterwards removed to Bradford, Vermont; they were the parents of the following four children, all born in Fairfax: Prudence S., who married Clement Chase, of Cornish, New Hampshire (a relative of Chief Justice Chase), to whom were born one son and one daughter; Naomi, married to William Barker, a harness-maker of Bradford, and to whom were born four sons and one daughter; Broadstreet Spafford; Mary, who married David Tilton, of Bradford.

Broadstreet Spafford Andross, son of Levi Stebbins and Prudence (Spafford) Andross, remained in Bradford. Mr. Andross was distinguished for his courage and bravery, and when still a very young man, occupied in floating timber down the Connecticut river, he rescued from drowning a boy who, now a man and a resident of New York city, has ever remained a true and grateful friend to the family of Mr. Andross. So great was the gratitude of the rescued boy and his parents, that the noble act was never forgotten. After the death of Mr. Andross, Mrs. Andross was presented with a golden goblet bearing the inscription: "A tribute of gratitude from John Munn, rescued from drowning by Broadstreet Spafford Andross, A. D., 1816."

Broadstreet Spafford Andross married Mary

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Kimball, of Hampstead, New Hampshire, having issue of five sons and three daughters: (1) Stebbins, born October 1, 1813, married Keziah Libbey, of Maine, and to them were born three sons, Leonard, Charles and William, and two daughters, Adaline and Ellen. Adaline lost her life at the burning of Charlestown depot, near Boston. Ellen married a Methodist minister, the Rev. Mr. LeBarron. Mr. Stebbins Andross was for several years in charge of the railroad depot at Bradford, but finally removed to New York. (2) Harriet K., born September 24, 1816, married John K. Horner, of Fairlee. Two daughters were born of this marriage, one of whom, Mary Helen, married Edgar Rowell, of Bradford, her sister Harriet having long been a member of the family of Adams Preston, Esq., of Bradford; she is now the widow of Edgar Rowell, who was a veteran of the Civil war. The parents are both deceased. (3) Charles L., born August 4, 1818, married Harriet Clark, daughter of Samuel Clark formerly of Bradford, who lost an arm by the accidental discharge of a cannon on a Fourth of July. (4) Mary S., born September 14, 1820, died at the age of twenty-two years. (5) Dudley Kimball is mentioned at length hereinafter. (6) E. Porter, born December 25, 1825, married Sarah Whitcomb; they reside in Piermont, New Hampshire, and have several sons and daughters, three of the sons having gone to California. For nine months of the Civil war E. Porter Andross served in the Fifteenth New Hampshire Regiment, and was at the siege of Port Hudson. (7) Helen L. died in infancy. (8) Moses C., born January 26, 1836, went to California and was for some time engaged in mining; a man of ability, integrity and influence he has been much occupied in public affairs, having served as United States assistant assessor in the state of California for six years, and as senator in the state legislature for four years. He married a Scotch lady in California, and they are the parents of two sons. Mr. Broadstreet Andross, the father of this family, died at Bradford, November 27, 1838, in the fifty-fourth year of his age.

Dudley Kimball Andross, son of Broadstreet Spafford and Mary (Kimball) Andross, was born September 12, 1823, and in early life followed the occupation of lumberman, later becoming a

railroad builder and helping to lay the first rail of the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, in 1849. He was the first man from Bradford to go to California as a miner, making the journey by way of the Isthmus. After various interesting adventures and experiences, and two years' successful work in the placer mines, he returned to Bradford and associated himself with J. W. Bliss, of Bradford, in the purchase of furs, a business in which he was engaged for several winters, having headquarters in Missouri.

At the opening of the Civil war, Dudley K. Andross was lieutenant of the Bradford company of militia. In its reorganization for the three months' service, upon the first call for troops by President Lincoln, in 1861, Lieutenant Andross was elected captain of his company, which formed a part of the First Vermont Regiment, Colonel John W. Phelps commanding. The regiment took possession of Newport News, the first really permanent occupation of Virginia, and on June 10, took part in the battle of Big Bethel, in which the Union forces were repulsed. When the three companies of the First Regiment attacked the Confederate earthworks, Captain Andross was the first man to reach the embankment. At the close of the three months' service the company was honorably discharged, and Captain Andross aided in recruiting the Fourth, Sixth and Ninth Vermont regiments, and in the later regiment (commanded by Colonel Stannard), he was commissioned lieutenant colonel, May 26, 1862. The regiment was stationed for a time at Washington, D. C., and was then sent to Winchester, and subsequently took part in the operations in the Shenandoah valley. He was engaged in the unfortunate battle of Harper's Ferry, September 14, 1862, in which the Union forces were overpowered and 11,500 men were taken prisoners. The Ninth Regiment, as prisoners, Lieutenant Colonel Andross among the number, were paroled at Harper's Ferry, sent first to Annapolis, Maryland, and then to Chicago, where Lieutenant Colonel Andross, who was in temporary command of the post, received over 3,600 Confederate prisoners, who were from the Murfreesboro and Arkansas post, and who were then held like themselves to await exchange. While in Chicago, Lieutenant Colonel Andross was honored for his brave and soldierly conduct with the commission of colonel,

and he served with that rank until the end of his service. In April, 1863, he and his fellow prisoners were duly exchanged at Chicago and returned again to active service. He was ordered into Virginia to exchange the Confederate prisoners then under his charge, a task which, after considerable delay, was finally effected at City Point, below Richmond. At Suffolk, Virginia, Colonel Andross and his soldiers were besieged for twenty-three days, but their defense was determined and effectual. After a patriotic and honorable service in the cause of the Union, ill health compelled him to tender his resignation in June, 1863.

The career of Colonel Andross has been one of thrilling adventure, of bravery and patriotism in the cause of his country, and of energy, activity and unabated interest in all that pertains to the civic advancement and progress of the commonwealth. In "Vermont in the Civil War," a pen-picture of the soldier and the popular commanding officer is as follows: "Now in his fortieth year, tall, straight, soldierly, rough in his way, but kind in deed, he was a favorite with the men." On his return as a citizen to his native town, Colonel Andross entered with great interest into municipal affairs, and served as one of the selectmen of the town during the years of 1867, 1868 and 1869. He now leads a more quiet life and is interested in the pursuits of agriculture, yet is still so active and high-spirited that, although in his eightieth year, he occasionally engages in a short hunt. In his early and mature manhood he was famous as a hunter, credited with more real experiences than any other person in his region. For a number of years he made a business of fox hunting, and he considers six hundred a conservative estimate of the number he has killed. In one season he killed sixty-two, and on one occasion he shot three foxes, and with the aid of two men, W. D. Cook and George F. Cowdery, had them skinned inside forty minutes, and at another time he shot two within as many minutes. Coon hunting was another of his favorite amusements. About twenty years ago he killed one which weighed thirty-one and one-half pounds, the largest he ever saw or heard of, and in one of his outings in one night, he and two others, Ellis McDuffee and Newton Howard, killed three unusually large coons, one of which weighed twenty-

four and one-half pounds, while the other two weighed twenty pounds each. Colonel Andross was an almost unfailing marksman, and he has been known to bring down his game at a distance of eighteen to twenty rods, with apparent lack of aim.

Colonel Andross was married March 17, 1878, to Marcella Wason, daughter of Rev. H. W. Harris. Their children are: Mary Kimball; Walter Carpenter Andross, who was a corporal in Company G, First Vermont Regiment, in the Spanish-American War; and Alice Caroline. As stated in the beginning of this sketch, Colonel Andross is believed to be (with the possible exception of General Stephen Thomas), the senior surviving colonel of the Vermont troops.

#### HON. HORACE S. JONES.

Hon. Horace S. Jones, deceased, a direct descendant of Deacon Josiah Jones, who came to America from Wales in 1633, was born in Waitsfield, Vermont, May 10, 1813. He was one of a family of nine children who lived to maturity. The Rev. Ezra Jones, a brother of Horace S. Jones, died in New York some years ago at an advanced age, and three sisters still survive, aged, respectively, eighty-five, ninety-two and ninety-four years. His boyhood was spent on his father's farm; he received an excellent education in the district schools and at Montpelier Academy. He subsequently taught school during the winter months, and worked on a farm during the summer season, often earning but ten dollars per month. In 1838 he removed to Coventry, and purchased the farm on which he resided for forty-four years.

Mr. Jones represented Coventry in the legislature in 1852, and cast his vote for the first prohibitory law in Vermont; the following year he was re-elected after a close contest on this issue. He was a member of the constitutional convention of 1870, and from 1872 to 1876 he held the position of assistant judge of the Orleans county court; he was urged to accept a re-nomination, but declined to do so. During his term as assistant judge, Judges Redfield, Peck and Powers held the court in Orleans county. In expressing to Judge Peck his want of confidence in his own judgment on questions which

came before them, this eminent lawyer and jurist replied, "Our opinions agree as well as those of any judges of the supreme court." In 1882 he retired from active life, and removed to Barton Landing, where he lived until his death, which occurred May 19, 1896, after a brief illness, at the age of eighty-three years.

Horace S. Jones was a man of broad views and humane feelings, and the old-time creeds were repugnant to him. He believed that greater light was yet to dawn, and this faith increased with his years, while the essential spirit of Christianity remained in full vigor. He was a man of unquestioned integrity and spotless reputation, of sound conservative judgment. He held his own opinions firmly, while tolerant of the opinions of others. He was an extensive reader, with a retentive memory, and he kept abreast of the times: Judge Jones always looked on the bright side of life, and held a large faith in humanity. He was eminently a social man, and in all relations of life the kindly, genial, mirthful spirit was prominent. His life was filled with quiet, unostentatious deeds of charity and kindness. The poor, sick and those in any kind of trouble found in him a sympathizing friend and helper, and he always endeavored to act upon the scriptural injunction, "Do unto others as you would that they should do unto you." He united with the Congregational church of Waitsfield, Vermont, in 1831, and when he removed to Coventry he continued to worship in a church of the same denomination. For many years he was constant in his attendance, going four miles over a hilly road. The late Rev. Pliny H. White once said to him, "You preach a sermon four miles long every Sunday." Hon. Horace S. Jones was married twice. Both of his wives were sisters of the late Hubbard Joslyn.

#### HARRIET JOSLYN JONES.

This lady was the widow of Horace S. Jones. Of a delicate, sensitive organization, her intense energy, courage, faith and fortitude enabled her to accomplish a life work by no means small. In entering upon a married life of more than fifty years, she assumed and most truly filled the place of a mother to three young children. She possessed a very bright, active, critical mind, with

a passionate love of nature, flowers, poetry, oratory, genealogy and the best in literature. The daughter of a physician, she inherited a taste for medical science, and was skilled in the care and treatment of the sick. Never idle, the work of her hands and the sympathy of her heart went out to those in sorrow and in need. Her religion was not of creed but of the heart. Her's was a great soul in a frail body. She died December 24, 1898, at the age of eighty years.

HUBBARD JOSLYN.

Born in Waitsfield, Vermont, March 5, 1810, he was the son of a country physician of more than ordinary attainments and skill. The family is of English descent; the name originally was Jocelyn. Dr. William Joslyn, born in Weathersfield, Vermont, studied his profession with Dr. Corbin of Newport, New Hampshire, a practitioner of some note. Here the young physician married Rebecca Perry, a lady of rare faculty and strength of character. This family is also of English descent, though there is evidence that the original stock was Norman. Anthony Perry, the founder of this branch of the American line, born in England, was among the early settlers of Rehoboth, Massachusetts. Commodore Perry is found in one branch of the line, and among the later names of note in this branch is the well known authoress, Sarah Orne Jewett.

His parents removed to Waitsfield the year that Hubbard was born. He was the fourth son in a family of thirteen children. His education was limited to the populous district schools of the time, where he evinced a decided taste for mathematics, in which he excelled. His boyhood was spent in hard labor on the paternal farm, professional duties absorbing the father's time. Some time after the latter's death the farm was sold, and with his mother and sister he removed to Morristown, Vermont, where they lived two years. In the fall of 1840 he came to Brownington and began the manufacture, by hand, of spade cultivators. With the aid of a blacksmith to apply the castings, he completed three hundred that winter. The following spring he purchased a house, near the old academy, and with his mother and sister established a home. A natural mechanic, he possessed the Yankee fac-

ulty of turning his hand to any employment. While here he made churns extensively and bedsteads. In 1845 he located at Derby Line and engaged in the stove and tinware trade, first with a partner but soon alone. Sherbrooke was then in its infancy, Coaticook was not, Newport had not dreamed of its future greatness. Here was the metropolis, and its business advantages were well improved. He dealt largely in sugar utensils, and bought sugar, sending it to Brandon in exchange for stoves. He induced the farmers to stir their sugar, thereby obtaining a better market. Through life his influence was felt in the development of this industry and in the adoption of improved methods. He had an extensive trade in eastern townships, for the inhabitants and resources of which he ever retained a high regard. While in trade here, another dealer, with Hon. Justin S. Morrill as a silent partner, came in with the declared purpose to run Joslyn out. The latter said to his old customers, "I will bid with the gentleman as long as he desires, but you must take his stove in the end." When prices had reached a ruinous point he was diligent in sending customers, well supplied with money, to his rival, who soon found himself run out. He made many warm friends here and a few equally warm enemies. He closed out his business some time in the fifties, but for years thereafter his aid was sought in the establishment of water works. For some time he boarded with Timothy Winn at the old hotel. This shrewd, original character he admired. He continued with him at the hotel on Stanstead Plain, Quebec, as long as Winn kept the stand, twenty years in all. While there he built the trotting course, an excellent track, on which famous contests occurred. For years he lived and kept an office at Rock Island. It is a significant fact that long after he abandoned the business, he was besieged by his old customers for loans. In 1877 a farm in Salem came into his hands, on which he made his home. He there projected the annexation of the town to Derby. With aid of others, both towns were canvassed. He went to Montpelier to look after the bill, and when the towns voted on the acceptance of the measure he was on hand at the Salem meeting till assured of success, when he hastened to Derby, sending his team for voters, inspiring others with his own energy and zeal.

Mr. Joslyn never married. At the age of twenty he was a victim of epilepsy, induced by overwork. It blighted his hopes and hampered his efforts for more than twenty years. He felt that the joys and sacred associations of home—which none would have prized more highly—were not for him. He thought of others, not of himself. He recovered at an age when few escape its toils, and less, without impairment of the mind. His strong affection, denied its natural channels, went out to his friends, to children for whom he showed a life-long fondness, and to his horses. At an early age he overheard the remark of an elder brother in reference to his malady, "We shall have to take care of him." To one of his natural energy and independence this was a spur, and doubtless had a lasting influence on his life. A shrewd, close financier, when his will was aroused, especially by attempts to overreach him, he counted not the cost, in the accomplishment of his purpose. This led to extensive litigation, and in his frequent tilts with cross-examining lawyers he rarely came out behind. While over the vacant place (induced by his vigorous pursuit) of more than one opponent might be ascribed the epitaph, "He left his country for his country's good." His muscle was of steel, and he found great pleasure in its exercise in the hayfield or wherever there was work to do.

"Some place the bliss in action, some in ease." To him action was a pleasure. Courage, enterprise, thrift, and integrity he admired everywhere. The reverse and all shams he detested. In his wide acquaintance his influence was felt in these directions. When friends were sick or in need he would drop his business and devote himself to theirs with the same energy and interest he gave to his own. No stress of weather or business could prevent his frequent visits to some quiet home. Stern and unrelenting where his combativeness was aroused, he was highly considerate and kind when touched by the better springs of his nature. Yet, rarely to his nearest friends were revealed the strength of his affection. To the poor and honest debtor, whose conduct enlisted his sympathy, he was lenient to a fault. Deprived of the refinements of home, he was indifferent and often eccentric in his per-

sonal appearance. His vanity was like that of old "Daniel Gray" who  
 "Wore his hair unparted, long and plain,  
 To hide the handsome brow that slept below it,  
 For fear the world would think that he was vain."

A fluent and forcible talker with a keen sense of humor, social and jovial when in the mood, he did a vast amount of thinking in his silent hours. A critic by nature, he was a master of sarcasm and invective. There was no half-way ground in his make-up. His ambition was confined to a single channel. For office he had neither time nor taste. A directorship in banks both in Vermont and Canada was repeatedly declined. But when business was laid aside for recreation, it was done effectually.

At the age of seventy, when men rarely change, he was converted under the labors of Rev. Hollis Jordan. To the end his faith was strong, the Bible his constant companion. He died October 19, 1890, at the age of eighty years. He accomplished a large work in life, surmounted many obstacles and left a large estate.

#### CHARLES H. JONES.

Charles H. Jones, son of Horace S. and Harriet (Joslyn) Jones, was born in Coventry, Vermont, May 9, 1847. He received his education in St. Johnsbury and Derby academies, where he took the highest rank as a scholar, and fitted for the junior class in Dartmouth College, but was unable to finish his college course, owing to ill health. He went south in order to recuperate, and after his return he spent a few years upon a farm. He read law with Judge Thompson, of Irasburg, but his health did not admit of active practice. In 1882 he removed to Barton Landing, and was register of probate for ten years, which position he resigned to settle his uncle's estate, which was the largest in the county. For three years he held the position of superintendent of schools in Coventry.

He has been a frequent contributor to financial and other journals, and has taken rank as a clear, incisive writer and an eloquent speaker. At the district convention at Montpelier in 1898, he presented the name of General Grout for Congress. Colonel G. W. Hooker, the veteran politician who

presented the name of Judge Reed, said that Mr. Jones' speech was one of the finest things he ever heard in a convention.

On June 10, 1891, he was united in marriage to Miss Cora G. Humphrey, a lady of rare worth, daughter of Charles W. Humphrey, of Barnston, province of Quebec. She was buried just three months from their wedding day.

#### JAMES LOREN MARTIN.

James L. Martin, of Brattleboro, Vermont, a prominent lawyer and present United States district attorney, comes from a good old Scotch ancestry, which stands for strength of character and intellectual ability. The progenitor of his line in this country was one of three brothers, Ebenezer, who came from Scotland and settled in Londonderry, New Hampshire. Grandfather John Martin was born in Providence, Rhode Island, where he remained until he was twenty-three years of age; he then removed to Landgrove, Vermont. By occupation he was a farmer, and regarded by his neighbors as a prosperous man. He was exceedingly popular among his townspeople, and occupied many local offices of trust. In politics he was a Whig. He enlisted in the army during the war of 1812, but peace was declared before he reached the front. He married, November 8, 1801, at Bristol, Rhode Island, Deborah Wilson, the daughter of William Wilson, by whom he had the following children: William, who married Sarah Horton; John; James; and Nancy, who married William Godfrey. John Martin died in his sixty-eighth year.

James Martin, father of James L. Martin, was born at Landgrove, Vermont, where he passed the early part of his life. He spent one year in Virginia, but returned to Vermont, locating in Londonderry, where he lived up to the time of his death. Mr. Martin was a farmer, and practiced law in his native state; and he was an active partisan of the Democratic party. He was for many years justice of the peace, was also town clerk, and served several terms as an assemblyman. He was state senator for Vermont, and while acting in that honorable capacity became known as the "Lion of the Senate" on account of his marvelous oratorical talent, which he used to the best advantage in the interest of

those he represented. Mr. Martin was captain of a company of militia. He was a member of the Universalist church, and was prominently identified with the Masonic order. As a counselor at law his advice was constantly sought, owing to his wide and varied experience in judicial matters. His wife was Lucy Gray, daughter of Henry Gray. Six sons were born of this union, namely: James Albert, born October 22, 1838, died November 28, 1842; John Henry, born October 26, 1840, a farmer, now in his sixty-seventh year, and unmarried; George Jay, born November 16, 1844, died January 7, 1856; James L.; and Joseph G., born October 8, 1850, a lawyer of Manchester Center, Vermont, who married Mary Emma Barnard (now deceased); William Brockway, born March 12, 1854, died July 21, 1854; Mr. Martin died January 24, 1887. His wife, born January 22, 1815, died August 24, 1856.

James L. Martin, second son of James and Lucy Martin, received his preliminary education in the district schools of Londonderry, and this was later supplemented by a course at the Marlow (New Hampshire) Academy, where he later became a teacher; he also taught in the public schools of Londonderry for about seven years. Having made up his mind to follow the profession of law, he matriculated at the Albany Law School, from which he was graduated in 1869, and was admitted to the bar at Bennington, Vermont, in the same year. He practiced law in Londonderry from that time until January, 1882, when he succeeded to the law business of the late Charles N. Davenport, and moved to Brattleboro. In 1888 he formed a co-partnership with Hon. E. L. Waterman, and later George B. Hitt became a member of the firm.

Mr. Martin, besides his extensive law practice, is interested as a director in many large corporations, such as the Central Railroad of Vermont, the Vermont Mutual Fire Insurance Company, the American Fidelity Company of Montpelier, the Brattleboro Electric Light and Gas Company. Aside from these varied interests, Mr. Martin occupies the responsible position of United States district attorney, having been appointed by the late President McKinley, and reappointed by President Roosevelt. Mr. Martin is also a member of the firm of Holden & Mar-

tin, extensive wholesale lumber merchants, which is one of the largest enterprises of Brattleboro. In 1888 Mr. Martin was appointed tax commissioner by Governor Dillingham. He is also a member of the Brattleboro school board.

Mr. Martin's political career began with his election to the legislature as representative from Londonderry in 1874, in which body he served on the committee on education, having charge of the bill to abolish the board of education and for the appointment of a state superintendent. Two years later he was again returned to the legislature, serving as chairman of the committee on elections, and as a member of the judiciary committee. In 1878 he was for a third time elected to the same position, and was chosen speaker of the house on the second ballot. He was elected to the house in 1880 and 1882, and at both of the last named sessions was again chosen speaker. In 1892 he represented Brattleboro, and declined being a candidate for speaker. He was chairman of the judiciary committee, and second on the ways and means committee.

Socially Mr. Martin is a member of the Wheelmen's Club, and fraternally is connected with Anchor Lodge, F. & A. M., with which organization he has been affiliated for thirty-four years. For one year he has been president of the Universalist church, during which time the society has been placed upon a firm financial basis, and is free of debt.

Mr. Martin has been twice married, his first wife having been Delia E. Howard, daughter of Lewis Howard, of Londonderry, Vermont. Three children were born to them, none of whom survive. The mother of these children died December 14, 1881. His second wife was Jessie Lilley, daughter of Captain Edward Dewey, of Montpelier, a brother of Admiral Dewey. Three children have been born to them, namely: Margaret Susan, Helen Ruth and Katherine Gray Martin.

Mr. Martin stands high in favor with the department of justice at Washington, D. C., where he is frequently called in consultation. He has won considerable fame through his successful crusade against and prosecution of illegal Chinese immigration from Canada through Vermont, which for many years had been a fa-

vorite gateway for this unlawful practice, and through his effort this abuse has been practically brought to an end.

#### GEORGE WILLIAM GRANGER.

George William Granger, an extensive agriculturist of West Milton, Vermont, is a descendant of William Granger, who was born in Massachusetts, March 15, 1778. After receiving the limited education that was afforded by the district schools of that period, William Granger learned the blacksmith trade and followed that line of business for many years in Greenfield, Massachusetts. Being an honest, industrious and energetic man, he won the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens. He was united in marriage at Bernardston, Massachusetts, December 16, 1804, to Miss Nancy A. Cushman, who was born May 21, 1782. She was a direct descendant of Robert Cushman, the Puritan who came over in the celebrated Mayflower and landed on Plymouth Rock, Massachusetts. Their children were: Pherona A., born October 30, 1805, died in Colchester, Vermont, December 7, 1828, the wife of a Mr. Allen; William A., born June 10, 1808; Artemus C., born January 12, 1812, died in Napanee, Upper Canada; George L., born June 11, 1814, died in Jonesville, Michigan; Chloe A., born May 20, 1817, died in Napanee, Upper Canada; John W., born March 3, 1821, died in West Milton, Vermont, March 12, 1857; and Sarah E., born December 23, 1824, died in West Milton, Vermont. The father of these children died in Rupert, Vermont, January 16, 1825, and his wife died at Milton, Vermont, December 19, 1872.

William A. Granger, father of George W. Granger, was born June 10, 1808. He acquired his education in the common schools of his native town, and after completing his studies decided to follow the same vocation that his father chose, that of blacksmith. He worked at this trade for many years, and having thoroughly mastered every detail of the business, he was enabled to lay aside quite a goodly competence. Subsequently he turned his attention to farming, and followed this occupation very successfully for the remainder of his life. He was very promi-



ment in the political affairs of the town, being elected on the Republican ticket to serve in many of the local offices. He always acted in an honorable and upright manner in his conduct of these positions. He was an earnest and consistent member of the Congregational church of West Milton, Vermont.

On September 6, 1835, Mr. Granger married Miss Lucy McNall, who was born in Colchester, Vermont, January 16, 1816, a daughter of John McNall, of Colchester, Vermont. The following named children were born to them: Pherona, born March 20, 1838, married Daniel Gorton, a farmer of Huntington, Vermont; Harrison A., born January 20, 1841, married Isabella Brenner, of Manchester, Iowa; Frances C., born July 13, 1843, married A. H. Blake of West Milton, Vermont, and they removed to Manchester, Iowa, where he is engaged in the dry-goods business; and George William Granger. Mr. Granger died in West Milton, Vermont, April 24, 1887, and his wife died September 19, 1890.

George William Granger, the youngest child of William A. and Lucy Granger, was born in West Milton, Vermont, October 7, 1849. He was reared upon his father's farm, dividing his time between an attendance at the common school and labor upon the paternal homestead. He has followed farming as an occupation ever since, and by his careful management and by taking advantage of all the resources in his power, he is now the possessor of one of the very best farms in that section of the country, well supplied with every modern appliance and finely stocked. Mr. Granger is a Republican in his political views, and has served the town in the capacity of selectman. He is a member and attendant of the Congregational church of West Milton, Vermont.

Mr. Granger was united in marriage, December 19, 1876, to Miss Lucy Maria Ashley, who was born in Milton, Vermont, July 5, 1854, a daughter of Sanford and Caroline (Haight) Ashley, of Milton, Vermont. Six children have been born to them: William Dixon, born September 28, 1877, married Miss Belle Blake, of West Milton, Vermont; Harrison Ashley, born August 3, 1879; Dan Gorton, born March 20, 1883; Johnnie Alton, born January 13, 1886; Roa Caroline, born September 20, 1890; and Rosalie, born April 23, 1895.

#### EDGAR MEECH.

This gentleman was one of the honored citizens of Charlotte, Vermont, was born in Shelburne, Vermont, on the 20th of June, 1818, and was a member of an old and prominent eastern family. His grandfather, Elisha Meech, claimed Connecticut as the state of his nativity, his birth occurring there in 1750, and he was one of a family of nine children. In 1785 he came from Bennington, Vermont, to Hinesburg, Vermont, and died there.

Ezra Meech, Elisha's son, was also a native of Connecticut, his birth occurring in Norwich, in 1773. In 1795 he located in Shelburne, Vermont, there making his home until his death, which occurred September 23, 1856. In 1800 he was united in marriage to Mary McNeil, the daughter of John McNeil, a prominent citizen of Charlotte, Vermont. For many years Mr. McNeil served as the town clerk in Charlotte, was also its first representative, and about 1790 he established the first ferry across Lake Champlain to Essex, New York, which still bears his name. In 1806 Mr. Meech purchased a farm near the lake, to which he later added until he became the owner of four thousand acres. He followed the fur trade for a time and was also engaged in the manufacture of potash. Later, however, he embarked in the lumber trade, in Canada, to which he gave his attention until 1812, and during the subsequent time also supplied provisions to the American army stationed at Plattsburg. He was interested in Rutland marble quarries, railroads and other enterprises. A man of much executive ability, an extensive farmer, he owned at one time four thousand sheep and fifty pair of oxen, and employed fifty men. His success in life was the result of his own energy and ability, as he started with no means or influential associations. For two terms he was a member of Congress, and was a friend of Daniel Webster and Henry Clay. He was a man of excellent business judgment, and was many times elected by his fellow citizens to positions of honor and trust. In 1819 he was called upon to represent his town in the legislature, was three times the Democratic candidate for the high office of governor, and for many years was the probate judge of his county. His re-



*John Smith*

was  
born  
28, 1879  
Alton, Mo.  
September  
1895.

ligious views connected him with the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was a member up to the time of his death. He was a man of fine physique and weighed three hundred and sixty-five pounds. The family were among the most aristocratic and honored residents of their locality, and in those early days Mr. Meech drove a four-in-hand. His first wife died in 1826, and he subsequently married Lydia C. Clark. Two sons and two daughters of his ten children by his first wife grew to maturity. Mary, the eldest, became the wife of Dr. Robert Moody, and lived in Burlington, dying of consumption at St. Augustine, Florida. Jane married Joseph Warner, of Middlebury, where she died, also of consumption. Ezra Meech, Jr., lived most of his life in Shelburne, on a farm two miles from his brother. He was a prominent member of the Methodist church, and lived to the age of seventy-eight years, dying at Norwood, Michigan.

Edgar Meech, youngest son of Ezra Meech, received his primary education in the schools of Shelburne, and studied French two years at Chambley, Canada. He fitted for college at Castleton Seminary and matriculated in the University of Vermont at Burlington, from which he was graduated with the class of 1841. After leaving college he engaged in farming, locating on what was then known as the Russell farm, and at the time of his death was the owner of one thousand acres. He was a man of scholarly attainments, and was a fine Greek and French scholar. He strove to provide his children with superior educational advantages. The cause of Christianity found in him a warm friend, and he was active in the work of the local Sunday-school, being teacher or superintendent for a period of thirty years. In all life's relations he commanded the respect and confidence of those with whom he came in contact, and the memory of his upright life should serve as an inspiration to those who come after him.

On the 9th of May, 1850, Mr. Meech was united in marriage to Mary J. Field, who was born in Springfield, Vermont, a daughter of Salathiel Field, a native of Rhode Island, and a granddaughter of Daniel Field. The latter was also born in the state of Rhode Island, and from there came to Springfield, Vermont. He

served as captain during the Revolutionary war, and to him was accorded the pleasure of shaking hands with George Washington. Mr. Field was a Quaker in religious belief. The father of Mrs. Meech was reared and received his education in the town of Springfield, Vermont, and there spent his entire life, following the occupation of farming. The old Field homestead in which the grandfather lived is still standing, and the family have long been one of prominence in the locality. The mother of Mrs. Meech bore the maiden name of Lydia Bragg, and by her marriage to Mr. Field she became the mother of ten children, of whom three still survive. She died at the age of forty-two years. She was his second wife, the first being Sally Howe. He was a third time married, when Susan Merritt became his wife, and fifteen of his seventeen children grew to maturity. Mr. Field died at the age of eighty-eight years.

Edgar Meech and his wife were the parents of five children: Charles E., the eldest, is a resident of Providence, Rhode Island. He graduated in 1874, at the University of Vermont, and is engaged in the publishing business. He married Marion Elizabeth Woodward, of Philadelphia, and they have one child, Edgar Meech. William F. died in 1874 at the age of twenty-one years. Mary Elizabeth is at home. Abigail Jennie married William K. Sheldon, of Rutland. They reside in Seattle, Washington, and have three children, Abby (now Mrs. Henry D. Brooks, of Westfield, Massachusetts); Sarah M. and William K., Jr. Sarah Spalding, the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Meech, married Charles Anthony Austin, of Burlington, Vermont, and now resides in Orange, New Jersey, and they have two children, Helen Meech and Charles Anthony, Jr. Mr. Meech was called to his final rest on the 19th of February, 1885.

#### HON. SENECA M. DORR.

Judge Seneca M. Dorr, for many years a prominent citizen of Rutland, Vermont, was born August 14, 1820, at Chatham Center, New York, the son of Dr. Russel Dorr, a noted physician. Owing to the death of his father he was thrown upon his own resources at an early age, and pursued his legal studies under difficulties. Yet at

the age of twenty-one he passed his examination for the bar with honor, was admitted to practice in the superior court and was made a solicitor in chancery. Later he acquired a beautiful estate in Ghent, Columbia county, New York, where he lived until his removal to Rutland in 1857. There he became associated with William Y. Ripley in the marble business. In 1865 he leased the Sutherland Falls marble property, which was developed mainly through his energy and untiring industry. Later he became interested in business at Appleton, Wisconsin, and was also engaged in the sale of investment securities in Rutland. He was for many years a trustee of the Rutland Savings Bank.

Judge Dorr was in early life a Democrat, and was an intimate friend and neighbor of President Van Buren. When, however, political issues changed, he became an earnest Free-soiler and drafted the famous document known as "The Address of the Radical One Hundred," a paper which had wide influence at the time and stated the position of the Democrats who left that party on the free-soil issue. He was one of the founders of the Republican party, and took the stump for Fremont.

Judge Dorr's public life was of great usefulness to his fellow citizens and to the state of his adoption. In 1863 he was elected a member of the council of censors of Vermont, and immediately began to work for the establishment of biennial sessions of the legislature. Despite the fact that the movement met with strong opposition, it was ultimately successful. He represented the town of Rutland in the legislature in 1863 and 1864, and was a senator from Rutland county in 1865 and 1866. His position as a legislator was always commanding and powerful, and he rendered special service to the state by securing the taxation of railroads, and the establishment of the State Reform School. He was a Lincoln elector in 1864. In 1876 and 1877 he was county judge, and he served with conspicuous ability. He was a member of the Congregational church, at once liberal and conservative.

Judge Dorr married, February 22, 1847. Julia Caroline, daughter of William Y. Ripley, of Rutland, and they were the parents of the following children: Russell Ripley, who now resides in St. Paul, Minnesota, where he was for many years

president of the Bankers' Life Association, which he founded. He is now engaged in developing newly discovered oil fields in San Mateo county, California. He is a man of fine literary tastes, a graduate of Union College. He married Louise Bryan, and four children have been born to them: Roy Bryan, deceased; Bryan Ripley, a recent graduate of Williams College; Henry Bryan; and James Bryan. William Ripley, who was graduated from Norwich University, was for ten years a prominent business man in St. Paul, Minnesota, has been president of the St. Paul chamber of commerce, and is a director of the Capital Bank of that place. He also has extensive interests in the east, where he now resides, at Englewood, New Jersey. He married Helen Thurston, and they have three children: William Ripley, Jr.; Cyrus Thurston; and Julia Caroline, who bears the name endeared by her grandmother to many thousands of readers. Zulma De Lacy, who married William H. Steele, who is engaged in the copper business in New York city, and resides in Brooklyn. Of their children, Frederic Dorr is illustrator for the leading magazines of the country, Joseph Dorr is the New York manager of the Carter's Inks Company of Boston, and Zulma Ripley is an art student in Brooklyn. Mrs. Steele is also an artist of note in charcoal, oil and water color. Henry Ripley, who is a graduate of Middlebury College, and has written much verse of a notably fine quality. He served as a private in Company A, First Regiment, Vermont Volunteers, in the Spanish-American war, and went with the regiment to Chickamauga camp, where they were stationed for four months. He was commissioned captain of his company on its return to the National Guard. He is at the present time devoting his attention to the developing of a new fuel, for which he holds a number of patents recently obtained. His invention is a process by which coal dust and waste from the hard and bituminous coal mines is converted into a fuel which answers all the purposes to which the anthracite coal of commerce is put. The invention and discovery promise to be among the most important and valuable of the century. Various expert chemists and also fuel experts, representing the large coal companies, have pronounced "carbon fuel," as it is designated by its

inventor, a complete fuel. Mr. Dorr married Janet W., daughter of General W. Y. W. Ripley, and they have one son, Thomas Ripley.

The death of Judge Dorr, which occurred December 3, 1884, removed from Rutland a man distinguished alike for intelligence, ability, integrity, benevolence, literary culture and commercial enterprise. He possessed solid intellectual acquirements, sound taste and culture, was an able, accurate, and careful writer, and a man of dignified but genial manners. He was an excellent representative of a man of business who was not a fanatical utilitarian. He believed in knowledge which helps to make its possessor a wiser, better, more useful citizen, even though it may return no dividend in the shape of cash. His influence in Rutland was always upright, elevating and inspiring, and so greatly was he beloved as well as respected, that the news of his death caused a wide-spread feeling of sorrow.

#### MRS. JULIA C. R. DORR.

Julia Caroline Ripley Dorr, daughter of William Y. Ripley and Zulma De Lacy Thomas, was born in Charleston, South Carolina, February 13, 1825. Her paternal ancestry in the Ripley family is too well known to need repeating here. Her mother was the daughter of Jean Jacques Thomas and Susanne De Lacy, both natives of France, but for some time residents of San Domingo, where Mons. Thomas was a merchant, planter and ship-owner. During the insurrection of the slaves under Toussaint L'Ouverture he fled to Charleston with his family, and soon afterward his daughter was born.

Mr. Ripley was a merchant in Charleston, and there met and married Mrs. Dorr's mother. When the subject of this sketch was eighteen months old her mother's frail health made a change of climate imperative, and the family returned to her father's native town of Weybridge, Vermont, but the mother died the day after reaching there. Until she was ten years old Julia Caroline Ripley lived part of the time in New York and part in Middlebury. When she was twelve years old her father moved to Rutland. In 1847 she was married to the Hon. Seneca M. Dorr, of Columbia county, New York, and they made their home at Ghent in that county until

1857, when they located in Rutland. Judge Dorr built upon the banks of the Otter a beautiful home, which has long been known as "The Maples," and there Mrs. Dorr has lived continuously, and there most of the work which has placed her name high among the builders of American literature has been done. Her published books are as follows: "Farmingdale," a novel (1854); "Lanmere," a novel (1856); "Sybil Huntington," a novel (1869); Poems (1871); "Expiation," a novel (1872); "Daybreak," an Easter poem (1882); "Bermuda" (1884); "Afternoon Songs" (1885); "Poems: Complete Edition" (1892); "Afterglow," poems (1900); "The Flower of England's Face" (1895); "A Cathedral Pilgrimage" (1896); "In Kings' Houses" (1898).

Her first novel, "Farmingdale," appeared under the pen name "Caroline Thomas." It was among the most successful novels of the period, reaching a tenth edition; and the author's identity could not long be hidden. All her work thereafter appeared under her own name. Mrs. Dorr's novels are marked by simplicity of diction, sustained interest and skillful management of her theme. She does not attempt the grotesque nor strive after lurid effects; but she deals with the delineation of life and character in the environment with which she is familiar. This is as true of her latest story, "In Kings' Houses," as it is of her first success, the rare, sweet novel "Farmingdale." "In Kings' Houses" is a romance of the days of Queen Ann; but Mrs. Dorr is as much at home in English history as she is in New England lore. Few scholars at home or abroad know England's story as well as she; and Mrs. Dorr's visits to England rendered her familiar with the scenes and the places which form the field of the story.

Two other novels, "Eaglescliff" and "Rachel Dilloway's Son," appeared as serials, but have never been issued in book form. All of Mrs. Dorr's novels except "In Kings' Houses" are out of print; but there are still frequent calls for them, and they are among the treasures of book collectors.

Her books of travel are unique in the field of descriptive literature. "Bermuda," a charming picture of the wonderful Summer Isles, first called general attention to the beauties of the islands, though they were old in story; and the

book sent hosts of tourists thither. "The Flower of England's Face" and "A Cathedral Pilgrimage" are distinguished by ripe scholarship, by singular felicity of description, by diction which is at times superb, by a fidelity to accepted history which gives permanent value to the books, and by a poetic quality which beautifies and brightens.

While Mrs. Dorr's place among prose writers is one of prominence and honor, she is more widely known as the poet. She began to write in verse while yet a child; and as she developed her poetic gift she wrote constantly. She did not, however, make the error of most young writers by rushing into print with her earlier work, and none of her poems were published until she was a woman grown. Her first published work was a story which her husband sent without her knowledge to the *Union Magazine*, where it promptly won a prize offered by that periodical; and from this beginning her public career as a writer is dated.

The complete edition of Mrs. Dorr's poems, published in 1892, contains all the poems written up to that date which the poet wished to see preserved in permanent form; but many of her readers protested at the absence of poems which had been household favorites for many years. These poems were omitted, said Mrs. Dorr, because they were defective in construction and could not well be rewritten.

A study of this volume shows work of a singularly even quality, and the poet's wide range embraces the lyric, the ballad, the ode and the sonnet; and in each she shows conspicuous mastery of her art. It is not enough to say that her genius places her in the front rank of women poets; for her more ambitious poems possess the strength, the power, the beauty, the force and the imaginative quality which marks the greatest among her fellow craftsmen.

"The Dead Century," "Vermont," "Gettysburg," are notable examples of the loftiest inspiration which has produced heroic verse; and the sustained power of these odes has given them a permanent place among the highest poems of their class in all literature. "The Dead Century" was written for the centennial celebration of Rutland; and among the many treasures of lit-

erary flavor which Mrs. Dorr possesses is a letter from Longfellow written the day after the poem was published in the newspapers, asking Mrs. Dorr why she had not reserved it for the national Centennial in Philadelphia.

"The Armorer's Errand," "The Parson's Daughter," "Rena" and other less ambitious ballads have a quality which is distinctively their own and in the noble sonnets "At Rest," "Day and Night," "Mercedes," "The Place," and "Recognition," is seen the highest perfection of this most difficult form of verse. There is not a modern work upon the sonnet, of recognized authority, which does not give to Mrs. Dorr the first rank among sonneteers.

Among the most familiar of the writer's minor poems, meaning not minor in quality but in volume, are "Outgrown," which Emerson, a life-long friend of Mrs. Dorr's, placed in his "Parnassus;" "The Old Fashioned Garden," "Somewhere," "O Wind That Blows Out of the West," "My Lovers," and "The Fallow Field." These are lyrics of surpassing beauty, perfect in execution and conception and rich in the musical quality which characterizes all the poet's work.

As a purely imaginative effort, "A Dream of Songs Unsung" stands almost alone among the poems of modern authors, and is remarkable for its beauty and imagery.

The author's patriotic poems, those inspired by the Civil war, are treasured in compilations of the poems of that period, "The Last of Six," "From Baton Rouge," "In the Wilderness," "Supplicamus," and that indignant protest and spirit-stirring appeal "Our Flags at the Capitol."

If one visits "The Maples" he may see in Mrs. Dorr's study shelves of gift books and manuscripts of her fellow authors who have helped to make American literature what it is to-day, and if he is one of the chosen few, he may read letters from many famous men and women of letters whom Mrs. Dorr numbers among her friends. Many of them—most of them, in fact—are writers who worked and wrought among literary people, and were inspired by contact with their fellow workers and by the literary atmosphere in which they lived. But in the case of Mrs. Dorr her high place in literature was won by sheer force of genius and devotion to her

art, without the aid of any literary atmosphere aside from that of her own creation. She would say, perhaps, that this had been a disadvantage; but her readers will contend that in solitude she has found inspiration; and that the high character and the perfect finish of her work is all the more conspicuous because she wrought unaided and alone.

The late Dr. Francis M. Underwood described the poet as follows: "In personal appearance Mrs. Dorr is a woman of more than average stature, with snow-white hair and with strong, sweet features, on which her friends see the expression of the calm, sedate New England face, lightened and brightened by the spirit of the dramatic, art-loving French."

She still dwells among the maple trees she loves, rich in years and honors, vigorous in mind and body, loving and honoring the good, the true and the beautiful, devoted as ever to her art, and contributing still to her own great audience the ripest and ablest work of her genius.

#### IRA ANSON SHATTUCK.

Ira Anson Shattuck, a jeweler and merchant at Hardwick, is a successful business man and a citizen of prominence. He was born February 2, 1846, in Wheelock, Vermont, a son of Anson Shattuck, whose father, Abel Shattuck, was one of the first settlers of that town. He comes of substantial English stock, tracing his ancestry back in a direct line for nearly three hundred years to William Shattuck, the immigrant, the line of descent being as follows: William, William. John, Samuel, David, Abel, Anson, Ira A.

William Shattuck (1) was born in England in 1621. Emigrating when a young man to Massachusetts, he settled in Watertown, becoming one of its proprietors, and was evidently a man of considerable wealth and influence. He died in 1672. William Shattuck (2), a life-long resident of Watertown, was one of the leading men of his time. He married and reared a large number of children, of whom John Shattuck (3), through whom the line was continued, was the first born. Samuel Shattuck (4) married Elizabeth Blood and settled in Groton, Massachusetts, where his death occurred in 1758. David Shat-

tuck (5) removed from Groton, Massachusetts, to Pepperell, Massachusetts, where many, if not all, of his children were born.

Abel Shattuck (6) was born at Pepperell, Massachusetts, in November, 1770. Coming to Vermont in 1793, he was one of the original settlers of the town of Wheelock, where he remained a resident until his death in 1828. He was a kind-



*Ira A. Shattuck*

hearted, benevolent man, generous almost to a fault, giving alms and shelter to all who needed it, and was greatly beloved, it being said of him that he never had an enemy. He was twice married and had a family of fifteen children, thirteen of whom grew to years of maturity, and were educated in the district school, in which about thirty-five of the fifty pupils bore the name of Shattuck, all being near relatives.



Anson Shattuck (7) was born February 11, 1805, in Wheelock, Vermont, where he worked for many years at the trade of a cloth-dresser, also owning and operating a sawmill. Moving to Derby, Vermont, in 1851, he resided there until his death. His first wife, whose maiden name was Mattie Heath, died in early life, having borne him four children. He married, second, December 5, 1843, Lucy Pierce, a native of the Green Mountain state, and of their union four children were born, among them being Ira A., the special subject of this sketch.

Ira A. Shattuck remained beneath the parental roof-tree until eighteen years of age, obtaining the rudiments of his education in the district school, subsequently attending Derby Academy two and one-half terms. Then taking up carpentry he worked at that trade two years, then completed his studies in Boston at a commercial college, in which he was afterwards employed for awhile as bookkeeper. Returning to Vermont he remained in Derby a brief time, then went to Barton, Vermont, where he learned the trade of a jeweler and watchmaker, remaining there two and one-half years. Going from there to Lyndon, Vermont, he worked as a journeyman until 1870, when he settled in Hardwick, coming here in October of that year with a stock of jewelry, watches and silverware. He has since built up an extensive and lucrative trade, by his honest and systematic business methods, winning the confidence of the people, and has attained a place of influence in the community. In 1879 Mr. Shattuck erected a large block on the corner of Mill and Main streets, the block in which the J. H. McLoud Company is now located, and occupied the lower part as a store until 1888, when he disposed of that property and built the store that he is now occupying, on South Main street. In 1876 he was appointed postmaster of Hardwick, and served for a little more than nine years, and was again appointed to the same position on September 11, 1889 and served for four years. He has filled many local offices of trust, having been town clerk and town treasurer since October, 1888, and village clerk and treasurer since May, 1901. In 1900 he was census enumerator. He is one of the leading Republicans in this section of the county, attending every Republican town caucus,

and for twelve years was secretary of the second district Republican committee, and attended every district and state convention during that time. Fraternally, he belongs to Caspian Lake Lodge No. 87, A. F. & A. M.

Mr. Shattuck married March 11, 1875, Louisa E. Leckner, of Wolcott, Vermont, daughter of Frederick and Margaret Leckner, who came to this country from Germany in early life, settling in Wolcott, Vermont, where Mr. Leckner was for many years a carpenter and builder of note. Mr. and Mrs. Shattuck have two children, namely: Perley A., born February 1, 1879, a printer by trade, employed in the office of the Hardwick Gazette, and Eula L., born June 14, 1884.

#### SETH ANDREW BLODGETT, M. D.

Seth Andrew Blodgett, M. D., of Groton, has been actively identified with the medical fraternity of this town since coming here, with Dr. Hatch, in 1896. He was born in Monroe, New Hampshire, October 15, 1868, a son of the late Major Andrew and Helen J. (Webster) Blodgett, the former of whom died while in manhood's prime, his death occurring in 1870.

Seth A. Blodgett acquired his first knowledge of books in the common schools, subsequently attending Newbury Seminary, where he studied telegraphy. Beginning life for himself as a telegrapher, he located at Woodsville, New Hampshire, where he remained as train dispatcher for about eight years, performing the responsible duties connected with his position with commendable fidelity. Having decided upon a professional career, he began the study of medicine with Dr. G. B. Hatch in 1887, after which he attended the Cincinnati Medical College and the Baltimore Medical College, receiving his degree of M. D. from the former institution in 1891. Returning to Vermont, he entered into partnership at Newbury with Dr. Hatch, with whom he has since been professionally connected, having a fair share of the practice of the vicinity.

Mr. Blodgett is actively identified with some of the fraternal organizations of Groton, being secretary and treasurer of St. Andrew's Benevolent Society, of which he was one of the incor-

porators, and secretary of Unity Lodge, No. 66, I. O. O. F., and is a member of Minerva Lodge No. 86, F. & A. M., of Corinth, Vermont. He is now serving his townsmen as grand juror and as notary public.

#### JOHN BENZIE.

John Benzie, of Groton, as manager of the firm of M. T. Benzie & Company, is an important factor in developing the granite industry of this section of Vermont. A native born Scotsman, his birth occurring in the village of Inch, Aberdeenshire, June 10, 1857, he is one of the sixteen children of John and Jessie Benzie, who emigrated, after he came, to Massachusetts, locating in Quincy, where they are now residing. John Benzie, Sr., was reared and educated in his native land, and was there employed as a granite polisher, which has been his occupation since coming to America. He is now part owner of the quarries operated in Groton by McRae, Benzie & Company.

John Benzie, Jr., learned his trade in Scotland, serving an apprenticeship of five years with an uncle in Aberdeen, a granite dealer, five of his brothers also becoming workers in granite. He subsequently worked as a journeyman in Scotland until 1878, when he came to America, settling first in Maine, the first year of his stay here being spent at Fox Island. The ensuing two years and a half he worked at his trade in Quincy, Massachusetts, going from there to Milford, Massachusetts, where he was in the employ of Norcross Brothers for a little more than three years, after which he worked for different firms in Barre, Vermont. In 1889 he established himself in business on his account in that town. In 1896 Mr. Benzie accepted the position of general manager and superintendent of the North Haverhill Granite Company, at North Haverhill, New Hampshire, remaining in that capacity for a year. Coming to Groton in September, 1898, the firm of M. T. Benzie & Company, of which he is junior member and manager, was soon organized, and immediately began work in the I. M. Ricker shed. During the three years that have since elapsed, this firm has met with deserved success in its operations, receiving its full share of local patronage, the B. F. Clark, the Al-

mon Clark, the M. C. Vance, and the T. W. Thurston monuments giving strong evidence of the skill and ability of its workmen. Mr. O. E. Clay is now employed by this company as commercial salesman, in his travels receiving many important orders for this enterprising and progressive firm, which has ample facilities for furnishing work, which it guarantees, in Groton, Barre, Scotch and Swede granite, and all kinds of American marble.

In July, 1900, Mr. Benzie enlarged his business by purchasing the shed which he now occupies, after which he remodeled it, increasing its length to 132 feet, dividing it into four rooms, equipping each with the most approved modern appliances used in the granite-cutter's establishment. The firm uses only the "Groton" granite, which is much sought for purposes of carving, or for use as statuary. This firm employs sixteen men, whose daily pay amounts to about forty dollars, the greater part of which is spent in Groton.

Mr. Benzie married, in 1890, at Quincy, Massachusetts, Miss Mary T. Tawse, by whom he has two children, James and Cora. Mrs. Benzie is a native of Aberdeenshire, Scotland, a daughter of James Tawse, a farmer of that section. Mr. and Mrs. Benzie were reared in the Presbyterian church and are now members of the Methodist church at Groton. Mr. Benzie belongs to Caledonia Lodge No. 15, K. of P., and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a Republican, of independent mind, placing patriotism above partisanship, and is a loyal son of his adopted country.

#### GEORGE W. WEBBER.

George W. Webber, one of the enterprising and prosperous business men of Groton, is busily employed as a stonemason, jobber and contractor, being prominently identified with the granite interests of this town. He was born in 1845, in Newbury, Vermont, a son of Charles and Susan (Leet) Webber, and grandson of Willard Webber. He is of English ancestry, being a lineal descendant of John Webber, who emigrated from England to Massachusetts prior to the Revolution, in which he served as a soldier. He subsequently removed to New Hampshire, where he

cleared and improved a good homestead. He reared two sons, both of whom served in the war of 1812, one of them being killed in battle, while the other, Andrew Webber, was the great-grandfather of George W. Webber, the special subject of this sketch. William Webber, son of Andrew Webber, was the next in line of descent. He removed from his New Hampshire home to Vermont in early life, settling in Newbury, on the first meadow farm south of Wells river, becoming proprietor of an estate containing two hundred acres of land, which he farmed in connection with his trade of mason. He married Susan Tewksbury, by whom he had three sons, Charles, the father of George W.; and Abner and Andrew, farmers and railroad contractors.

George W. Webber was reared and educated in Newbury, and there learned the stonemason's trade, which had previously been followed by both his father and his grandfather. Enlisting in August, 1862, when but seventeen years old, in the Fifteenth Vermont Volunteer Infantry, under Colonel Redfield Proctor, he served eleven months, during the last part of his term having the smallpox. Returning to Newbury he remained there until fully recovered, when, in August, 1864, he re-enlisted, becoming a member of the First Vermont Cavalry, with which he participated in the battle of Winchester, Custer's two days' fight at Tom's Brook, battle of Cedar Creek and Custer's raid into West Virginia, the following February assisting Custer in cutting off the supplies for Richmond and harrassing Lee's rear. He served until the close of the war, being mustered out June 21, 1865. Returning again from the scene of conflict, he resumed his labors as a stonemason, working first in Newbury, later in Canada, where he remained six years. He subsequently turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, settling on the Buchanan farm at Ryegate, Vermont, which was his home for twenty-two years, being there engaged in general farming and working likewise at his trade. In the summer of 1857 Mr. Webber removed to Groton, and here erected the Cliff House, a commodious building, well equipped and furnished, being up-to-date in all of its appointments. He subsequently leased it to E. T. Raymond, the present proprietor, who is conducting it successfully under its present name of Raymond House.

In 1895 Mr. Webber and his son Frederick G. discovered a granite ledge on the Crown farm, and, purchasing an acre, began its development. The venture proving a success, he established a shed, his son Charles, of Hardwick, also assisting, thus becoming a pioneer of the granite industry in this part of the state.

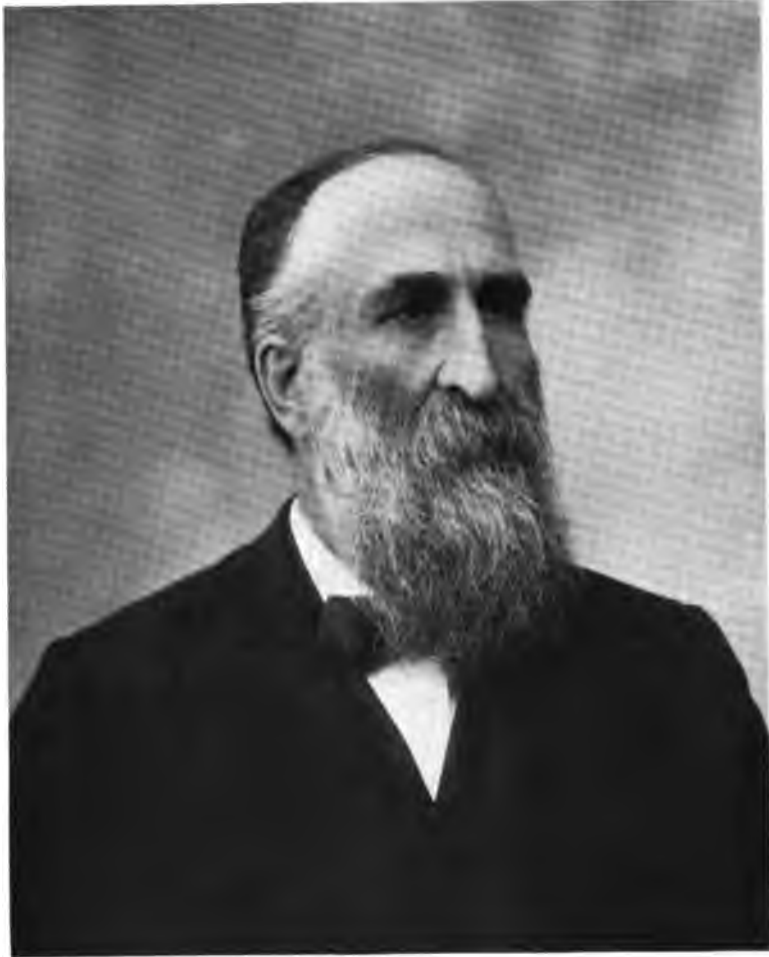
Mr. Webber married, in 1866, Sarah Andrews, of Shipton, province of Quebec, and into their pleasant household nine children have been born, namely: Henry E.; Frederick G.; Charles E.; Mary L.; Lillian J., deceased; Susie E., deceased; Maggie E.; Bert A.; and Genie P.

#### JOSEPH THOMAS GLEASON.

Joseph Thomas Gleason, of Lyndonville, Vermont, was born in Lunenburg, Essex county, Vermont, June 18, 1844, a son of the late George Gleason. He is a lineal descendant in the eighth generation from John Howe, Esq., who resided in Warwickshire, England, and was a near kinsman of Sir Charles Howe, who flourished during the reign of Charles the First, his residence being in Lancaster, England.

The first paternal ancestor of whom knowledge is now found was James Gleason, whose marriage at Sudbury, Massachusetts, November 24, 1713, to Mary Barrett, is of record. He had eight children, probably born in Marlboro, Massachusetts. Of these, Joseph, born December 13, 1726, married Percis Allen, and had eleven children. He was a soldier of the Revolution, and died in 1805, in his seventy-ninth year. In 1802 his son Joseph Gleason settled as a pioneer at Lunenburg, Vermont, where for many years he was a deacon in the Congregational church. He was born January 2, 1774, married, September 11, 1800, Abigail Howe, and died in 1844, at Lunenburg.

John Howe, son of John Howe, the immigrant, was born in 1640, and was one of the proprietors of the town of Marlboro. He was married January 22, 1662, his wife's christian name being Elizabeth, surname unknown. He was killed by Indians, April 20, 1676. His son John, born September 9, 1671, and his wife Rebecca, were the parents of Seth, born April 13, 1708, who married Mary Morse. Their son John, born June 5, 1747, married Susannah Fairbanks, and



*Joseph T. Glason*



these were the parents of Abigail Howe, who married Joseph Gleason, September 11, 1800, as before related. They removed to Lancaster, New Hampshire, and later to Lunenburg, Vermont.

George Gleason, father of Joseph Thomas Gleason, and son of Joseph and Abigail Gleason, spent the greater part of his life in Lunenburg, dying there at the advanced age of eighty-five years, May 26, 1895. He was a prominent farmer, and one of the solid men of the town. He was captain of a company of militia for many years, and a deacon in the Baptist church. He married Sabrina W. Thomas, whose grandfather, Joseph Thomas, was a soldier in the Revolution, serving as lieutenant in a New Hampshire regiment.

Joseph Thomas Gleason received but limited educational advantages in his youth, but, being naturally of a studious disposition, fond of reading, he acquired a large fund of general knowledge by his own strenuous efforts. In December, 1861, he enlisted in Company K, Eighth Vermont Volunteer Infantry, drilled with the company for a brief period, but on account of his extreme youth he was rejected. In August, 1862, however, he entered Company E, Fifteenth Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and in the following June, with his comrades, took up the march from Union Mills, Virginia, to Gettysburg. He was ordered to the hospital by the surgeon at this time, but returning to the ranks he continued the march and arrived on the battlefield in the course of the night of the first day of the battle, with his regiment, in which he served with honor until receiving his discharge at the expiration of his term of enlistment. During his army life he contracted disabilities from which he never fully recovered, and which precluded further service. On returning home, as soon as his health would permit, he resumed work on the parental homestead, engaging in agricultural pursuits until 1874. Beginning then the study of law, he was in the office of Joseph P. Lamson, Esq., of Cabot, for awhile, being afterward with W. W. Eaton, of West Concord. In the spring of 1875 he opened an office on his own account, and the following year was admitted to the bar, after which he was in partnership with O. F. Harvey, at West Concord. Locating in Lyndonville in 1878, as its first lawyer, his practice steadily increased from year to year, until it became extensive and lucrative, embrac-

ing among other cases the settlement of many valuable estates, and in the various suits with which he has been connected he has almost invariably been successful. His popularity and professional ability were recognized in 1888, when he was elected assistant judge of the county court, a position which he filled with credit and distinction.

Since becoming a resident of Lyndonville, Judge Gleason has been the leading spirit in the inauguration of the many improvements that have so materially contributed to the growth, prosperity and moral elevation of this enterprising New England village. In 1880 he drew up a charter for the incorporation of the village, encountering great opposition from some of the more conservative element, but succeeded in getting the bill through the legislature, the result furnishing the town with good sidewalks and a much needed sewerage system. In 1894 the Judge drew up a bill to so amend the village charter that a system of water works might be introduced, and served as chairman of the committee that was successful in putting the bill through the legislature, the village now having through his efforts one of the most perfect systems of water works to be found in any village of its size in the state. In 1896 he had the pleasure of drawing up a second bill for the amendment of the charter, the object being to install an electric plant, and carried the bill through the legislature in spite of bitter opposition. On his return from Montpelier after securing this last amendment, he was met at the station by many of the people of the village, headed by a brass band, and was given an ovation that will long be remembered.

Judge Gleason is a staunch Republican in politics, and has served as chairman of the Republican town committee for twelve years, and of the county committee for four years. He has held the principal town offices. He is vice president of the National Bank of Lyndon, with which he has been officially connected for many years. He is prominently identified with the Masonic order, belonging to many of its leading organizations, including the following: Crescent Lodge of Lyndonville; Haswell Royal Arch Chapter; Caledonia Council, R. & S. M.; Palestine Commandery, K. T., of St. Johnsbury; and the grand chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star, of Vermont, in

which he served two terms as grand patron. He also belongs to Farnsworth Post, G. A. R., of which he has been adjutant and commander. Judge Gleason serves as an illustration of a typical Vermonter, who, coming out of the war broken in health, commanded success from adverse circumstances.

On September 9, 1884, Judge Gleason married Mary S. Aldrich, daughter of Rosewell and Laodicea (Holbrook) Aldrich. They have one daughter, Louise M. Gleason. Rosewell Aldrich was born in Lebanon, New Hampshire, December 16, 1800. He was a clothier by trade and always tilled a farm. He was married January 25, 1825, to Laodicea Holbrook, of Waterford, Vermont, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Williams) Holbrook, an early resident of that town. Rosewell Aldrich died at Guildhall, Vermont, June 1, 1895. He was a son of Andrew Aldrich, and was of English and Scotch descent.

#### THE BLAKELY FAMILY.

The earliest ancestors of the Blakely family came to New England from Surrey and Kent, near London, England, about 1635, as the early records of the New Haven colonies show. The family name passed through many changes, being variously written as Blakesley, Blachley, Blacksley and Blakeslees. In the Hon. Ralph D. Smith's History of Guilford, the name of Samuel Blachley appears as the ancestor of the Blakeslees that located in Waterbury, Connecticut. The members of the New Haven branch of the family followed mercantile pursuits, while those who settled in Guilford, Connecticut, were farmers.

Samuel Blachley was married, at New Haven, Connecticut, in 1650, to Hannah Potter, daughter of John and Elizabeth Potter; he died in 1672, leaving to his four children his estate, which included a shop, tools and other personal property.

Samuel Blakeley, his son, born April 8, 1662, married Sarah Kimberly, daughter of Nathaniel Kimberly, November 20, 1684, and lived in West Haven, Connecticut, until 1693, when he went to Woodbury, Connecticut, remaining there until about 1705, when he again returned to West Haven and died there in 1732, aged seventy years. He owned considerable land in Woodbury, a portion of which he deeded to his son Samuel for a

homestead. Tilley Blakeley was nominated in his will as sole executor.

Tilley Blakeley, youngest son of Samuel and Sarah Blakeley, was born in New Haven, March 18, 1705, and married Mary Brown, daughter of Ebenezer and Eleanor Brown, of New Haven, February 27, 1728. He settled his father's estate in New Haven, and sold the greater part of his own property, with the intention of changing his residence. He had nine children: Mary, Tilley and Jonathan, born in New Haven, and Justus, Sarah, Dan, Eleanor, Ebenezer and David, born in Woodbury, Connecticut, where he settled after the birth of the first three children. Here he became actively engaged in church work, and on the organization of Roxbury parish, in 1743, was appointed one of the deacons. He died March 9, 1769; his wife's death occurred February 26, 1789.

David Blakely, the youngest son of Tilley and Mary (Brown) Blakely, was born in Woodbury, Connecticut, in 1750, and in 1776 married Phoebe, daughter of Thomas Hall, a descendant of John Hall, who came to America from England in 1633. Thomas Hall settled in Roxbury parish in 1759, and subsequently removed to Bennington, Vermont. In 1781, David Blakely established his family at Pawlet, Vermont, where he engaged in farming. He had a high record as a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and was noted for his remarkable strength and endurance; his wife was a most estimable woman, having great beauty of mind and character. David Blakely died in 1821, and his wife died in 1831. Their children were as follows:

(1) Esther, who never married. (2) Eleanor, also unmarried. (3) Phoebe, born in 1782, married Benjamin Fitch, and they made their home in New Lisbon, Otsego county, New York; they had two sons and two daughters; Hewitt, one of the sons, was a Baptist clergyman. (4) David, who died in infancy. (5) Sally, born in 1787, married William Broughton and located in Gainesville, Wyoming county, New York; at that time western New York was an unexplored region, and their goods were moved on an ox sled; their family consisted of seven daughters, one of whom, Sophronia, was a successful and well known teacher in Batavia, New York. (6) David Blakely, the sixth child of David and

Phoebe Blakely, was born in 1789, and married Esther Edgerton. He served as captain of the state militia, was a member of the Vermont legislature, and was prominent in town affairs, having at various times held different town offices; he was a deacon in the Congregational church for many years. He died in Pawlet, March 26, 1871. His wife died March 14, 1881. Their children were (1) Cytheria, born November 10, 1814, unmarried; (2) Hewitt, born November 10, 1816, who married for his first wife Mary Harwood, and for his second wife Nancy Sargent, and who was selectman of Pawlet for many years; (3) Martin, born June 14, 1818, who married Philinda Branch and whose son, Martin J., is a dry-goods merchant in Granville, New York; (4) Jacob E., born June 19, 1820, was graduated from Middlebury College, Vermont, in 1844, and subsequently studied theology, and became pastor of the Congregational church in Poultney, Vermont; he died in Pawlet, May 6, 1854; (5) Walton, born August 30, 1822, married S. Angelette Horr, September 2, 1851; he was a member of the state legislature and purchased his father's homestead; (6) Quincey, born July 26, 1826, was graduated from the University of Vermont at Burlington, Vermont, and afterwards entered the Congregational ministry; he married Gertrude Sykes, and they had six children; (7) Marshall, who married E. Aiken and had one son; (8) Maria A., born August 20, 1828, who married Silas H. Moore, and had one son; (9) Phoebe, born October 19, 1830, who married Clark W. Norton, and had four sons and one daughter; (10) Ann Boradil, born November 11, 1832, who married John Emery Horr, and had two sons, one of whom died early, the other, David Blakely Horr, resides in Boston.

(7) Lydia, the seventh child of David and Phoebe (Hall) Blakely, died in infancy.

(8) Dan, the eighth child of David and Phoebe (Hall) Blakely, was born in Pawlet, Vermont, April 18, 1793. After receiving a good common school education, he became a farmer, and was one of the most prosperous men of the town. He was always interested in the cause of education, and at one time established a private school in his own house for the benefit of his own children, and of any others who chose to avail themselves of the extra advantages it offered. In

politics he was a member of the Whig, Free-soil and Republican parties. He was a Congregationalist and was a staunch supporter of the church, having been the prime mover in the erection of the edifice which is still standing in Pawlet.

In July, 1818, he married Hannah Edgerton, who was born in Pawlet, April 18, 1793; she was descended from George Denison, who came to America from England in 1632, when twelve years of age. He returned to England after some years and entered the army then under the command of Cromwell. He was wounded in the battle of Naseby, which occurred in 1645; he was removed to the house of John Borodil, whose daughter he afterward married and brought to America. Colonel Denison lived in Stonington, Connecticut, for many years, and was considered one of the most influential men of colonial times, both in civil and military life. He died in 1694, at Hartford, Connecticut, where he had gone as the first representative to the general court, and was buried in the Congregational churchyard of that place. His widow died in 1712, and was buried in the old Denison burying ground at Mystic, Connecticut. Their son John married and had a son George, whose daughter Hannah was the wife of John Hough; their daughter Abiah married Captain Simeon Edgerton, of Norwich, Connecticut, who fought in the Revolutionary war. He settled with his family at Pawlet, Vermont, where he died in 1809; his widow died in 1821. Captain Edgerton was a prominent and influential citizen of his time. One of his sons, Jacob, married for his first wife Esther Reed, and for his second wife Hannah Sheldon, whose daughter Hannah married Dan Blakely. Hannah (Edgerton) Blakely was also directly descended from Elder William Brewster, who was born at Scrooby, Nottinghamshire, England, and who came to America in the Mayflower in 1620; he was afterwards a leading elder in the church at New Plymouth, Massachusetts. The lineage is as follows: Elder William Brewster (1), Jonathan Brewster (2), Grace Brewster Wetherell (3), Mary Wetherell Denison (4), Hannah Denison Hough (5), Abiah Hough Edgerton (6), Jacob Edgerton (7), Hannah Edgerton Blakely (8), Collins Blakely (9), Joseph Wing Blakely (10).

Dan Blakely died in 1862; his wife died in



1885. Their family consisted of the following children:

(1) Fayette, born April 16, 1819, married Abby Laselle, and had two children, who died when young. He was a farmer in early life, but later became an active business man, and was elected to various town offices. (2) Almira, born February 20, 1821, married Curtis E. Reed, and had one daughter, who married William C. Mason. (3) Hiland Hall, born October 27, 1825, married Sarah Norton, and had two daughters: Nellie, who married Charles Harris; and Ottie, who married Charles Dodge. (4) Hiram E., born January 1, 1826, died April 15, 1828. (5) Mary Hyde, born June 9, 1827, is unmarried and residing on the old homestead. (6) Sheldon Edgerton, born July 29, 1829, married Mary I. Mercer. He was graduated from Union College in 1859, then studied law at the Albany Law School, and was admitted to the bar in 1861, practicing for a time in Troy, New York, but later removing to California.

(7) Adoniram Judson, seventh child of Dan and Hannah Blakely, born in Pawlet, June 20, 1834, graduated from Union College in 1859, studied law and was admitted to the bar, practicing with Hon. A. B. Waldo, at Port Henry, New York, until on the breaking out of the Civil war, he raised a company for the Ninety-sixth New York Volunteers, but disagreed with its colonel and declined to enter service. He afterward enlisted in the Fourteenth Vermont Infantry, and was first lieutenant of Company B, serving in the Army of the Potomac, in Stannard's brigade, Doubleday's division, and in the battle of Gettysburg. In 1867 he purchased a farm in Grinnell, Iowa, and has since engaged in the occupation of agriculture. He is well known among political men, and belongs to the People's party. He was married April 12, 1888, to Elizabeth Sulser, a native of Switzerland, and has had five children, three of whom are living, one son, Adoniram Judson, Jr., and two daughters.

(8) Collins Blakely, eighth child of Dan and Hannah Blakely, was born at Pawlet, Vermont, March 14, 1837. He was educated in the public schools, and also received private instructions in his own home. He had further educational advantages at the seminary in Manchester, Vermont, and was graduated from Union College in

1861. He taught for a few years, then engaged in a commercial enterprise which he abandoned later for the drug business at Waterbury, Vermont, finally locating in Montpelier, Vermont, where he still continues the drug trade. He has been a member of the State Pharmaceutical Association since its organization, and is a member of the state board of pharmacy, and of the American Pharmaceutical Association; he was sent as a delegate from the Vermont Association to the annual session at Richmond, Virginia, in 1900. He wrote an article relative to this session which was published in the Proceedings of the Vermont State Association in September, 1900.

He was originally a member of the Republican party, but since the time of Horace Greeley has been connected with the Democratic party. Although interested in general affairs, he never acts as a candidate for political office. He is a member of the Apollo Club of Montpelier, and has been a Mason since 1865, having been made a Master Mason in Morning Flower Lodge located at West Rupert, but lately removed to Pawlet, Vermont. He was a member of Poultney Chapter No. 10, of Royal Arch Masons, until he removed to Waterbury, Vermont, in 1869, when he became one of the charter members of Waterbury Chapter No. 24, and later was its high priest for two years. On his removal to Montpelier in 1870, he joined King Solomon Chapter No. 7, and Aurora Lodge No. 22, being worshipful master of this lodge, and district deputy grand master of the sixth district for three years. He was high priest of King Solomon Royal Arch Chapter for several years, and has served as principal sojourner for a long period. He was made a Knight Templar in 1874, in Mount Zion Commandery No. 9, and acted as prelate for a number of years, also being elected eminent commander and holding that office for two years. He is a member of Mount Sinai Temple of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and was illustrious potentate of the order for four years. He has acted as high priest and prophet of the temple, and still serves in that capacity. He was sent as a delegate to the imperial council during its annual session at Denver, Colorado, in 1894.

He has been twice married; his first wife was Isabella Cheney, whom he married in 1872, and who died in 1878. In 1884 he married Flor-





*John A. Mead*

(14)



ence A. Wing, and they have one child, Joseph Wing Blakely, born December 9, 1885, and now a student at the Montpelier high school.

(9) Franklin Blakely, born June 2, 1839, married Adelaide V. Cook, and settled on the homestead. In about the year 1870 he converted the old original dwelling house, with some additions, into a cheese factory, and from that time has conducted a large and flourishing business in that line in connection with his farming. He has had two children, both of whom are dead, one dying in infancy.

#### JOHN ABNER MEAD, M. D.

Dr. John Abner Mead, of Rutland, during a long and active career prominent in public life and in important commercial and financial affairs, is of ancient and honorable English descent, and a monument in Westminster Abbey commemorates the fame of one of his ancestors, Richard Mead, who was physician to George II and Queen Anne.

The founder of the American branch of the family came from England about 1642, and from him descended a noble array of talented and useful men. Colonel Richard K. Mead was an aide-de-camp to General Washington from 1777 to 1783, was his personal attendant in all his principal campaigns and battles, and was in command at the execution of Major Andre. Of the same family were the Right Rev. William Mead, Protestant Episcopal bishop of Virginia, and Richard W. Mead, born in Pennsylvania, and who is credited with being the first importer of Merino sheep into the United States.

The paternal great-grandfather of John Abner Mead was James Mead, born in Greenwich, Connecticut, August 25, 1730. He was the first white man to settle in Rutland township, Vermont, whither he came in 1763. He bought of Nathan Stone, of Windsor, seven thousand acres of land, about one-fourth of the whole township, paying \$333.33 in horses. On the same day he sold three thousand five hundred acres of the land to Charles Button, of Clarendon. John Mead built a log house about half a mile west of Center Rutland, near the bank of Tinmouth river, the first house built in the township of Rutland. During the winter he returned for his family, consisting of a

wife (Mercy Holmes), eleven children and a son-in-law, returning with them in March of the following spring. Owing to a poorly selected location, the log house proved untenable, and the family were forced to take shelter in the wigwam of a friendly Indian. In the light of subsequent events, the selection of land reserved for himself proved extremely wise, and James Mead became the most important man of his day. He was the moderator of the first town meeting, the first selectman of the town, the first representative from Rutland to the first legislature, and was the father of the first white child born in the valley. He was one of the first Congregationalists in his region, and he organized the first church there of that denomination.

James Mead was among the most active of the Vermont patriots of his day. He was a member of the Dorset Convention of September 25, 1776, and of the committee appointed by the Windsor convention in June, 1777, to arrange with the commander of Fort Ticonderoga for the frontier defence. He was also colonel of the Third Regiment of Vermont Militia, and the Vermont payrolls contain the record of a payment to Colonel James Mead's militia for their tours to Ticonderoga in 1777. The state records for the same year show that "Colonel Mead's regiment rendered efficient service in scouting after Tories at sundry times, and also in guarding such as were taken, supposed to be enemies," etc. In 1779 Colonel Mead was engaged in guarding the frontiers, showing that not only upon the field of battle, but also in dealing with a wily foe in ambush, he was a living illustration of the watchword of his ancestors, "Semper Paratus."

Colonel Mead died in 1804, and his widow remained faithful to his memory until her death, May 1, 1823, at the venerable age of ninety-two years. The remains of the pair, husband and wife, now rest in Evergreen cemetery, in the family plot of Dr. John A. Mead, whither they were removed from the old Congregational burying ground in West Rutland.

Abner, son of James Mead, married Amelia, daughter of the Rev. Benajah Roots. Mr. Roots was a graduate of Princeton College, and was the first settled pastor over the Congregational church, organized in 1773, and the only settled minister of the denomination in the entire region

between Massachusetts and Canada and the Hudson and Connecticut rivers. At his home occurred the death of the Rev. William Emerson, of Concord, Massachusetts, who was a chaplain in the continental army under General Gates, and was the grandfather of Ralph Waldo Emerson.

Roswell Rowley Mead, son of Abner Mead, was born in West Rutland, in a hotel conducted by his father. He followed mercantile pursuits from 1850 until his death, in January, 1875. He married Lydia Ann, daughter of Eli Gorham, of Rutland, Vermont, October 29, 1839, and their only child was John Abner Mead.

On the maternal side John Abner Mead inherited some of the "bluest blood" in this country, and can trace his ancestry back to four of the original Mayflower colony. One of these ancestors was the Mayflower pilgrim John Howland, of whom history tells us that "in the face of savage foe, or savage beast, or peril by land or sea, was never known less than the foremost." When an expedition was planned for exploring a place for the colony to locate, John Howland asked eagerly to be one of the ten chosen for this purpose. "A strong arm, a stout heart and a ready wit," replied Governor Carver, looking at him kindly, "and gladly do I number thee of the company." As this little band approached the shore of Plymouth, "See! there are cleared fields and a river full of fish and all things ready to our hand," cried Howland excitedly. "Bring her up to the beach then, and we will land and explore," replied Carver, smiling at the young man's enthusiasm. "There is a rock a few rods ahead, set ready for a stepping stone," announced Howland, standing in the bows, and in a moment the bows of the shallop caressingly touched the cheek of that great gray Rock, itself a pilgrim, as has been well said, from some far northern shore, brought by the vast forces of Nature, and laid to wait in grand patience, until the ages should bring it a name, a use, and a Nation's love and honor. "Jump then, lad!" cried one of their number and Howland, leaping lightly from the boat to the rock, cried in his blithe voice, "I seize this mainland for King James." Thus he was the first of the Mayflower pilgrims who stepped on Plymouth Rock, when, later on, the signers of the original compact on board the Mayflower gathered for the purpose of organizing the colony, seated beside the Governor

was John Howland, his secretary and right hand man, ready to take minutes of the proceedings of the meeting and open the town records of Plymouth, consequently he was the first town clerk of Plymouth.

On Lammas Day (August 1), 1622, John Howland married Elizabeth Tilley, also of the Mayflower company. At the same time and place, John Alden was married to "Priscilla," Governor Bradford to Alice Southworth, and John Winslow to Mary Chilton, a bevy of four fair brides. They stood under a canopy upon the village green for the ceremony, and one can imagine it was a gala day for good old Plymouth. Upon a little table beside Elder Brewster was laid the colony's first record book, brought by the Anne, and now to be used for the first time for the inscription of these marriages, all previous records having been kept in the Governor's note book, and alas! lost to posterity. Desire, daughter of John Howland, married Captain John Gorham, who was killed in one of the Indian wars with King Phillip. The Gorham family belonged to the nobility, as their genealogical tree bears evidence, and pictures of the baronial castle occupied by the family in France. This Chateau de Gorham is located in northern France, province of Maine, twelve miles from the city of Mayenne, and was built about the year 1100. Here, it is said by excellent authority, Henry II of England, found a retreat from the world after his murder of the learned Archbishop of Canterbury, Thomas a Becket. Dr. Mead is able to trace the line away back to the time when William the Conqueror made his excursion to France in 1051 down to his mother Lydia, the daughter of Eli Gorham, of Rutland.

John Abner Mead was born in Fairhaven, Vermont, April 20, 1841. He began his education in the common schools of West Rutland, prepared for college in the old Franklin Academy at Malone, New York, and during his two years' course boarded with an uncle, performing labor upon the place in payment of his board. In the last of these years he earned sufficient by teaching school to defray all his expenses. He entered Middlebury College in 1860. The next year began the struggle for the preservation of the national Union against the bitter and determined attacks of the pro-slavery secessionists. Mr. Mead stood high in his class, but, patriotically re-

sponsive to the call of the great war president, he and twenty-five of his classmates joined various Union regiments, he enlisting in Company K, Twelfth Vermont Volunteer Regiment, which was mustered into the United States service for a period of nine months. It was soon called upon to participate in several skirmishes, and was held in reserve at Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville. At Gettysburg it formed a part of the corps of General Reynolds, and performed a thirty-mile night march to Westminister, immediately after the battle. After serving for nearly a year, his regiment was mustered out, in the latter part of July, 1863. Mr. Mead then returned to college, and, although he had lost his relative scholastic standing, was graduated with his old class—that of 1864. He then began a course of medical study under Professor Perkins, of Castleton, Vermont, and after two years entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York city, from which he was graduated in 1868, and was at once appointed house physician in the Kings County Hospital. Two years later he returned to Rutland, where he engaged in a practice which he continued with marked success, building up a practice as extensive as that of any physician in the state. Some of his achievements were extremely interesting from a professional viewpoint. In 1872, in association with Dr. Allen, he made a postmortem examination which established the physical identity of a Mrs. Fries, who had been murdered, and her body subjected to the flames and partially destroyed. As a consequence, the man accused of the crime was convicted. The entire case, including its medical aspects, attracted much attention at the time. In 1888 he relinquished his medical practice in order to devote his entire attention to his business interests, which had become important and exacting. Meantime he had received signal recognition of his high professional abilities. He was appointed medical director of the Vermont state encampment. He had served as surgeon general of the state Grand Army of the Republic, in 1890, with the rank of brigadier general, on the staff of Governor Proctor (former secretary of war, now United States senator), as medical superintendent of the house of correction, as a member of the board of pension examiners for eight years, and he had been tendered

a chair in the medical department of the University of Vermont. He is also a trustee in Middlebury College, his alma mater.

It is, however, for his great and useful activity in commercial and financial lines that General Mead is most widely known. In 1881 he aided in the organization of the Vermont Association, which has become one of the largest institutions of its class in the United States, and was chosen medical examiner and director. In the same year he was one of the organizers of the State Trust Company, and was elected vice president, and, at a later day, president. In 1888 he reorganized the Howe Scale Company, of which he became president, and the phenomenal success of that corporation is attributable in large degree to his energetic and sagacious management. He has also been connected with various other large corporations: the old National Bank of Rutland, as director and cashier; the Rutland Railroad, as treasurer; the Addison Railroad, as treasurer and director; the Clement National Bank, as director; the State Trust Company, as president; the Baxter National Bank, as vice president and director; the New England Fire Insurance Company, as president; and the John A. Mead Manufacturing Company, as president. The latter named corporation is one of the most important of all. Following the war with Spain, it afforded to the national government service of conspicuous usefulness.

During that brief struggle experience demonstrated the necessity for larger coal supply stations for naval use, and in 1901 the bureau of equipment of the United States navy invited bids for a coaling station at Frenchman's Bay, on the coast of Maine. None of the designs submitted covered the requirements. Bids were then asked for on the competitive plan to incorporate the bidders' ideas, with the result that the plans prepared by the John A. Mead Manufacturing Company, in connection with the general contractor's, were found to be the best, and the contract was awarded accordingly. This plant consists of a main pier with two movable unloading towers, an approach pier, and a storage building. The main pier is four hundred feet long; the approach pier three hundred and five feet long, and the building, which holds ten thousand tons, has a length of three hundred and eighty feet. There

are two cable roads, one for carrying from the unloading towers to the storage building, and one traversing the tunnels under the storage building for transferring coal from the storage building to the pier; the cable roads traverse the trestles on main and approach piers, as shown on the photographs. The towers are of the double type, equipped with direct-acting engines and their patent automatic shovels. This plant has a capacity of unloading from colliers or barges of one hundred and sixty tons per hour for each tower, and can take coal from the storage building to the pier, for supplying war vessels or colliers, at a rate of two hundred and fifty tons per hour, which capacity can be increased by the use of additional cable cars. So satisfactory and successful has this plant proved that the John A. Mead Manufacturing Company are now under contract for similar installations for the United States navy yards at New York, Boston, Washington, Portsmouth and Narragansett Bay.

In addition to all these large interests Dr. Mead is a most extensive realty holder, and his purchase of the Bates House block, in 1880, is recorded as the largest single real estate transaction known in the history of Rutland. In brief, it is to be said in all truthfulness that no citizen of Vermont has entered more largely into the financial and commercial life of the state than has Dr. Mead, if, indeed, there be one whose achievements in these lines will at all compare with his own, and his name is a synonym for all that marks the accomplished and resourceful man of large affairs. It only remains to be noted that in all his great success he has owed nothing to advantageous circumstance, but has built up fortune and fame through his native ability and force of character.

A Republican in politics, Dr. Mead has ever been an influential factor in public affairs. In 1892 he was elected to the state senate by a large majority, and he served upon various important committees in that body. He was active in securing a city charter for Rutland, and was the first mayor elected thereunder. In 1893 he was appointed by Governor Fuller a commissioner to the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago, and in 1895 Governor Woodbury appointed him a commissioner to the Mexican National Exposition of Industries and Fine Arts. He is a member

of the First Congregational church of Rutland, and has been for many years chairman of its executive committee, and is vice president of the Congregational Club of Western Vermont. He is a prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and was a staff officer for General Alger and General Veazey when they were commanders in chief of the order.

Dr. Mead was married October 30, 1872, to Miss Mary M., daughter of Hon. William Northup and Mary M. (Bliss) Sherman. The Sherman family was one of distinction in England. Sir Henry Sherman was one of the executors of the will of Lord Stanley, Earl of Derby, under an instrument executed May 23, 1521. William Sherman purchased Knightston in the time of Henry VIII, and a monument to his memory was erected in St. Mary's, Ottery, in 1542. Of the same family with Nathaniel Sherman, father of William N. Sherman, were the Civil war hero, General William T. Sherman, and his brother, Hon. John T. Sherman, the distinguished senator from Ohio, and afterwards secretary of state under President McKinley. From the same ancestors came Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, probably the most heroic figure of to-day in the national hall of legislation; Hon. William M. Evarts, the accomplished lawyer and statesman; Hon. Chauncey Depew, and many others prominent in public affairs.

William Northup Sherman was born February 19, 1809, in North Kingston, Rhode Island. In 1883 he located in Woolsocket, Connecticut, and subsequently removed to Greenwich, Rhode Island. He was a man of high character and much prominence. He built the Marlborough street chapel, supported it during his life, and he also organized the largest Sunday-school in the state. In 1834 he married Mary M. Bliss, a highly educated lady, daughter of Ichabod and Rebecca (Holbrook) Bliss, of Brimfield, Massachusetts. To them was born a daughter, Marv, who became the wife of Dr. John A. Mead, at whose home in Rutland, Vermont, they passed much of their time. It was on one of their visits that Mr. Sherman died, March 2, 1882, at the age of seventy-three years. He had long suffered from a complication of ailments incident to age, and found himself unable to return home, and passed

away after a severely painful illness. His widow subsequently presented to the village of Greenwich a fine town clock as a memorial of her husband and a book of his life has been published.

Thomas Bliss, who was born October 26, 1742, was one of the ancestors of Mrs. John A. Mead. He was sergeant in Captain Chapin's company, Colonel Woodbridge's regiment, in Gate's Continental northern army, in 1777. He was a descendant of Thomas Bliss, who was compelled to leave England on account of religious persecutions, and embarked with his family at Plymouth, for the wilderness of America, in 1635, and whose father was Thomas Bliss, a wealthy landowner and a staunch Puritan of Devonshire, England, born in 1550.

Judge John Holbrook (great-grandfather of Mrs. Mead), of Abington, Connecticut, fed the patriot troops while they were on their way to Boston to engage in the battle of Bunker Hill. The elm tree under the shade of which the citizen soldiers ate their food, became historic, and still guards the old Holbrook mansion as it did more than a century and a quarter ago.

Mrs. John A. Mead is a member of the Colonial Dames, through her lineal descent from Hon. Phillip Sherman, who was a commissioner of boundaries, state recorder, member of assembly many terms and a noted man of affairs in the colonial period of Rhode Island. Upon her mother's side Mrs. Mead belongs to the Choate family, and has in her possession an immense pewter platter (the silver of olden times) with the coat of arms and "R. C." (Rebecca Choate) engraven thereon. Hon. Rufus Choate, the distinguished jurist, and Hon. Joseph H. Choate, the present American ambassador at the court of St. James, are relatives. Mrs. Mead says, "I am sure we are not proud to be the descendants of Henry VIII, but such we know is a fact." Mrs. Mead was president of the auxiliary to the Rutland Young Men's Christian Association for seven years, is ex-president of the Progressive Shakespeare Club, is a member of The Fortnightly, a church organization, and has written many papers for it and served on its committees. She is treasurer of the Ladies' Aid Association of the Rutland City Hospital, and is also a member of the Oread Association, com-

posed of the alumni of the Oread Collegiate Institute, located at Worcester, Massachusetts.

Dr. and Mrs. Mead are the parents of one child, a daughter, Mary Sherman, born October 12, 1878, in Rutland, Vermont. She was educated at the Ogontz school for young ladies, near Philadelphia, and at Miss Anne Brown's school on Fifth avenue, New York city. She has been for several years secretary and treasurer of the Progressive Shakespeare Club, and chairman of the membership committee of the auxiliary to the Young Men's Christian Association and a member of the Fortnightly Club. She was one of the charter members of the Mercy Holmes Mead Chapter of the Society of the Children of the American Revolution, and its name is that of her ancestress. She is also a member of the Ann Story Chapter, Daughters of American Revolution. She was married, June 25, 1902, to Carl Bingham Hinsman, vice president of the Howe Scale Company, and director in the Borden & Selleck Company, Chicago. Mr. Hinsman represented ward nine of the city of Rutland as alderman on the municipal board in 1901 and 1902, the latter year being unanimously elected president by the council.

#### EDGAR ALONZO CUMMINGS.

Edgar Alonzo Cummings is a descendant of the well known and honored Cummings family, who claim to be among the earliest settlers of New England, and the ancestral history appears in part in the sketch of A. O. Cummins, which appears in this work.

Isaac Cummings (1), the progenitor of the American branch of the family, was probably born in England in 1601, and after emigrating to this country settled in Salem, Massachusetts, where he died in 1677. His children were John, born in 1630, Isaac, Jr., Elizabeth and Ann Cummings.

Isaac Cummings, Jr. (2), son of Isaac Cummings, was born in 1633. He was united in marriage, November 27, 1659, to Miss Mary Andrews, and ten children were born to them; the three eldest died in infancy, and the names of the others are: Isaac, born September 15, 1664; John, born June 7, 1666; Thomas, born June 27, 1670; Mary, born February 16, 1671; Rebecca,



born April 1, 1674; Abigail; Steven, born February 27, 1680, and was massacred by the Indians in July, 1706.

John Cummings (3), son of Isaac Cummings, Jr., was born in Topsfield, Massachusetts, and married Miss Susannah Towne, daughter of Joseph Towne. His death occurred between May 8 and July 16, 1722.

Joseph Cummings (4), son of John Cummings, was born in Topsfield, Massachusetts, January 26, 1689. He was united in marriage, May 22, 1712, to Miss Abigail Estee, and her death occurred January 10, 1730. She left these children surviving: Joseph, born July 27, 1713; Jacob, born May 12, 1717; Abigail, born December 16, 1721; Daniel, born December 4, 1724; and Moses, born October 9, 1726. The father of these children died December 24, 1729.

Jacob Cummings (5), son of Joseph and Abigail (Estee) Cummings, was born at Topsfield, Massachusetts, May 12, 1717. After completing his studies in the district school he learned the trade of carpenter, and followed that occupation for many years. He removed to Sutton, Massachusetts, where he was married January 21, 1740, to Miss Mary Marble, who bore him five sons and six daughters. All the sons of this family were very patriotic and served their country faithfully during the Revolutionary war.

Daniel Cummings (6), son of Jacob and Mary (Marble) Cummings, was born in Sutton, Massachusetts, April 17, 1743. He learned the trade of shoemaker, which he followed for many years in his native town, and later he located in Auburn, Massachusetts, where he still continued in the same line of trade. On May 16, 1765, he married Miss Rachel Hayden, who possessed more than the usual intelligence and force of character.

Elisha Cummings (7), son of Daniel and Rachel (Hayden) Cummings, was born in Ward, now known as Auburn, Massachusetts, January 22, 1768. In 1790 or 1791 he located in Montpelier, Vermont, and on March 29 of the latter year his name appears on the records as among the voters who aided in the organization of the town. He erected a log house upon one half of a lot of ground near that of his brother John, and after clearing the land he cultivated it in such a manner that it became very productive. He returned to his native state, and on February 3,

1796, was united in marriage to Miss Rachel Eddy. They immediately set out for their home in the wilderness of Vermont, and their household effects, including a spinning wheel, were transported in an ox cart. Here they remained for the balance of their lives, reared their children and gave them an excellent practical education. In his political affiliations Mr. Cummings was an ardent Democrat, took an active interest in all public matters, and was elected to the office of selectman. He died November 21, 1860, at the extreme old age of ninety-three years, and his wife passed away November 12, 1852.

Elisha and Rachel Cummings had six sons and three daughters, Joel, Oren, Avery, Amasa, Lucius and Luman, twins, Sophia, Almira and Lorinda. The members of this large family necessarily entered upon life with limited means, but, with fine physical powers and a strong application of wise judgment, they by industry and perseverance accumulated for themselves a competence for their enjoyment in old age. All the children have passed away with the exception of Lorinda, who attained the age of ninety-three years on January 11, 1903. Luman and Lucius, the latter the father of Edgar Alonzo Cummings, so closely resembled each other when children together at school, that, being dressed alike, the neighbors were unable to distinguish them apart. They retained the same strong affection for each other when they had reached manhood, and this was the more marked because they were so often together when away from home. Luman never married. He and his brother Lucius were acknowledged mathematicians, and many were the difficult and knotty problems sent to them from different parts of the United States for solution, and they never gave one up until they had solved and proved it, notwithstanding that such problems might call for a knowledge of arithmetic, algebra, geometry, trigonometry and higher branches, in which studies they were thoroughly qualified. Another of the brothers, Joel, was also a talented mathematician, and he had a son Leander who taught school in California for many years, but who is now deceased.

Lucius Cummings (8), son of Elisha and Rachel (Eddy) Cummings, was born on the old homestead, March 10, 1812. His education was acquired in the district schools of Montpelier,

Vermont, and as he was reared upon a farm his thoughts naturally turned to that occupation. He remained on his father's farm until 1844, when he purchased a farm, and his time and attention were devoted to the production of a general line of produce and the breeding of fine cattle. He had one of the finest maple orchards in that part of the state, from which he produced the highest grade of maple sugar, and always found a ready market for it. Although Mr. Cummings' time was mostly taken up with agricultural pursuits, he devoted some part of it to reading good literature, and was known as a well educated man. He was a firm advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and, although he never sought public office, but rather declined accepting it, he was elected to serve as lister, and served in the capacity of school district clerk and treasurer for forty years, always taking a keen and active interest in educational matters. In his religious sentiments he was liberal; he was an attendant at the services of the Unitarian church. He was very charitably inclined, assisted in building churches, and endowed a fund the interest of which is to be used for worthy charitable purposes. He was a faithful citizen, a loving husband, a kind father and a true friend.

On June 17, 1846, Mr. Cummings was united in marriage to Miss Lucina Ellis, who was born January 29, 1821, a daughter of Benjamin and Susanna (Guernsey) Ellis, of East Montpelier, Vermont. Three sons have been born to them, namely: Luman L., born April 30, 1847, died April 6, 1870; Walter S., born December 28, 1848, died May 7, 1867; and Edgar A., born February 6, 1853. The father of these children died January 29, 1891, survived by his widow, who resides on the farm to which her husband brought her on their wedding day.

Edgar A. Cummings (9), only surviving child of Lucius and Lucina (Ellis) Cummings, was born February 6, 1853, on the farm where he now resides with his mother, in the town of East Montpelier, Vermont. His early education was acquired in the district school, and later he was a student in the seminary at Montpelier. After completing his studies he ably assisted his father with the work of the farm, and after the death of the latter he assumed entire control of the homestead, and he has met with that success that in-

variably accompanies intelligent application, perseverance and earnest endeavor; his land is considered among the best, and he has upon it the best set of farm buildings in the town, all having been erected by Lucius Cummings.

As an advocate of the Republican party Mr. Cummings, although never seeking public office, takes an active interest in all political matters that are advanced by his party for the welfare and betterment of the town. He takes a special interest in educational affairs and has served as school officer for several years.

#### CHESTER S. PHILLIPS.

Chester S. Phillips, one of the most prominent and successful business men of Glover, Vermont, was born in that town, April 1, 1854. His educational training was acquired in the common schools of the village, and subsequently he was engaged in farming until he attained his twenty-third year, when he removed to Corinth, New Hampshire, where he entered the gunshop of Mr. Hilliard to learn the trade of gunsmith. While thus engaged he became interested in the art of taxidermy by observing a case of birds that had been prepared and mounted by a fellow workman. He had an opportunity to learn and practice the art, and finding the work very congenial to his tastes he soon became an expert, and devoted his time and attention to this vocation.

His work shows the skill of a master hand; he does not use pliable material, except in specimens of a feathered tribe. He makes a wood form in setting up deer, bear, dog, wolf and fish, which not only gives a better shape at first, but it will keep it ever after. In addition to the mounted specimens he furnishes and makes mats or rugs from the skins of bear, deer, wolf and sable, which are so much in demand at the present time. He also has in stock a good supply of guns and hunters' supplies, being well able to furnish these, as he is an experienced hunter.

Some years ago Mr. Phillips was in the habit of taking a wagon load of mounted birds to Bethlehem, New Hampshire, where he always disposed of them at good prices. At the Paris Exhibition Mr. Phillips had an exhibit of four deer heads and a half deer, and now he receives from abroad specimens to be mounted, and orders for

those already mounted that he has for sale. Some of the heads of deer that are used for ornamental purposes are sold for from fifteen to fifty dollars. Mr. Phillips has customers also in many of the large cities of the north and west, and, in fact, from all sections of the country.

#### FRANK HILLIARD BROOKS.

This gentleman, one of the leading citizens of St. Johnsbury, is a descendant of an old and honored family which was planted in Massachusetts in the second half of the seventeenth century and has given to that commonwealth some of its most able and patriotic citizens.

Samuel Towle Brooks, father of the subject of this sketch, was the family physician of many people for more than thirty years, and was loved and respected by all for his Christian manhood and universal kindness of spirit. He was born December 28, 1822, at Stanstead, province of Quebec, Canada, during a temporary residence of his parents at that place. After graduating at Dartmouth College he pursued a medical course in McGill University, at Montreal, and was engaged in practice some fifteen years at Sherbrooke, Canada.

About the beginning of the American Civil war, he removed to St. Johnsbury, Vermont, which continued to be the scene of his labors until his death, which occurred March 20, 1895. He was "the good doctor" to many, and his kind ministrations and manly presence gave courage, hope and recovery to many a sufferer. He was active in all affairs that made for the advancement of society, mankind and his country, and was many years a deacon and most useful member of the North Congregational church. The foe of all wrong and oppression, he vigorously supported the war which had for its object the abolition of human slavery, and continued through his life to advocate with voice and vote the principles of the Republican party.

On June 6, 1855, Dr. Brooks was married, at St. Johnsbury, to Lucy, daughter of Jonas and Myra (Clark) Mills. Jonas Mills was a native of Colebrook, New Hampshire, where his family had been prominent from the first settlement of the town, while his wife, Myra Clark, was of a family distinguished for its sterling qualities.

Dr. and Mrs. Brooks were the parents of nine children, of whom seven are now living. The eldest of these, Lyman H. Brooks, is a resident of Sheridan, Wyoming. Laura is the wife of William C. Tyler, of the Brooks-Tyler Dry Goods Company of St. Johnsbury. Arthur R. lives in Wilder, Vermont, where he holds a prominent position with the International Paper Company. Alfred H., an organist, is temporarily residing in St. Johnsbury. Helen is the wife of John M. Jenckes, of Sherbrooke, Quebec, Canada. Jonas H., the youngest, is a director and secretary of the Brooks-Tyler Dry Goods Company.

Frank H. Brooks was born November 24, 1868, in St. Johnsbury, which place has continued to be his home, though he now maintains a winter residence at Brookline, Massachusetts, and has been an extensive traveler. His education was supplied by local institutions, and he graduated from the academy in the class of 1889. Previous to this, however, he had spent two years in the large store of E. & T. Fairbanks & Company, acquiring a knowledge of business affairs, and was well equipped for participation in the business and social life of the town. After a year spent in completing the course of the academy, he entered the office of the scale factory of E. & T. Fairbanks & Company, being first employed as general bookkeeper and subsequently as paymaster. His ready grasp of affairs, together with his industry and promptitude, made his advancement rapid, and he soon took a prominent position in the community.

On January 29, 1896, he was married to Miss Ellen H. Fairbanks, daughter of the late Franklin Fairbanks, whose gift of the Fairbanks Museum of Natural Science to the town of St. Johnsbury will cause his memory to be ever gratefully cherished by its citizens. Colonel Fairbanks was a member of the family which has done so much to build up St. Johnsbury, of whom further mention is made on other pages of this work. Mrs. Brooks is a descendant of worthy sires, and bears her part in keeping up the ethics and amenities of life about her, taking a leading position in St. Johnsbury society.

After several months of travel abroad, Mr. and Mrs. Brooks returned to St. Johnsbury. Soon after Mr. Brooks was instrumental in forming the Brooks-Tyler Dry Goods Company,



*Frank Hilliard Brooks*

The Lewis Publishing Co



which purchased the store formerly operated by E. & T. Fairbanks Company, and in which he received his first lessons in mercantile life. He is president and treasurer of the corporation, Mr. William C. Tyler being vice president, and Jonas H. Brooks secretary. This is the largest establishment of its kind in eastern Vermont, carrying a large stock of all lines of dry-goods and house furnishings. In May, 1897, Mr. Brooks was elected a member of the board of directors of the E. & T. Fairbanks & Company, which position he still holds.

Mr. Brooks is a member of the North Congregational church of St. Johnsbury, being now on its business committee. He is a director and vice president of Brightlook Hospital and a director of the First National Bank, succeeding the late General W. W. Grout. He is also a trustee of the St. Johnsbury Academy and a director of the Young Men's Christian Association. A Republican in politics, he is an independent thinker and places patriotism above partisanship. Studiously avoiding any official connection with civil life, he gives his time and talents to his business and benevolent responsibilities, and is considered a valuable and exemplary citizen by his contemporaries.

#### COLONEL ORION NELSON ELKINS.

The old and honored family of Elkins was closely identified with the earliest history of Vermont from the old colonial days. A lineal ancestor of Colonel Elkins, Jonathan Elkins, of Revolutionary fame, served in King William's war, and an allowance of one pound, four shillings and ten pence was allowed him by the province of New Hampshire, July 3, 1697. His son, Jonathan Elkins, was taken prisoner at his father's house in Peacham, Vermont, March 8, 1781, by the British and taken to St. John's, thence to Quebec, and finally to Mill Prison near Plymouth, England, remaining there until, by an exchange of prisoners, he was sent back to America, one of a party of one thousand seven hundred and thirty-two Americans who had been held in captivity.

Coming down to a later date, we find this family represented by Josiah Elkins, of Peacham, Caledonia county, Vermont, who was a well

known hunter and Indian trader of that region, and who, in company with others, thoroughly explored the northern frontier of Vermont, gaining access to the banks of Lake Memphremagog through a military road made by Colonel Hazen during the Revolutionary war, and extending along the base of the Green Mountains.

In 1797 he with his family left Peacham and located in the Missisquoi valley, then a wilderness, but now the town of Potton, Quebec, Canada. Later he became a resident of the town of Missisquoi, afterwards called Troy, and, together with other sturdy pioneers of those early days, by toil and hardship, wrought out from the undeveloped resources of the wilderness a home of prosperity and plenty, which is the goodly heritage of his descendants.

One of his sons, Jonathan, married Jane Rolfe, and their son, Orion Nelson Elkins, was born February 7, 1838, in Troy, Vermont. He attended the common schools of the town, and afterwards entered the Fairfax institute of Fairfax, Vermont. He acquired a love for literature which he always retained. When sixteen years of age he became a clerk in the store of a prominent merchant of Fairfield. Two years later he went to Kansas with his father. They settled in a small town on the Missouri river, a short distance from Kansas City, and the young man entered upon his former occupation of clerk.

It was in 1856, the crucial period when the bitter controversy between the north and south incident to the question of slavery had assumed alarming proportions. It was the time when the admission of Kansas into the Union as a free state was being discussed in Congress. Those were stirring times, and political feeling ran high. Young Elkins, aroused by the apparent evils of a system of slavery which his northern training had led him to abhor, found what was before little more than a sentiment now fast becoming welded into a fixed principle, and, acting upon his conviction, he took a bold stand against every form of slavery and opposed it by every means in his power, even aiding in the escape of slaves from Missouri.

He returned to Vermont before the conflict was over, and in 1861, in partnership with his father, established a general mercantile business in North Troy. He made himself thoroughly

familiar with the details of his business, and, while he built up an establishment that attracted customers even from a distance, and thus by wise and far-seeing management laid the foundation for a successful mercantile career, he at the same time established a reputation for honesty of purpose and fair dealing, for business integrity as well as for business ability. For some years he was in partnership with his father, who afterwards retired. Colonel Elkins was then associated for a short time with John Wheeler, and subsequently with George Braley, of Oregon. In 1878 Colonel Elkins became sole proprietor of the business, which he continued until 1883, when he sold it to Lewis & Company. After this he gave his attention to the development of various business enterprises with which he was connected, and in 1884, he purchased the "Creek Mill," in Potton, Quebec, which largely claimed his attention during his later years.

In the same year in which he entered upon business (1861) he was appointed postmaster of the village of North Troy, and retained the position until 1885, when his removal was caused by a change of administration. An examination of his accounts showed the same accuracy and efficiency that had characterized his business methods. His service had been eminently satisfactory to the community and to the postoffice department, and only the application of political rules was responsible for the termination of his official position.

During the Civil war period, while he did not enter the ranks, his heart was in the Union cause, and he was active in looking after the interests of the wives and children of those who were in the thick of the fight, and instrumental in furnishing a large part of the supplies that were needed, showing a large-hearted patriotism and enthusiasm that were contagious. In 1863 he was appointed on the staff of Governor Gregory as aide, with the rank of colonel. While serving in this capacity he accompanied the governor on several visits to the national capital and to the seat of war in Virginia, and was instrumental in providing for the necessities of the Vermont troops, and rendered specially useful services in having proper provision made for the sick and wounded. He also aided efficiently in organizing home guards for the protection of

the northern frontier of his state against raiding forces of the rebel government. He afterwards paid an enduring tribute to the patriot soldier of North Troy in his compilation of the list, which was published, with biographical sketches of some of the most conspicuous, in the *Vermont Historical Magazine*.

Colonel Elkins was ever interested in public affairs, and was first to encourage all public improvements, and always willing to aid in any undertaking which would advance the general prosperity of the community. Evidence of this exists to-day in the splendid lighting, roads and side-walks of the village. He was deeply interested in education, and gave valued service as a member of the school board and as secretary of the board of trustees of the Missisquoi Academy. He favored the modern methods of instruction and recognized the necessity of physical as well as intellectual culture. He was one of the original projectors of the Missisquoi and Clyde Rivers Railroad Company, chartered by the legislature of Vermont in 1869, and afterwards controlled by the trustees of the South Eastern Railroad Company, which made Troy a noted shipping point for lumber and farm produce, and which also brought business of various kinds to the village.

Nor was his efforts confined to his own community, in which he had occupied nearly every official position. In 1872 he was elected to the legislature. Averse to prominence, he seldom engaged in debate, but he rendered excellent service as a member of various important committees which formulated much salutary legislation—those on ways and means, on railroads and corporations, and of the joint committee on the reform school, and in the last named he was chairman of the contingent from the lower house.

Colonel Elkins was a member of the Republican party, and exerted a strong political influence, but never allowed party spirit to control his actions at the expense of principle. He believed thoroughly in the tenets of his party and was enthusiastic in promulgating them. For this reason he gained the good will of both adherents and opponents. He was a member of the Republican county committee for a number of years, also of the town committee, and was often prominent in the Republican county conventions.

He was a delegate to the state convention several times, and was esteemed as a valuable member.

In religion he was a member of the Protestant Episcopal church and was one of the founders of St. Augustine's church, of which he was a loyal supporter. He was a lay reader in the church, and on occasion conducted services in most reverential spirit. While firmly established in his own religious belief, he had a deep respect for the opinions of those who differed from him, and never allowed himself to become bigoted or intolerant. His personal traits were those which mark the model Christian gentleman. He showed the greatest respect and affection for his parents, giving them his greatest care and attention during their later years, and the suffering and distressed were ever the objects of his commiseration and bounty.

Colonel Elkins was married February 26, 1879, to Mrs. Mary Loraine (Porter) Chamberlain, at Lowell, Massachusetts. Her parents were Eleazor and Mary A. (Culver) Porter. Her father was a native of New Hampshire, and was educated in Vermont, where he lived the life of a farmer. He was a man of excellent character and a staunch Republican. His wife was also born in New Hampshire, her father, John Culver, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and was granted a pension for three years' actual service as private in the Connecticut troops, and his service for a portion of the time was under Captain Harmon and Colonel Durkee. A grandfather of Mrs. Culver, named Jenks, was granted a coat of arms for distinguished services in the early colonial days. Mary L. Porter was born at North Troy, Vermont, where, August 20, 1873, she was married to Dr. E. Chamberlain, of La Crosse, Wisconsin. April 1, 1875, a son came to gladden their home. December 3, 1876, Dr. Chamberlain died, and his widow went to Lowell, Massachusetts, to live. She was married to Colonel Elkins, as before related. Their home life was particularly happy, and they were held in affection by a host of friends who knew them for their excellent disposition and abundant hospitality.

Eight years from the time of his marriage Colonel Elkins died, February 26, 1887, after an illness of one month. His demise was sincerely deplored throughout the community and state,

and a beautiful tribute was paid his memory in the publication of a memorial volume containing the funeral discourse by the Rev. Joseph Hooper, rector of St. Augustine's church, the resolutions being adopted by that church and by its Ladies' Guild, letters of condolence addressed to Mrs. Elkins by Rt. Rev. Bishop Bissell and others prominent in the clergy, laity and public life, and a notable manuscript discourse read by Colonel Elkins in his capacity as a lay reader of the church. These tributes are tender and affecting, but cannot be as impressive as the record of his well rounded life, with its sterling virtues and high character, which have made his name an honored one in the annals of his native state.

Mrs. Elkins, with her two children, survives her estimable husband. The elder, by her marriage with Dr. Chamberlain, is Adams Burton Chamberlain, born in La Crosse, Wisconsin, April 1, 1876. He was educated in Lowell, Massachusetts, and St. Johnsbury, Vermont, and was graduated from the academy in the latter named place. He is an electrician and is connected with the Edison Company of Boston. Mrs. Elkins' only child by her marriage with Colonel Elkins is Clayton Rolfe Elkins, born in North Troy, Vermont, December 25, 1884, who is now attending the English high school in Boston, from which he will graduate in June, 1903.

#### HIRA LEWIS BIXBY.

Hira L. Bixby, deceased, was for many years a prominent citizen of Chelsea, Vermont, where his birth occurred September 13, 1833. He was the fifth son and tenth child born to Ichabod and Susanna (Lewis) Bixby, who were married in 1809 and lived and died on the Bixby farm, which has been in the possession of the family for four generations. The Bixby family came to the state of Vermont from Tolland, Connecticut, in 1787, and James Lewis, the maternal grandfather, from Acworth, New Hampshire, but his wife, Grace (Paddock) Lewis, was the daughter of a sea captain of New Bedford, Massachusetts.

Hira L. Bixby was reared on his father's farm, and acquired his education in the district school and Chelsea Academy, then conducted under the personal supervision of Jonathan Ross, who has since served in the capacity of chief



judge of the supreme court and United States senator. After completing his studies, in 1865, he secured employment in a photograph gallery in Burlington, Vermont, where he remained until 1872, when he returned to his native town, purchased his father's farm and took upon himself the care of his mother and elder unmarried sister. Subsequently he purchased the business of a local photographer in Chelsea village, and up to the time of his decease had his gallery in the second story of the building owned by William F. Hood, the proprietor of the drug store. Some years later he established photographer's rooms at Brookfield and South Royalton, Vermont, devoting a day of each week at each place, and giving two days of each week to his business at Chelsea, which was well patronized and therefore very remunerative.

Mr. Bixby was a man of rare intelligence, a great lover of books, especially those relating to the sciences, very fond of music and a devotee of art. He was a constant student of natural science, and so well informed in astronomy that he derived great pleasure in his long rides by night from his study of the stars. He was a violinist of some skill, and he solaced many lonely hours with the melodious companionship of his "Miriam," as he fondly called the instrument he worshipped. Although preferring to lead a quiet life devoted to business pursuits, yet upon the importunity of friends he accepted several important political offices; in 1878 he was elected justice of the peace, served four years as selectman, three years as school director, received the highest honor of his town, that of representative in the state legislature, and for nine years was an influential trustee of the public library. He had a large circle of acquaintances, among whom his influence was for the best. He was profoundly religious in thought and feeling, and his life appeared to be guided by the teachings of the New Testament. After his sister's death in April, 1895, he lived mostly alone in his home in Chelsea, Vermont.

Mr. Bixby died January 7, 1903, after a short illness, of apoplexy; the remains were placed in the vestry of the new West Hill church, where it seemed so appropriate for him to repose, as he designed and had this room built for the church exactly as he wished during the repairs in the

summer of 1902, and it will ever be known as "Hira's room." The services were conducted by the Rev. W. E. Allen, his beloved pastor, and the large congregation that attended was a touching tribute of love and esteem for the departed. He left one brother, George F. Bixby, editor of the *Republican*, Plattsburg, New York. The trustees of the Chelsea Public Library offered the following resolutions upon the death of Hira L. Bixby:

"Resolved, That in the death of Hira L. Bixby, Esq., who has been a trustee of the Chelsea Public Library during the last nine years, the library has lost a generous and steadfast friend; this board a faithful member, who was wise in counsel, prudent in judgment and ever thorough and courageous in the performance of his duty, a watchful and kindly guardian of the young, to whose best interests he was always most zealously devoted; and that the whole community has been deprived of the free and constant service of a true man and noble-hearted citizen."

#### LEWIS KEITH.

Lewis Keith, one of the prominent and respected citizens of Barre, Vermont, is a descendant of the Rev. James Keith, who was born in Scotland, whence he emigrated to this country and settled in Bridgewater Massachusetts. He was then about sixteen years of age, and choosing the ministry for his life work he studied in the theological seminaries of the town and became the first minister of Bridgewater; his first sermon was delivered from a rock in "Mill Pasture," so called from its proximity to the river, and he labored in that section of the state for the remainder of his life. He was united in marriage to Miss Susanna Edson, daughter of Dr. Samuel Edson, and the following named children were born to them: James, Joseph, Samuel, Timothy, John, Jariah, Margaret, Mary and Susanna Keith.

James Keith, eldest son of the Rev. James and Susanna Keith, had the following named children: James, born in 1696; Mary, born in 1698; Gershom, born in 1701; Israel, born in 1703; Faithful, born in 1704; Esther, born in 1707; Jane, born in 1709; and Simeon Keith, born in 1712.

James Keith, eldest son of James and Mary



*Lewis Ketchum*







*Richard Hoar.*

Keith had five children: Noah, Nathan, Comfort, James and Abigail Keith.

Comfort Keith, third son born to James Keith, was born March 6, 1742. He was united in marriage October 31, 1765, and the children born to him were Eunice, Abijah and Abigail.

Abijah Keith, son of Comfort Keith, was born June 20, 1770, at Uxbridge, Massachusetts, whence he removed to the town of Barre, Vermont, and was among the early settlers of that locality. Three of his sons were named Francis, Martin and Willis Keith.

Francis Keith, son of Abijah Keith, was born in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, March 26, 1796. In 1804 his parents removed to Barre, Vermont, and it was in that town that young Francis acquired his education in the common schools. Being reared upon a farm, his thoughts naturally turned to that pursuit when he attained young manhood, and he remained on the old Keith homestead, which is one of the finest farms in the town of Barre. He is prominently identified with the political affairs of the town, and being a man of exemplary character, he won the respect of his fellow citizens. Mr. Keith was married three times, his first wife having been Miss Persis Bigelow, who bore him six children: Mary, Charles, Erastus, Lewis, Ellen and Elmira Keith. His second wife was the mother of three children, Clinton, Flora and Agnes Keith. He married for his third wife Miss Persis Cook. Mr. Keith died October 3, 1868.

Lewis Keith, fourth child of Francis and Persis (Bigelow) Keith, was born on the old Keith homestead in the town of Barre, Vermont, October 24, 1831. He spent the days of his boyhood and youth under the parental roof and acquired his education in the district school. Upon attaining his majority, he worked for different farmers in the neighborhood, receiving fourteen dollars a month for his services. He remained at this occupation for six years, and in that period of time he had saved out of his earnings one thousand dollars, with which he purchased a farm in the eastern portion of the town. He was engaged in cultivating this ground for five years, but finally disposed of it and resided for a few years on the old homestead. March 3, 1869, Mr. Keith purchased the Walker farm, which was situated on Millstone Hill, where he has resided

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ever since. The farm consisted originally of one hundred and seventy acres, but he disposed of a portion of it to parties who were interested in the granite business, and at the present time (1902) it is cut up by railroads and quarries.

Mr. Keith is one of the representative men of the town of Barre, being a member of one of the oldest families in New England. He has been chosen by his townsmen to fill the offices of selectman, lister and representative to the state legislature for the years 1896 and 1897 on the Republican ticket. He is a member of the Knights of Honor, and also an earnest and consistent member of the Congregational church of Barre.

On March 23, 1858, Mr. Keith was united in marriage to Miss Morancy S. Wilson, who was born November 6, 1835, a daughter of Thomas and Mahala (Averill) Wilson. They have only one child, Mary Mercy, who was born January 24, 1861. She married February 19, 1887, Richard Alexander Hoar, whose sketch follows.

#### RICHARD A. HOAR.

Richard Alexander Hoar, son of Captain Philip H. and Elizabeth Allen Hoar, was born in Houghton, Michigan, in 1864; he early learned the blacksmith's trade and labored at the forge to earn money to secure an education; he commenced to read law in the office of Hon. H. W. Day and Judge White of Herman, New York; he came to Barre in 1886, and in this thriving town has found a congenial field of effort; he was first employed on the quarry at the munificent compensation of eighteen dollars per month. In the spring of 1887 he began to quarry and sell rough granite, and a year later sold his quarries and entered the office of W. A. and O. B. Boyce, and continued his study of law; he was admitted to the bar at the October term of supreme court 1889, standing fifth in a class of nineteen; he was admitted to practice in the United States court in 1894. In 1890 he formed a law partnership with Hon. Walter E. Barney, which partnership continued until Mr. Barney was appointed judge of the city court of the city of Barre. In 1896 he was appointed city attorney for one year, and was reappointed city attorney in 1897, resigning the office of city attorney to accept the attorneyship for the Barre and

Montpelier Traction and Power Company, operating a street railway between the cities of Montpelier and Barre. In June, 1898, Mr. Hoar was unanimously nominated to the office of state's attorney for the county of Washington, and was elected at the September election, running far ahead of his ticket. Mr. Hoar was appointed state's attorney to complete the unexpired term of his predecessor, Hon. Fred A. Howland. At the Republican county convention in June, 1900, Mr. Hoar was again unanimously nominated for state's attorney, and elected at the following September election; he was one of the most successful state's attorneys Washington county has ever had. It is universally conceded that the state cases were prosecuted with great vigor, thoroughness and ability. During his term as state's attorney he prepared for trial two hundred and forty-four state cases, which cases included crimes from murder to breach of the peace, and with the exception of eight cases there was a plea of guilty or conviction, and only three disagreements of the jury. Mr. Hoar is winning a state reputation as a lawyer of quick conception, ready delivery, an adroit and aggressive fighter, and master of the art of cross-examination; his specialty is criminal and corporation cases. He has a successful practice in the city, county and supreme courts.

Mr. Hoar was married in 1887 to Mary M., only daughter of the Hon. Lewis Keith, one of Barre's most substantial citizens; they have six children: Ellen M., Bernice W., Lewis Keith, Richard Alexander, Jr., Elizabeth Allen and Redfield Dillingham.

#### WILLIAM ALBERT ROOT.

William A. Root is a capitalist of Bennington, and is numbered among the representative and prominent citizens of his portion of the Green Mountain state. Honored and respected by all, there is no man in the community who stands higher or has a more enviable position in financial circles, not alone on account of the brilliant success he has achieved, but also on account of the honorable, straightforward business policy he has ever followed. He was born in Elizabethtown, New York, January 5, 1850,

and far back into the early annals of the country can be traced his lineage. Only a few years had passed after the first settlement in America when the Root family was also established on the soil of the new world.

The progenitor of the family in this land was Thomas Root, who was born in Badby, England, January 16, 1605. He braved the dangers incident to an ocean voyage at that early period in order to become a resident of the new world, and in 1637 was located in what is now Hartford, of which locality he was one of the first settlers. His name is found on a headstone in the old cemetery back of the Central church in Hartford, Connecticut. He settled in Northampton, Massachusetts, May 9, 1654, and two years later was appointed a selectman of the town. He was not only prominent in civil offices, but he was also one of the pillars of the church and a most prominent and influential resident of that community. His business interests were those of the farmer, and throughout his active life he carried on agricultural pursuits. He reached the advanced age of eighty-nine years, thus ending a long, useful and honorable career.

His son, Joseph Root, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1640, and with his father's family went to Northampton, Massachusetts, where he spent his remaining days. The next in the line of direct descent was Thomas Root, who was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, April 13, 1667. He married Sarah Clark, and removed to Lebanon, Connecticut, where he died in 1726. Among his children was Thomas Root, Jr., whose birth occurred in Lebanon on the 13th of December, 1705, but his last years were spent in Farmington, Connecticut, where he died at the early age of twenty-nine years. He was the father of Eleazar Root, who was born in Lebanon, Connecticut, January 28, 1730, and married Rhoda Porter, a daughter of Robert Porter, among whose descendants was President Noah Porter of Yale College. Their son, Captain Samuel Root, was the great-grandfather of our subject. He was born in Farmington, Connecticut, July 7, 1759, and won his title as commander of a company in the Revolutionary war, loyally aiding the colonists in their struggle for independence. He was an upright, God-fearing man, and belonged to the Congregational church. He spent his en-

tire life in his native town, and died on the 6th of January, 1815.

Asahel Root, a son of the Captain and the grandfather of William A. Root, was born in 1785 in Farmington, Connecticut, and became a tanner by trade, but did not give his entire attention through life to that pursuit, for he became proprietor of a hotel and also owned and operated a farm. He married Chloe White, who was born in Farmington, and they had two sons. Both are now deceased. Asahel Root died in Westport, New York, at the age of seventy-seven years, and his wife passed away at the age of eighty-nine years. Asahel Root was a lieutenant of militia in Captain Jerome Loddell's company at the battle of Plattsburg.

One of their sons was William W. Root, who was born in Elizabethtown, New York, and there spent the days of his childhood and youth, pursuing his education in the common schools. After entering upon his business career, he engaged in merchandising and manufacturing, being proprietor of a starch factory. He also gave his attention to some degree to mining, and was a very prominent and influential resident of his district, not only by reason of his extensive business interest which contributed to the general prosperity as well as to his own success, but also because of the loyal service which he rendered in public affairs. He served as supervisor of his town, and was the only man ever elected to that office in his community without opposition, not a single vote being cast against him. He exercised his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the old-line Whig and subsequently of the Republican party, and died at the age of eighty-seven years December 17, 1896. His wife bore the maiden name of Harriet Maria Rowell. She was born in Hinesburg, Vermont, and was a daughter of Philip and Hannah (Andrews) Rowell. Her father was a native of Massachusetts. In his family were three children. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. William W. Root were three children: William A.; Miss Cora and Charles Root, who reside in Elizabethtown, New York, where their mother also resides.

William A. Root spent his early youth in his native village, received his initial schooling, including a high school course, in his native place, and took an academic course at Westport. His

first business connection was with the Putnam Manufacturing Company, Bennington, with which interests he was identified for a period of five years. Subsequently he went to New York in the interest of the same firm, and later was for three years with the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company, Worcester, Massachusetts. At a later date he again came to Bennington to take charge of the estate. Returning to Vermont, he had official connection with Kenton-Root Marble Company at Dorset until the sale of the plant to another company. He was next in New York as a boot and shoe jobber, and for a number of years was associated with the United Gas Improvement Company, since which time his attention has been given to the supervision of estate interests. He possesses untiring energy, is quick of perception, forms his plans readily and is determined in their execution, and his close application to business and excellent management have largely brought to him his high degree of prosperity.

Mr. Root was married October 24, 1881, to Katherine E. Root, a daughter of Henry Green and Catharine Louisa (Blackmer) Root. She traces her ancestry back to Joseph Root, who was also an ancestor of our subject, so that originally in the paternal line they come from the same family. This Joseph Root was born in Hartford in 1840, and died in Northampton, Massachusetts, in 1711. His son, Joseph Root, Jr., was born January 15, 1664, at Northampton, and in 1685 settled at Northfield, Massachusetts, but that settlement was broken up by the Indians, and he returned to his native city, where he died October 23, 1690. His son, another Joseph Root, was born July 13, 1686, at Northampton, and died February 9, 1728. He was the father of Captain Joseph Root, born June 16, 1713, in Hatfield, Massachusetts, and died October 1, 1786. He was the father of Elisha Root, who was born June 7, 1739, in Montague, where he lived and died, passing away January 1, 1812, at the age of seventy-two years. Among his children was Elisha Root, the grandfather of Mrs. Root, of this review. His birth occurred in Montague, Massachusetts, April 11, 1775. He was reared upon a farm in Greenfield, Massachusetts, and afterward came to Bennington, Vermont, where he died in 1855, at the age of eighty years. He



was the father of eight children, of whom one daughter is still living, at the age of eighty-six years, her home being in Bennington, Vermont.

Henry G. Root, the father of Mrs. William A. Root, was born in Greenfield, Massachusetts, September 18, 1818, a son of Elisha and Betsey (Moseley) Root. His education was acquired in the public schools of his native town and in Fellenburg and Deerfield academies. At the age of seventeen he entered the employ of the firm of Boynton & Whitcomb, at Templeton, Massachusetts, in order to learn the business of manufacturing tinware. Four years later, when he had mastered his trade, he entered into partnership with Luther R. Graves, under the firm name of Graves & Root, a business association that was maintained for more than fifty years. During much of that time the house was the largest tinware manufactory of Vermont, and also established the First National Bank of Bennington, the second financial institution of this character in the state of Vermont. Mr. Root was the first cashier and subsequently vice president, and became prominent in financial as well as manufacturing circles. He was also very active in the work of the Battle Monument Association and was chairman of the executive committee, having in charge the centennial celebration of the famous battle of Bennington. For more than thirty years he was one of the directors of the Vermont State Agricultural Society, and manifested zeal and earnestness in support of every measure and movement which he believed would contribute to the public good. His early political support was given to the Whig party, and on its dissolution he joined the ranks of the new Republican party, and was one of Abraham Lincoln's electors. He represented the Whig party as a member of the state legislature from 1850 to 1857, and in 1866 was elected on the Republican ticket a member of the state senate, in which he served for two years. To every question which came up for settlement he gave his earnest consideration, and neither fear nor favor could swerve him from a course which he believed to be right. He was a member of the Congregational church and served as one of its trustees. On the 23d of December, 1846, he was united in marriage to Catharine L. Blackmer, of Bennington, whose death occurred in September, 1887, while he was called to his final

rest on the 1st of June, 1891. For many years he was numbered among the most distinguished men of the Green Mountain state by reason of his extensive business interests, his prominence in political affairs and his upright character. In the family were two children: Samuel H. and Katherine E. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Root was Samuel H. Blackmer, a prominent lawyer of Bennington, who for many years practiced his profession and was a partner of the late Governor Hyland Hall. Mr. Blackmer gained an enviable position in the rank of his chosen calling and served as state's attorney. He had two children, Catharine L. and Franklin, the latter late of Bennington Center. The former became the wife of Henry Green Root and died at the age of sixty years.

The marriage of William A. and Katherine E. Root has been blessed with two children: Mary E., who is now a student in Smith school; and Henry G., who is a student in Lakewood, New Jersey. Mr. Root votes with the Republican party and is thoroughly conversant with the questions and issues of the day. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity in which he has taken the degrees of the lodge, chapter, council and commandery. He is a man of genial and social nature and one who has most of the amenities which go to make up the sum of human happiness. In manner he is courteous and pleasant, winning friends by his amiable disposition and honorable character which commands the respect of all.

#### JOHN D. HANRAHAN, M. D.

Dr. John D. Hanrahan, whose portrait is found on the opposite page, and who for more than a quarter of a century has been one of the leading physicians of Rutland, Vermont, where he is still engaged in the active practice of his profession, belongs to that class of our citizens who, although of foreign birth, have thoroughly identified themselves in every particular with the country of their adoption.

John D. Hanrahan, son of James and Ellen (O'Connor) Hanrahan, who was born June 18, 1844, in Rothkeale, county Limerick, Ireland, where he attended the national schools until reaching the age of eleven years, when he came to the United States, after which he attended



*John S. Hamrath (M.D.)*



the public schools and Free Academy of New York city. While scarcely more than a boy he chose for his life work the practice of medicine, and early in 1860 began his preparatory studies with Dr. John K. Wright, who was at that time living in Yorkville, New York. He attended four courses of lectures at the medical department of the University of the City of New York, from which institution he graduated in March, 1867.

The date of Dr. Hanrahan's graduation would, no doubt, have been much earlier, had not his studies been interrupted by the Civil war, in which he did able and faithful service. In June, 1861, he was, on examination (not having graduated), appointed surgeon in the United States navy. The vessels on which he was placed did duty mostly on the rivers of Virginia and North Carolina, where he served with the army as well as the navy, thereby gaining the benefit and experience of both branches of the service, especially in the surgical line. In August, 1863, the vessel on which he was serving was captured at the mouth of the Rappahannock river, and all on board were made prisoners. They were taken overland to Richmond, Virginia, where they were confined in Libby prison. At that time the Confederates were greatly in need of surgeons and medical supplies, and Dr. Hanrahan was asked if he would go over to Belle Island and attend the Union prisoners. After consulting with his fellow prisoners, he consented, and for six weeks he attended the sick and wounded prisoners faithfully, under great disadvantages, as the supply of medical and surgical appliances was very limited. At the end of that time he was paroled, having been treated with the greatest courtesy and consideration by the medical staff and officers of the Confederacy.

After the close of the war and the completion of his course of study, Dr. Hanrahan settled in New York city for about one year, spent another in Montreal, province of Quebec, and then removed to Rutland, Vermont, where he has since remained. His practice has been very large and successful, especially in the surgical and obstetrical line, in which the range of his experience is said to be unsurpassed by any physician of his years. He has performed many surgical operations, and has served through several epidemics

of smallpox and diphtheria. He has been a director and consulting surgeon of the Rutland Hospital, and consulting surgeon to the Fanny Allen Hospital, the leading and largest Catholic hospital in Vermont, at Winooski. For many years he was town and city physician of Rutland, Vermont, and now holds the position of examiner in several accident and life insurance companies. He is the author of a number of medical papers.

Dr. Hanrahan has been an Irish Nationalist all his life, and a member of all the Irish societies, including the Land League, of which he has been president. He has taken an active part in local, state and national politics, has served many years on the Democratic state committee, and was chairman of the Democratic county committee. He was a delegate to the Democratic national conventions of 1884, 1888, and chairman of the Vermont delegation to the national convention of 1892. He was president of the United States pension examining board four years under President Cleveland, and treasurer of the same board four years under President Harrison. He was postmaster of Rutland during the second term of President Cleveland, whom he always supported until the election of 1896, when he espoused the cause of the Hon. William Jennings Bryan, of whom he was a great admirer. He was president of Rutland village two years, trustee eight years, and county commissioner one year. He was a director of the original Electric Light Company of Rutland, and for several years held a corresponding position in the New England Fire Insurance Company.

Dr. Hanrahan is a member of the American Medical Association, the Vermont State Medical Society, and the Rutland Medical Club. He was the first president of the Rutland County Medical and Surgical Society, of which he has been a member since its organization in 1872. He also belongs to the Vermont Sanitary Association, and the Vermont Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis.

Dr. Hanrahan has been, since its organization, an active member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and also in state militia, and was appointed by Governor Stewart surgeon of the Third Regiment, Vermont Volunteer Militia. In the Grand Army of the Republic he is a member of the Roberts Post, the largest in Vermont. He

has served three terms as medical director of the department, has served on the staffs of three commanders in chief, Veazey, Palmer and Weisert, and is now a member of Commander in Chief Stewart's staff. He is a member of the American Catholic Historical Society, and vice president for Vermont of the American-Irish Historical Society. He was appointed a delegate from the diocese of Vermont by Bishop De Goesbriand to the first American Catholic Congress and Catholic Centennial celebration held in Baltimore, Maryland, November 10, 1889, and is now financial secretary and treasurer of the Rutland branch of the United Irish League of America. He was formerly a member of the Rutland board of trade, and is a life member of the Rutland County Agricultural Society. He belongs to the Rutland Lodge of Elks; St. Peter's Hibernian Benevolent Union, No. 1, American Order of Foresters, Catholic Order of Foresters; Rutland Council, Knights of Columbus, Ancient Order of Hibernians, Young Men's Catholic Union; Queen of Vermont Circle, Companion Foresters of America, of which orders he is physician. He belongs to the Reunion Society of Vermont Officers, in which he holds the office of member of the executive committee.

Dr. Hanrahan has been twice married, and is now a widower. His first wife was Mary E. Riley, and his second, Frances M., daughter of Dr. John C. and Mary (Hughes) Keenan, of Rutland. He has five children living: May, Anna, Hugh, Frances and John P. The three daughters are being educated in Mt. St. Mary's Convent at Montreal, where they are receiving a very thorough education.

Probably no physician in the city of Rutland who has been so busy professionally has given so generously of his time and talents to further the best interests of that city as Dr. Hanrahan, and who is universally beloved and respected by all who know him.

#### LUCIUS EUGENE CHITTENDEN.

Lucius Eugene Chittenden, ex-register of the treasury of the United States, lawyer and author, was born in Williston, Chittenden county, Ver-

mont, on the 24th of May, 1824, the son of Giles, the grandson of Truman, and the great-grandson of Thomas Chittenden, who was in 1777 elected the first governor of independent Vermont, and eighteen times re-elected to that office. He was the eighth in descent from William Chittenden, who settled in Guilford, Connecticut, in 1639. Giles, the father of Lucius E., was the eldest son of Truman, who was the youngest of the four sons of the first governor. Giles represented Williston in the state legislature in the year 1803.

Lucius E. Chittenden received his early education in district schools of Williston, and the academics of Williston, Hinesburg and Cambridge, Vermont. By the advice of Norman L. Whittemore, an uncle by marriage and a lawyer of ability in Swanton, Vermont, he selected the law as his profession, pursued his studies in his uncle's office and resided in his family. In the winter of 1842, at the age of seventeen, he was hired to teach the district school on Hog Island, which had been twice broken up by unruly boys, some of whom were older than himself. He had a single encounter with them, after which he taught the school and governed the boys without farther difficulty. He attended the legal lectures of Judge Turner in St. Albans, taught school in the winter, and with John G. Saxe, the poet, and Corydon Beckwith, afterward an eminent corporation lawyer in Chicago, was admitted to the bar of Franklin county at St. Albans in September, 1844. He opened his law office in Burlington in May, 1845, where he practiced with success, in partnership, successively, with Wyllys Lyman, Edward J. Phelps and Daniel Roberts, all leading citizens and the last two eminent as lawyers. At that time Chittenden county had a very able bar. Asahel Peck, D. A. Smalley, George P. Marsh, Jacob Maeck and Charles Adams were the seniors, and E. J. Phelps, George F. Edmunds, Levi Underwood and others the juniors in the profession.

Mr. Chittenden was never satisfied with his limited education. Before his admission to the bar, he pursued the study of the Latin and several of the modern languages under private tutors, with energy and perseverance. His knowledge of the modern languages, which he has

never ceased to pursue, has no doubt promoted his success and enabled him to study the natural sciences as a recreation and relief from the severer labors of his profession. As early as 1846 he became actively interested in politics and public affairs. He was prominent in the anti-slavery and "free-soil" movements, and was the editor of the *Free Soil Courier* in the campaign which resulted in the election of John S. Robinson as governor of Vermont. He was an earnest Republican from the first organization of the Republican party, and during the long term of his life never failed to give to the candidates of that party the strong support of his voice and vote. He was a state senator from his native county in 1856-1860 and an influential legislator. In February, 1861, he was appointed by Governor Erastus Fairbanks a delegate to the famous Peace Conference which met in Washington to take measures for averting the coming Civil war. He prepared and afterwards published a careful report of the debates and proceedings of that conference. He was associated with ex-Governor Chase, of Ohio, a leading member of the conference, and when Mr. Chase became secretary of the treasury, in President Lincoln's first cabinet, he tendered to Mr. Chittenden the office of register of the treasury, which he held during the four years of President Lincoln's first term. It was at that time an office of great responsibility, involving great and continuous labor. The issues of the treasury during the war, in bonds, "greenbacks," treasury notes and fractional currency, reached an aggregate far beyond human comprehension. At the close of the war these issues were represented by a public debt of more than three thousand million dollars. The securities had been placed in the hands of the people and the proceeds received into the treasury through the offices of the register and the treasurer of the United States, General F. E. Spinner. They required the labor of hundreds of male and female clerks from every loyal state and territory, often appointed with no examination except such as the head of the bureau could give them. And yet this enormous amount of money and bonds was, by the employes of these two offices, issued to, and their proceeds received from the people and covered into the treasury without the loss of a dollar by theft, fraud or errors. No higher

testimonial to the fidelity of these employes could possibly be given.

In the closing year of the century, Mr. Chittenden is the only surviving officer of the treasury appointed by President Lincoln. His resignation was made necessary by his failing health and broken constitution. He left the treasury poor in purse but with a reputation which his descendants would not exchange for money. After the close of the war Mr. Chittenden established himself in his profession in New York city, where he has since continued its practice.

Mr. Chittenden has cultivated his scholarly tastes by collecting a library which is especially rich in rare volumes relating to the early history of his native state and to the history of engraving and printing. No state in the Union has an early history of such patriotic and thrilling interest as Vermont. It still remains to be written, and Mr. Chittenden, who believes his books indispensable to its accuracy, has perfected an arrangement by which this valuable collection has been transferred to the library of the University of Vermont, where it will be preserved intact for future use. Many of the volumes are very rare, and some of them are believed to be unique.

Mr. Chittenden's publications include an edition of "Reeve's Domestic Relations" with notes; the "Debates and Proceedings of the Peace Conference at Washington in February, 1861;" "A Centennial Address on the Capture of Ticonderoga, May, 1876;" "An Address on the Dedication of the Monument to Ethan Allen, at Burlington in 1878." "Recollections of President Lincoln and his Administration;" "The Speeches, Addresses and Letters of Abraham Lincoln;" "An Unknown Heroine, A Story of the Civil War;" "Personal Reminiscences;" and many magazine and historical articles. His "Biography of Thomas Chittenden, the first Governor of Vermont," is in an advanced stage of preparation.

In 1856 Mr. Chittenden married Mary, daughter of Horace Hatch, M. D., of Burlington. They had three children: Horace H., a lawyer in New York city; Mary H., wife of William Bradford; and Bessie B., wife of Rev. Frederick B. Richards, pastor of the Presbyterian church, corner of Fourteenth street and Second avenue, in New York city.

## GILMAN WARREN.

Gilman Warren, a prominent citizen of Brattleboro, Vermont, is a descendant of the seventh generation from John Warren, of Boston, who came to Salem with Governor Winthrop, June 12, 1630. The name of John Warren appears in the first list of those who took the freeman's oath, May 18, 1631. Ebenezer Warren, of Leicester, Massachusetts, ancestor of Gilman Warren, served as minute-man in the Revolutionary



GILMAN WARREN.

war, and was a cousin of General Joseph Warren, who was killed at Bunker Hill. Mr. Warren is also a descendant of the seventh generation, through his grandmother, Hepzibah Waite, of Hubbardston, Massachusetts, of Captain George Barber, "a Puritan of distinction," who arrived in this country in 1635, and was one of the first settlers in Dedham and Medfield. He was the chief military officer of his district, and a member of the colonial government.

Gilman Warren was born February 20, 1836,

in Hubbardston, Worcester county, Massachusetts, a son of Ebenezer and Olive G. (Coleman) Warren. He received his education in the country schools of Hubbardston, Massachusetts, Chester (Vermont) Academy, Melrose Academy, West Brattleboro, and at Leland and Gray Seminary, Townshend, Vermont. From Townshend he went to Eaton's Commercial College at Worcester, Massachusetts, from which he was graduated in 1856. After his graduation from the latter named institution he decided to commence his business career in the west, and in March, 1857, he started for California, and upon arriving there located at Laporte, Sierra county, where he engaged in mining and continued in this occupation until 1860, when he returned to Hubbardston, Massachusetts. In 1861 he settled in Guilford, Vermont, where he purchased the old farm, which was formerly the property of Governor Carpenter, consisting of one hundred and sixty acres of valuable and productive land. He remained there for five years, meeting with that success which invariably accompanies intelligent application, perseverance and earnest endeavor. Later he purchased a farm and saw-mill at Halifax, where he continued his agricultural pursuits for twenty-five years, and was extensively engaged in the manufacture of chair stock and sweet cider jelly, and was a dealer in lumber. Mr. Warren subsequently removed to Brattleboro, Vermont, where, since 1900, he has been associated with the firm of Smith & Hunt as a mechanic.

Mr. Warren took an active interest in the political affairs of the several towns where he resided. He was elected to serve as lister in the town of Guilford in 1863, and as town grand juror in 1864. In Halifax he served as selectman of the town, overseer of the poor, and town grand juror for nine years, was school district clerk and filled the position of treasurer for nineteen years. He is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Green River, Vermont, and politically is a Republican.

Mr. Warren was united in marriage, November 7, 1860, to Francelia Adelaide Johnson, born August 24, 1843, a daughter of Isaiah Webster and Sophia (Briggs) Johnson, of Vernon, Vermont. Four children were born of this union:

William Barney Warren, born September 15, 1865, received his education in the Leland and Gray Seminary, at Townshend, Vermont; he married, October 3, 1889, Miss Mary Luana Thurber, daughter of Emerson H. and Sarah Ballou Thurber, of West Halifax. Her ancestors were early settlers of Vermont. Her father, Emerson H. Thurber, was a veteran of the Civil war, having served in the Sixteenth Vermont Regiment. He was a descendant of David Thurber, who came from Richmond, New Hampshire, in 1776, and settled in West Guilford, Vermont. Through her mother she is also a granddaughter of Almon Ballou, who was brother to Hosea Ballou (2), D. D., founder, and first president of Tuft's College. They were born at Halifax, Vermont, grandsons of Rev. Maturin Ballou, and grandnephews of Hosea Ballou (1), born in 1771, who was pastor of the Second Universalist church in Boston—called "Father Ballou"—and one of the founders of American Universalism. The following named children were born to William B. and Luana (Thurber) Warren: Addie Blendena, born August 14, 1892; Clara Marion, born July 1, 1894; Mabel, born February 8, 1896; and Bryan Emerson, born September 16, 1900. William Barney Warren is a prominent farmer and manufacturer of chair stock, and sweet cider jelly at Halifax, Vermont. In politics he is a Bryan Democrat, and was elected to serve as the first selectman of the town, and he has been called upon to fill other positions of trust and responsibility. He is a worshipful master of Unity Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, at Jacksonville, Vermont, a member of Fort Dummer Chapter, R. A. M., Beauseant Commandery, K. T., and of Mt. Sinai Temple of the Ancient and Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

2. Walter Isaiah Warren, born August 13, 1870, received his initial schooling at Halifax, Vermont, and then attended Glenwood Seminary, West Brattleboro, Vermont. He was in the employ of the West End Street Railway Company, Boston, for several years as conductor. He is now acting in the capacity of manager for the Standard Oil Company at Waterbury, Connecticut, which place he has filled for about seven years. He was united in marriage, May 1, 1894, to Miss Lillian Lora Knowlton, daughter of

George F. and Lora Nason Knowlton, born July 13, 1872, of Rochester, Vermont. She is of Puritan stock, a descendant of Captain William Knowlton, who sailed from England with his wife and three sons, John, William and Thomas, in the year 1632. Captain William was lost at sea, but his wife and sons settled in Ipswich, Massachusetts. The Knowltons came to Vermont in 1773, and located in Newfane. Walter J. and Lillian Lora (Knowlton) Warren are the parents of two children, Grace Evelyn, born July 31, 1895, and Lora Adelaide, born June 2, 1903.

3. Webster Gilman Warren, born June 28, 1873, died April 3, 1887. The fourth child born to Mr. and Mrs. Warren was Merton Horace, born November 3, 1878; he was employed by the Boston Elevated Railroad Company in Boston, Massachusetts, but at the breaking out of the Spanish-American war, at the age of nineteen, he enlisted in Company C, Ninth Massachusetts Regiment, United States Volunteers. He served in Cuba, during the siege of Santiago, and until August 24, strong and in good health, when he returned to Montauk Point, Long Island, on the transport Alleghany, where with one hundred and forty-five sick comrades he was taken to the hospital, where he was critically ill until September 19. Merton H. Warren was honorably discharged from the United States service at Boston November 26, 1898. He is now in the employ of the Boston and Maine Railroad. He is a member of the Legion of Spanish War Veterans, the Society of the Army of Santiago, Thistle Lodge No. 7470, I. O. Q. F., M. U., and the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen.

June 27, 1899, he married Myrtle Miranda Locklin, daughter of Michael and Mary J. (Thompson) Locklin, of Machiasport, Maine. They have one child, William Frank Warren, born June 31, 1900.

#### MRS. GILMAN WARREN.

Mrs. Gilman Warren traces her descent on the side of her father, Isaiah W. Johnson, Jr., of Vernon, Vermont, to the earliest pioneers of Vermont, and through her mother, Sophia A. Johnson, by way of several generations of Wilburs, of Littlecompton, Rhode Island (a copy of whose complete family records and wills she has), to



their union with the immediate descendants of four persons who came over in the Mayflower in 1620, of whom their Governor Bradford said: "They were, by the blessing of God, the first beginners, and (in a sort) the foundation of all the plantations and colonies in New England; and their families"—their names should have a place on the pages of this book of "the founding of a nation."

Concerning her early Vermont ancestors, Edward Elmer, on the maternal side of her father, came with his wife, Mary, from Braintree, Essex county, England, in June, 1632, and settled in Newtowne (now Cambridge), Massachusetts. In 1636 he went with Rev. Thomas Hooker to the Connecticut river, and Edward Elmer was one of the original proprietors of Hartford, Connecticut. He was killed during King Philip's war, at Podunk, in June, 1676.

Hezekiah Elmer, his grandson (son of Edward), born June 13, 1686, came from Hartford, Connecticut, to what is now Vernon, Vermont, May 25, 1717, then called Northfield, Massachusetts Bay, and before 1672, called "Squakheag." This part of Vernon, claims the oldest charter in the state of Vermont, granted May 15, 1672. A deed was also given, covering the grant, August 13, 1687, by Nawelet, chief of the Squakheags, and four of his tribe. This township was called Northfield, and included most of what is now Vernon, Vermont, Hinsdale, and Winchester, New Hampshire, and Northfield, Massachusetts, its northern boundary being Broad Brook, three-fourths of a mile south of the site of Fort Dummer, Brattleboro, Vermont. In 1724, at the time of the third Indian war, Hezekiah Elmer was a soldier in Captain Kellogg's Company. He was the owner of Elmer's Island, near Vernon Center, in 1731, and was one of the fourteen original proprietors, of what is now Vernon, Vermont, September 5, 1753. Henry Clay Payne (eighth generation from England), postmaster general of President Roosevelt's cabinet, is a direct descendant of Hezekiah Elmer (3), of Vernon, through his grandmother, Laura Elmer (6), the mother of his father, Orrin Pierre Payne.

The names of Hezekiah Elmer and Daniel Elmer are on the roll of Captain Willard's Company at Fort Dummer, in 1748. From 1717 to 1814, a period of ninety-seven years, Hezekiah

Elmer (3), Jacob (4), Reuben (5), Fanny (6) and I. W. Johnson, Jr., (7), his direct descendants, have all lived within two miles of Vernon Center. By reason of the different claims and contests Vernoff, or some parts of it, has been called Northfield, Massachusetts Bay, Fall Town Gore, Hampshire county, Massachusetts, Hinsdale, Cheshire county, New Hampshire, Hinsdale, Cumberland county, New York, Hirtsdale, Cumberland county, Vermont, Hinsdale, Windham county, Vermont, and since 1802 Vernon, Windham county, Vermont.

The Vernon Johnson ancestors had their origin in William Johnson and wife Elizabeth, who came from Hernehill, near Canterbury, Kent county, England, and settled in Charlestown, Massachusetts, in 1634. His style of composition, and his handwriting in the town records of Charlestown, fac similes of which are in print in magazines, show him to have possessed a good education.

Johnathon Johnson (2), born August 14, 1641, a lineal ancestor, settled in Marlboro, Massachusetts. The proprietors' records show that his landed estates were very extensive. He was a blacksmith. The town records show that he held almost every position of trust it had to give, and it was voted each year that the school be kept by him, first in his dwelling house, and, until late in life after a schoolhouse was built, in that, and his grandson kept the first school that was opened in Southboro, Massachusetts. Through William (3) and Isaac (4), of Southboro, and Isaac, Jr., (5), of Spencer, we come to Stephen Johnson (6), an early pioneer of Vernon, Vermont, born in Southboro, July 16, 1759, and there in April, 1783, was married to Elizabeth Jordan, and died in Vernon, April 17, 1837. In June, 1777, he enlisted in the service of his country, at the age of eighteen, in Captain Joseph Sibley's Company and Colonel Key's Regiment in Sutton, Massachusetts, for three months. He re-enlisted in September, 1777, for two months, in Captain Howard's Company. Colonel Holman's Regiment. In 1778 he enlisted for two months in Captain Houghton's Company, Colonel Whiting's Regiment, and in 1781 he enlisted in Captain Houghton's Company, Colonel Washburn's Regiment. He received a pension the last five years of his life in Vernon. He was present at Sara-

toga, October 17, 1777, at the surrender of Burgoyne. In April, 1783, the close of hostilities was proclaimed to the army, and that month Stephen Johnson was married. He settled in Vernon, Vermont, seven years before it was admitted to the Union. He reared twelve children, seven of whom settled in Vernon, and had families, where many of his descendants still live. (Many of his offspring have represented Vernon in the legislature—several in each generation, to the present time. Frederic William (8), Elias P. (8), and T. Webster Johnson (9) all have homes near Vernon Center, while Johnson Brothers, proprietors of a grist and saw mill, dealers in feed and grain and meat market, are all at South Vernon. Three of his descendants in this vicinity served in the late Spanish-American war, at the age of nineteen: Merton H. Warren (10), of Brattleboro, served in Cuba in Company C, Ninth Massachusetts Infantry; William Heard, of Vernon, in Company I, First Regiment, Vermont Volunteers; and Waldo Johnson, of Greenfield, in the Philippines, in the Twenty-sixth Massachusetts Regiment, all descendants of Isaiah Webster Johnson and Fanny Elmer, his wife.)

The children of Isaiah W. Johnson, Jr., born October 7, 1814, and died November 11, 1884, in Vernon, and Sophia Briggs, born March 6, 1821, in Little Compton, Rhode Island, died August 23, 1897, are: Fanny Sophia, born February 15, 1840, died April 17, 1893, wife of Charles E. Davis, of Vernon; F. Adelaide Warren, born August 24, 1843, wife of Gilman Warren; and Taylor Webster Johnson, born March 18, 1852. Webster owns the fertile farm on the Connecticut river where his parents settled in 1839. He married Martha Cobb, of Wardsboro, Vermont. They have two daughters, Lila B., born October 25, 1883, and Doris M., born August 28, 1889. He represented the town of Vernon at Montpelier in 1898, has served the town as selectman, and in various capacities, and is a faithful public officer.

They are the direct descendants of the eighth generation, through their grandmother, Phlenia Wilborn Briggs, of nine known ancestors, who were Puritans and Pilgrims, and came from England; the descendants of five of these earliest settlers, uniting in Mary Southworth, wife of Daniel Wilbour, of Little Compton, Rhode Island,

of the fourth generation. She was a lineal descendant of Alice Carpenter Southworth, wife of Governor William Bradford of Plymouth. The ancestors who came on the Mayflower are: William Mullens, with wife Alice, daughter Priscilla, and John Alden. William Mullens died February 21, 1621. Mr. Edward Winslow and Mrs. William White, whose companions died soon after landing, were the first couple married in Plymouth, May 12, 1621, and John and Priscilla were the second, and were united soon after this date. John Alden was a magistrate in the colony for more than fifty years, and outlived all the other signers of the Mayflower compact. Elizabeth, called "Betty Alden," their third child, born 1624-25, married William Peabody, December 26, 1644. He was born in England in 1619-20, died in Little Compton, December 3, 1707. He settled at Plymouth with his father, later removed to Duxbury, where he held many offices of trust and responsibility, and was much employed in public affairs. He owned considerable land in Duxbury, was one of those to whom Bridgewater was set off in 1645, was one of the proprietors of Freetown in 1659, and was also one of the original purchasers of Little Compton, in 1675, to which he removed with his family about 1684. Elizabeth Alden Peabody, his wife, was buried in Little Compton. Her monument bears the following inscription: "Here lyeth the Body of Elizabeth, the wife of William Pabodie, who dyed May ye 31st, 1717, and in the 94th year of her age." (North side.)

"Elizabeth Pabodie, daughter of the Plymouth Pilgrims, John Alden and Priscilla Mullin—The first white woman born in New England." (South side.)

"A bud from Plymouth's Mayflower sprung,  
Transplanted here to live and bloom:  
Her memory ever sweet and young  
The centuries guard, within this tomb."

Alice, daughter of Alexander Carpenter, of Wrigton, sixteen miles from Bath, Somersetshire, England, married, in Leydon, Holland, May 28, 1613, Edward Southworth, of London, a merchant and business agent for the Leyden pilgrims. Edward died in England in 1620, leaving Alice with two sons, Constant (2), who was born in Leyden, in 1614, and Thomas. Alice Southworth

left her children with friends in England, and came with her sister and husband, George Morton (ancestors of Levi P. Morton), to Plymouth in the ship *Ann* in July, 1623. She was married to Governor William Bradford, August 14, and bore him two sons and a daughter, the oldest of which was Major William Bradford, deputy governor of Plymouth. John (son by first wife, Dorothy, was drowned in Cape Cod Harbor) died childless, so all of Governor Bradford's descendants are through our Alice Southworth. She died in March, 1670, at the age of eighty. Constant Southworth (2), step-son of Governor Bradford, came to Plymouth in 1628, at the age of fourteen. He married, November 2, 1637, and settled in Duxbury. His wife Elizabeth was a daughter of William Collier, one of the adventurers or partners of the Pilgrims in England. He was held in high repute, and his advice sought in their difficulties. He settled in Duxbury before 1640. Constant Southworth was a volunteer in the Pequot war, and was in King Philip's war at the age of sixty-one with his son-in-law, Benjamin Church. He was a representative of Duxbury in 1647, and for twenty-two years following, and assistant for ten years, and was commissary general. He died March 11, 1679. William (3), son of Constant, born in 1659, married, in 1680, Rebecca Peabodie, born October 16, 1660, granddaughter of John Alden. Their son, Joseph Southworth (4), born February 1, 1683, in Little Compton, Rhode Island, was the father of Mary Southworth (5), who married Daniel Wilbour, the great-great-grandfather of Mrs. Gilman Warren.

Samuel Wilbour, ancestor of Daniel Wilbour, married Ann, daughter of Thomas Bradford, of Doncaster, county York, England. They were admitted to the church in Boston, December 1, 1633. Later he was in sympathy with the major part of his fellow worshippers, under the dangerous doctrine of Cotton and Wheelwright, so that the body of people at the other places of the colony deemed it necessary to disown them, and in March, 1638, he, with Coddington and seventeen others, among the best men of Boston, were banished from the colony. They purchased the Island of Rhode Island, in Narragansett Bay, and formed a corporation, by solemn compact, March 7, 1638. He was held in high esteem. Though

he had removed to Taunton, his name as "Senior" and Samuel, Jr., were retained on the list of freemen in 1655. He had wisdom to hold on to his estate at Portsmouth, Rhode Island, and at Taunton, and at Boston, where he came again to live, before making his will, April 30, 1656. He died in September, 1656. Samuel (2) is named as one of the patentees of the royal charter of 1663. Samuel (3), grandson of Samuel (1), born April 1, 1663, was a large land owner in Little Compton, where his will was made in 1729-30, as were his succeeding heirs, William Wilbour, born in 1695, Daniel, born June 1, 1729, and Daniel (2), born February 10, 1761, died February 11, 1841, the son of Mary Southworth, and great-grandfather of Mrs. Gilman Warren.

The old colonial house where Mary came as a bride in 1728 is still occupied by her descendants, who have proved honorable, self-reliant, and trustworthy, with executive ability. The owner, Franklin Wilbour, was a senator, and filled other places of trust.

#### REV. JAMES P. RAND.

The Rev. James P. Rand, rector of St. Stephen's (Roman Catholic) church of Winooski, Vermont, is a native of the state, born in Burlington, April 8, 1873, son of George B. and Margaret (Fox) Rand, who are mentioned at length hereinafter. The name of Rand belongs to a highly respected and honored family. The first record we have of the name in this country is in Charlestown, Massachusetts in 1635, when Robert and Alice Rand were admitted to the church in that town. Also, in the town book of possession, dated 1638, mention is made of Robert Rand as a property-holder having a farm of sixty-six acres on the west side of Windmill Hill, and if space would admit the family name could be traced back many generations. There was also a Doctor Charles Rand, who, when President Lincoln made his call for seventy-five thousand men to suppress the rebellion, was the first to enroll his name.

The Rands throughout the country all came from the same sturdy Scotch ancestry, who reflected honor upon the name, handing it down from generation to generation without blemish or stain, proving the truth of the utterance of Sir Walter Scott, that "There is no heroic poem in



*Rev James P. Hand*



the world but at its bottom is the life of a man."

The ancestry of the Rand family is traceable downward through five generations in Vermont to the Rev. Father James P. Rand. Robert Rand, his great-great-grandfather, born in 1750, with his wife Emma, came to Westminster, Windham county, Vermont, and located on a grant of fifty acres, being one of the first settlers in that section. Here their twelve children were born.

The great-grandfather of Rev. J. P. Rand was Benjamin, the first child of Robert and Emma Rand, born January 16, 1775. He was twice married; first, July 15, 1802, to Cynthia Robinson, born October 30, 1780, and died August 25, 1807. He then married, October 11, 1807, Sarah Robinson, born September 3, 1780. She was a very beautiful woman and was beloved by all who knew her. She died at Bridgewater, Vermont, September 8, 1875, at the age of ninety-five, having borne her husband ten children.

Alvinza, tenth child of Benjamin and Sarah (Robinson) Rand, was born in Morrisville, Vermont, February 27, 1819. He was educated in the neighborhood schools, and when grown up owned and cultivated a large farm. Little is known of him, for he was a man of modesty and reticence. He was married three times; first, March 21, 1842, to Lucinda F. Small, who died January 26, 1860, leaving five sons. He married, second, October 10, 1861, Fidelia R. Goodell, born July 18, 1826, at Morristown, Vermont, and died October 14, 1875, leaving one son and a daughter, Lucinda. He married, third, April 10, 1876, Lavina (Burke) Barnes, also a resident of Morrisville, Vermont. He died in 1901.

George B. Rand, father of the Rev. James P. Rand, was the second son of Alvinza and Lucinda (Small) Rand, and was born in Stowe, Vermont, December 5, 1845. He was educated in the common school at Morrisville, and was an excellent scholar. He entered upon life with ample preparation, and has acquitted himself creditably and honorably in every station. During the Civil war he made an excellent record as a patriot soldier. He enlisted in 1861, when sixteen years old, in the Twelfth Regiment United States Infantry, with which he served until November 29, 1864, when he was honorably discharged at Fort Hamilton, New York. During his term of enlistment he participated in all the momentous campaigns of

the Army of the Potomac, under its various great generals from McClellan to Grant, and bore his part bravely in fourteen different engagements, and was wounded on the second day of the battle of Gettysburg, July 2, 1863. It is of interest to note in this connection that his brother Joseph, equally patriotic, enlisted in Company A, Third Regiment, Vermont Volunteer Infantry, when the rebel attack upon Fort Sumter was made, and served until the close of the war, notwithstanding he was twice wounded.

George B. Rand, in his young manhood, learned undertaking, and he followed that calling in Burlington for about twenty years and then engaged in a real estate business which he has prosecuted with gratifying success to the present time. In this calling he has been enabled to aid largely toward the development of the city, and his ability and integrity have drawn to him many friends from the best classes, who have been greatly advantaged by his familiarity with real estate values and general business conditions. He has also capably served the community in various important positions. He was elected to the board of aldermen in 1895 and was re-elected in 1897, serving four years, and was school commissioner from 1899 to 1902.

He married, in New York city, December 7, 1864, Margaret Fox, who was born in county Donegal, Ireland, March 17, 1842, a daughter of Patrick and Rose (Deary) Fox. Her grandparents were Edward and Margaret (Malloy) Fox, the former a native of England and the latter of Ireland. Margaret Fox came to this country in 1862 and located in New York city, where she lived until 1864, when she married and came direct to Burlington, where she and her husband have since resided.

George B. and Margaret (Fox) Rand were the parents of ten children, of whom only five are living; and all of whom were born in Burlington, Vermont: Mary, born April 28, 1867, was educated in the common school and at St. Mary's Academy. She is housekeeper for her brother, the Rev. Father Rand, and in her relations with his parishioners, her culture and amiability of disposition have made her an admirable aid to him in his parochial work. Charles E., born October 20, 1869, was educated in the parochial schools and at St. Joseph's College in his native city.

After leaving school he engaged in business as a grocer and subsequently engaged in a successful wholesale cigar business in Burlington, which he still continues. He married Mary Elizabeth Scully, born in Burlington, Vermont, August 29, 1872, daughter of James B. and Margaret (Murry) Scully. Rev. James P. Rand is referred to at length hereinafter. Lizzie, born May 15, 1878, was educated in the common schools and at St. Mary's Academy, Burlington, Vermont, and is now residing with her parents. Vernon George, born April 16, 1880, was educated in the common schools and in the Edmunds high school, from which he graduated in 1899. He has studied medicine for two years and is now in Lebanon, New Hampshire.

The Rev. James P. Rand, third child and second son of George B. and Margaret (Fox) Rand, was reared in the city of his birth. He early developed a passion for learning, and was a close student from his seventh year. At the early age of thirteen, he entered upon his collegiate course in St. Joseph's College, in Burlington, from which he graduated in the classical course in 1891. He then pursued philosophical studies for three years in the Seminary of St. Sulpice, in Montreal, Canada, subsequently pursued his theological course in St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore, Maryland, from which he was graduated in 1896. Returning to Burlington on December 19, of that year, when twenty-three years of age, he was ordained to the priesthood in the cathedral of that city by the Right Rev. John S. Michaud, bishop of Vermont, and that eminent prelate immediately afterwards appointed him his secretary. Father Rand occupied that responsible position until August 10, following, when he was appointed to the charge of the churches at Hyde Park and Hardwick. After a successful pastorate of three and a half years, he was, in 1901, transferred to St. Stephen's church in Winooski. In this delightful village Father Rand's handsome church and parochial home are centers of intelligent and zealous effort for the sacred cause to which he has devoted himself from his early youth. An accomplished scholar, he is a clear discerning man of affairs, and commands the affection and confidence of the general community as well as of his own parishioners, who recognize in him not only a faithful pastor, but a neighbor and friend to

whom all in sorrow or distress may freely come for that aid which religion and a deeply sympathetic heart may afford. Not yet in the meridian of life, what he has already accomplished is but an earnest of a life of higher usefulness as years are given him in which to minister to the trustful souls who hold him in such high regard both as man and priest.

#### MILTON LEONARD SEVERANCE.

Milton Leonard Severance, of Bennington, one of the most widely known clergymen in western Vermont, son of Ebenezer and Corcina (Jones) Severance, was born in Middlebury, Vermont, October 14, 1830. He traces his ancestry on the maternal side to Bethia Howard, who came to America on the Mayflower, and on his father's side to John Severans, who was a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston in June, 1638, the year in which it was organized. He is a grandson of Joseph Kirby, who was a captain in the battle of Bennington with two sons serving under him, and a second cousin of Edmund Kirby, who died May 28, 1863, aged twenty-three, and who in spite of his youth was a brigadier general of volunteers. Mr. Severance is also a second cousin of that brilliant Confederate officer, General Kirby Smith.

Mr. Severance fitted for college at Burr and Burton Seminary, Manchester, Vermont, and graduated from Middlebury College in 1859. He spent two years at Union Theological Seminary in New York, and graduated from Andover Theological Seminary in 1863. He was principal of Ticonderoga Academy in 1859; pastor of the Congregational church in Boscawen, New Hampshire, from 1863 to 1868; pastor of the Congregational church in Orwell, Vermont, from 1868 to 1880; financial agent of Middlebury College nearly two years; principal of Burr and Burton Seminary from September, 1882, to 1888, and was then pastor of the Old First church at Bennington Center, Vermont, until 1899. While pastor of the church in Boscawen, New Hampshire, he was superintendent of schools for two years, and was afterward a trustee of the Burr and Burton Seminary at Manchester. He was elected a member of the Bennington Battle Mon-

ument Association. He is a member of the Delta Upsilon fraternity; of the Congregational Club of Western Vermont; of Tichenor Club, and of the Sons of the American Revolution.

He was joined in marriage with Miss Emily Augusta Spencer, August 16, 1859; and the children born of their union are: Rev. Claude Milton, Wilbert Nathaniel, Carlton Spencer, Maude Emily and Herbert Allen Severance.

Mrs. Emily A. Severance died May 24, 1898, and in the following year Mr. Severance resigned the pastorate of the Old First church of Bennington, which took effect September, 1899, since which time he has been devoting himself to business pursuits. In the year 1900 he became director in a large lumber and commercial company formed to operate in the Philippine Islands, and has given his time wholly to the interests of the company since its organization. On November 12, 1900, he married Miss Ella Barckley Stewart, of Chicago. They have one child, Milton Leonard, Jr., born December 13, 1902. They now reside at 72 North Willard street, Burlington, Vermont.

Mr. Severance was one of the most widely known clergymen in western Vermont, where he spent nearly thirty years in the ministry. As a preacher he took high rank. His style is terse and vigorous, while his sermons gave evidence of a scholarship at once ripe and progressive. As an after-dinner speaker he has comparatively few equals. His native wit and readiness at repartee have made him ever welcome at festive gatherings, and scarcely a year passes in which his services are not in demand as Memorial Day orator.

#### JOSEPH TUTTLE STEARNS.

Joseph Tuttle Stearns, of Burlington, Vermont, can trace his ancestry to Isaac Stearns, who sailed from England, April 8, 1630, in company with Sir Richard Saltonstall, the Rev. George Phillips, Governor Winthrop and others in the ship *Arabella*. He settled in Watertown. His son, Corporal Samuel Stearns, born April 24, 1638, married Hannah Manning, and their son John, born June 24, 1677, married, February 21, 1701, Abigail Fiske born June 12, 1684. They resided on the old homestead, and reared a family of fifteen children. John died in 1729,

and his son Josiah, born October 14, 1704, settled on his father's farm and followed farming as an occupation; he married, December 31, 1729, Susanna Ball, born March 16, 1708; she died in 1740, and he married Dorothy Prentice, who died October 30, 1750, and on April 23, 1752, he married Mary Bowman, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, who was born August 14, 1706. He acted in the capacity of selectman for the years 1754 and 1755. His son Jonas, born February 27, 1738, was a member of Captain Eager's company at Westboro, Massachusetts, in 1757. He was married, May 14, 1758, to Submit Davis, of Lunenburg; she was born in 1742. By occupation he was a cabinet-maker, and officiated as deacon of the Congregational church. About 1768 he removed to Chesterfield, New Hampshire, where he died September 13, 1782. His wife died in Marlboro, Vermont, February 24, 1815. His son was Jonas Boardman, born January 25, 1783, and he was united in marriage to Polly Page, of Marlboro, Vermont. Their son Lyman, born May 30, 1814, was a carpenter by trade, and resided at Bellows Falls; he married Susan Marvin. He died in Grafton, Vermont, August 25, 1874.

His son, Captain Riley Burdett Stearns, was born in Rockingham, Vermont, August 29, 1840. He received a common school education, and in 1858 came to Burlington and engaged as clerk in the drug business until the breaking out of the Civil war. He enlisted, May 9, 1861, in Company H, First Regiment Infantry, and served in the ranks during the entire term of that regiment until August 15, 1861. After a respite of a little more than three months, he re-enlisted, November 30, 1861, in Company A, Seventh Regiment, Vermont Infantry, and was made first sergeant. October 15, 1862, he was promoted to be first lieutenant of his company. In July of the next year he received the appointment of acting adjutant, and, May 16, 1864, assumed, in addition, the duties of regimental quartermaster. For a time he acted as assistant adjutant general of the First Brigade of troops in west Florida, and, September 22, 1864, was advanced to the captaincy of Company K of his regiment.

He was present at the first siege of Vicksburg, in June and July of 1862; at the spirited charge at Gonzales station, Florida, July 22,



1864, where the Seventh Vermont received much praise for its steadiness and daring; and at the siege of Mobile and the Spanish Fort, Alabama, in March, 1865. While in command of a portion of the skirmish line in front of the fort, and under cover of a dense smoke from a fire started by the enemy, which entirely concealed his movements from the Union generals, he was surprised by a sortie from the fort and made a prisoner with twenty of his company. For his courage and obstinate resistance on this occasion he was commended by his colonel and brigade commander, and also by the Confederate general in command of the fort. After a brief captivity he was paroled at Vicksburg on the 22d of April, and honorably discharged by special orders of the war department, May 15, 1865. He was a good soldier and capable officer.

After being mustered out of the service he resumed his position as clerk in the drug business. In 1870 he formed a partnership with Albert C. Tuttle, under the firm name of R. B. Stearns & Company. He was associated in business with Mr. Tuttle for about twenty-five years, when Mr. Tuttle withdrew from the firm. A few years previous to his withdrawal, W. J. Henderson was admitted to the firm, and in 1899 Mr. Stearns sold out his interest to Mr. Henderson, reserving the right of the firm name, and bought out Beaupre & Lowrey, being in business for himself from that time until his death, August 9, 1902. Mr. Stearns was president of the Burlington Retail Druggists' Association, and was a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, and the Reunion Society of Vermont Officers. He married, September 13, 1864, Jane Augusta Swan, daughter of Jonah and Caroline (Story) Swan; she is still living in Burlington.

Joseph Tuttle Stearns, son of Captain Riley Burdett Stearns, was born in Burlington, Vermont, July 3, 1874. He received his education in the Burlington high school, from which he was graduated in 1892. He then entered the University of Vermont, from which he graduated in 1896, and then entered Harvard Law School, and was graduated from that institution in 1899, and was admitted to the bar in October of the same year. He entered the office of the Hon. D. J. Foster, of Burlington, Vermont, with whom he practiced law until March 1, 1900, when he

was appointed clerk of the city court. He also serves in the capacity of justice of the peace for Chittenden county, and continues in active practice of law. Mr. Stearns is a member of the Sigma Phi fraternity, the Ethan Allen Club and the Vermont Bar Association. He is treasurer of the Associate Alumni of the University of Vermont and secretary of the Waubanakee Golf Club. In politics he is a firm and staunch Republican, and is a vestryman in the Episcopal church, and a member of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, which is connected with it.

His brother, John Erainerd Stearns, was born in Burlington, Vermont, March 26, 1869. He received his education in the Burlington high school and the University of Vermont. He graduated from the latter institution in 1891, and was an instructor in chemistry therein from 1891 to 1896; assistant professor of chemistry in the same institution in 1898-1899, and secretary of the university from 1894 to 1896. He is a member of the American Chemical Society, the American Association for the advancement of Science, the Sigma Phi fraternity, Delta Mu (Medical) fraternity, and the Waubanakee Golf Club. His religious affiliations are with the Congregational church, and in politics he is a Republican. He was married on June 29, 1899, to Miss Elizabeth Strong Cooley, a daughter of William Henry and Charlotte (Stoddard) Cooley of Auburndale, Massachusetts. They have one son, William Cooley Stearns, born August 11, 1900.

#### GEORGE WASHINGTON HARMAN.

George Washington Harman, of Bennington, an accomplished lawyer and successful man of affairs, was born in Pawlet, Rutland county, May 7, 1812. His parents were Nathaniel and Alice (Hascall) Harman. He was the sixth in descent from John Harman, born in England about 1620, who was one of the early settlers of Springfield, Massachusetts. Through his mother he was the seventh in descent from Governor William Bradford, of the Plymouth colony. Ezekiel Harmon, his grandfather, removed in 1774 to Pawlet from Suffield, Connecticut, which had been the family home for four generations, and married Lydia Harmon in the following

year. He was a deacon of the Congregational church and for many years a justice of the peace. His son, Nathaniel Harman, was admitted to the Rutland county bar in 1803, and practiced law for over forty years. He was a member of the council of censors of 1834, and of the constitutional convention in 1836. He was a justice of the peace during a long period, and was highly esteemed for his judicial ability and his sturdy independence in the discharge of public duties. He adopted that spelling of his surname which his inquiries led him to believe was its correct form, and it has been followed by his descendants.

George W. Harman received his early education in the common schools of his native town, also at a local academy and under a private teacher. He roamed the forests with dog and gun, and studied nature by himself while he studied law in his father's office. He was admitted to the Rutland county bar in 1833, and practiced law in that county until 1848, enjoying a constantly increasing practice. He married, October 12, 1836, Miss Laura A. Penfield, of Pittsford, Vermont, with whom he lived for more than sixty-one years. He was a member of the constitutional convention in 1843. About January 1, 1848, he removed to Bennington, having accepted the position of cashier of the Stark Bank, a state institution then recently established, of which Hon. William S. Southworth, afterwards agent of the Lawrence Manufacturing Company, Lowell, Massachusetts, was president. It continued in business until 1867, when its existence ended by reason of the national banking act. Mr. Harman remained in its service to the last, at the same time being engaged in an increasing law practice, and continuing his professional work until advancing years caused him gradually to withdraw from active labor.

As a lawyer he was careful, accurate, painstaking and methodical. His knowledge of the statutes and decisions of his own state was unusual. While he adopted no special line of practice, his banking connections naturally led him into corporation, financial and commercial litigation. In business matters he happily combined conservatism with progressive energy. His ability as a framer of legal and public documents was well known and acknowledged. Most of the leading manufacturers and prominent busi-

ness men of his vicinity found him at one time or another their trusted counsellor; and many of the statutes which affected the welfare of his community received their wording from his pen. When the Bennington County Savings Bank was organized, in 1878, he became connected with it, was its treasurer for a number of years, and its secretary until the time of his decease. He was active in local matters, especially in connection with the movement for better schools. He held various town and school offices; was the first judge of the municipal court of the village of Bennington; was secretary and a director of the Bennington & Rutland Railway Company for many years, and until his decease.

In politics he was a Whig in early life, and a Republican from the organization of that party. He was fond of historical research and made many journeys to examine ancient records, so that he might be certain upon mooted points. For a number of years he was president of the Bennington Historical Society. He was one of the founders of the Vermont State Bar Association, a vice president of it for several years, not seldom its presiding officer, and always attended its meetings; being for years one of three venerable members whose annual presence there was a continual inspiration. With one exception he was the oldest member of the bar in the state at the time of his decease. He prepared several historical papers for that body, and was a frequent contributor on historical subjects to various local and other journals. He was a regular attendant of the Congregational church. Down to within six weeks of his decease he enjoyed a remarkably vigorous old age, in full possession of all his faculties and able to attend regularly to his ordinary business. He died at his home March 29, 1898, in the eighty-sixth years of his age.

#### JOHN M. SAFFORD.

John M. Safford, general insurance agent and broker, Burlington, was born September 12, 1846, in Cambridge, Vermont. His great-grandfather, Samuel, was an officer in the Continental army, was prominent in civil and military affairs, and was a pioneer of the town of Bennington, where he died. The grandfather, John Safford, was at

the battle of Bennington, which occurred on his twelfth birthday, and he helped guard the prisoners. He was one of the first surveyors and the first school teacher of Lamoille county, and he followed farming and surveying, dying at the age of ninety-six years.

Madison Safford, the father of John M. Safford, was born in Cambridge, Vermont, February 15, 1809. He attended the common schools of the town and completed his education at the Plattsburg (New York) Academy, after which he was employed as a teacher for a number of years. Subsequently settling on the ancestral homestead on which he was born and reared, he thenceforth engaged in agricultural pursuits until his retirement from active duties. He was also a surveyor, and nearly all the surveying in Lamoille county prior to the early fifties was done by his father and himself. He was for many years a Republican in politics, held town offices, and later became a Prohibitionist. He married Charlotte Montague, who was born in Cambridge, August 28, 1808, and was reared in the family of grandfather John Safford, later marrying the latter's son. They were members of the Congregational church, and took great interest in missionary work. John M. Safford has a photograph taken at the seventieth anniversary of his parents' wedding, an occasion not often celebrated, the father being then ninety-two and the mother ninety-three. The latter died at the age of ninety-three years, and the father died December 28, 1902, aged nearly ninety-four. A brother of Madison Safford married a sister of Levi P. Morton, of New York. Five children were born to Madison and Charlotte Safford. William Webb, who died at the age of twenty-one, was a teacher in the south and in Indiana. Samuel M., the second son, married, in 1863, Ellen A. Hopkins, of Cambridge. He resided in Fairfield after his marriage, then in Arlington until 1869, and then moved to Cambridge, where for a year he was engaged in the lumber business with his brother, J. M. Safford, after which he went to the home farm, where he still lives, having fulfilled his filial duty to his parents during the declining years of their life. They have no children. Laura Augusta, now deceased, married Luther Putnam, of Westford, Vermont. The fifth of the family died in infancy.

John M. Safford lived on the home farm until he was seventeen years of age, when, inspired by patriotic impulse, he enlisted, December 25, 1863, in Company L, Eleventh Regiment, First Vermont Heavy Artillery. With his comrades he spent the first winter aiding in the defense of Washington, but in the spring, when Grant made his move on Richmond, they were made a part of the Army of the Potomac, and he participated in the battles of Spottsylvania and Cold Harbor. Young Safford remained with his regiment through the hard campaign that followed, until August, 1864, when he was sent to the field hospital at Harper's Ferry, later to Annapolis, thence to York, Pennsylvania, and was then transferred to Vermont, where he remained until January, 1865, when he rejoined his regiment. He was discharged as commissary sergeant of his regiment, September 25, 1865.

Returning home at the close of the war, Mr. Safford was ill for two years, and after his recovery resumed his studies, taking a course at the Johnson Normal School. Embarking in the lumber business in 1868, he followed that occupation for twenty-three years. May 20, 1877, Mr. Safford met with a severe financial loss, when his steam manufacturing plant, together with house, barns and other buildings, with their contents, were entirely destroyed by fire. The mill was rebuilt that same season, and house and barns the following spring. He resided in Cambridge until 1891, when he removed to Burlington, in the interests of the Champlain Manufacturing Company, with which he was connected for two years. He engaged in the insurance business in 1893, and has carried it on with good success, at the same time being employed in the advertising department of the Essex Publishing Company. Politically he affiliates with the Republican party, and for eight years served as justice of the peace in his native county. Fraternally he is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Sons of the American Revolution. He belongs to the Congregational church. September 15, 1868, Mr. Safford married Loduska L. Corse, who was born in Cambridge, Vermont, April 19, 1846. She was a daughter of Gad Corse, who was a native of Hebron, New York, born May 3, 1799; he married Lucetta H. Morey, a daughter of William Morey, who

served as a soldier in the war of 1812. Mr. and Mrs. Safford are the parents of three children, the youngest of whom died in infancy. The others are Henry M. and Raymond G. Safford. Henry M. Safford, born December 20, 1871, is a resident of Winooski. He married, first, in 1891, Lena Powell, of Burlington, who died April 4, 1897, having borne him two children, the older of whom, Marjorie, died at the age of six months, while Grace lived but five weeks. He married, second, March 6, 1898, Julia Gallup, of North Adams, Massachusetts, who died April 16, 1900, having borne him one child, Morton L., who died when five months old. He married, third, May 7, 1902, Irene Maynard, of Waterville, Vermont. Raymond G., the second son of Mr. and Mrs. Safford, born October 10, 1876, is engaged in the real estate business in Boston, Massachusetts.

#### WALTER M. WARE.

Walter M. Ware, one of the foremost agriculturists of Putney, is a man of great enterprise, good judgment and undoubted ability. He was born in Townshend, Vermont, in 1855, a son of the late William M. Ware. Joseph Ware, his paternal grandfather, a shoemaker by trade, was for many years a resident of Townshend, Vermont, where his death occurred at the venerable age of eighty-two years. His wife died when about seventy-six years old. They had the following named children: George, a business man in Boston; Bradley, a cattle dealer, resided in Townshend, Vermont; William M., the father of Walter M.; James; Charles, a grocer in Boston; Richard, a manufacturer; John, a farmer in Wardsboro, Vermont; Frank was engaged in seafaring pursuits; Eliza married Mr. Brown, of Watertown, Massachusetts; Laura married Walter Evans, of Watertown; Lucina married John Haley, of Boston; Elmira; and one who died in childhood.

William M. Ware, a native of Putney, died at his home, in Townshend, Vermont, at the age of seventy-three years. He was a farmer by occupation, and a citizen of prominence, serving ably and faithfully in the various town offices. He married Clarissa Harris, a daughter of Will-

iam Harris, a well-to-do farmer of Townshend, and into their household the following children were born, namely: Marcia married William Loomis, of Springfield, Massachusetts, by whom she has seven children, Clifford, Maud, Robert, Howard, Ethel, Edith and Carroll C.; Ellen L., who has been a teacher in the public schools of Springfield for a quarter of a century; and Walter M. The mother is still living, an active and pleasant woman of seventy-four years.

Walter M. Ware was reared and educated in Townshend. At the age of sixteen years he left school, and the following year began the battle of life for himself. Embarking in business as a teamster, he was engaged in freighting between East Townshend and Brattleboro for ten years, keeping busily employed, and accumulating some money. Coming to East Putney in 1883. Mr. Ware managed the Aplin farm on shares for a few years, then invested his savings in land, buying the Lovell farm and adjacent property, his estate comprising six hundred or more acres, four farms, each with its own buildings and improvements, being consolidated into one. He is one of the most extensive and progressive farmers of the county, making a specialty of stock-raising and dairying. In 1901 he raised ninety-one acres of corn, and eighty acres of oats, the largest crop of either raised on any one farm in the state during that year. He winters on an average two hundred cows, sometimes the number being as high as two hundred and fifty; keeps twenty horses; and employs from ten to fifteen men. He is one of the largest cattle dealers of this section, last year selling over thirteen hundred cows, besides which he fattened nearly one thousand dollars' worth of calves, and realized fully as much on his hogs. He is considered an authority on all branches of agriculture, and his well kept homestead, with its modern and valuable improvements, bears visible evidence of his thrift and good management.

Mr. Ware married, first, in 1876, Nellie Holbrook, of Townshend, Vermont. She died in 1886. Two children blessed their union, namely: Walter M., who died in infancy; and Alice, wife of Mr. Woodburn, who assists Mr. Ware in the management of the home farm. Mr. Ware married, second, December 25, 1890, Frances Wilbur, of Westminster, Vermont.

## FREDERICK ELLSWORTH CLARK, M. D.

Dr. Frederick Ellsworth Clark, a well known physician of Burlington, Vermont, belongs to an old Massachusetts family. He traces his ancestry five generations to his great-great-grandfather, David Clark, who was born in Ashburnham, Massachusetts, October 19, 1758. In the affairs of the town, both civil and military, he took a prominent part, and was among the Revolutionary heroes who performed gallant service in defending the principles to which they were such strong adherents. He married, July 17, 1791, Sarah Davis, also of Ashburnham, where he resided until his death, July 5, 1841. His wife died October 10, 1823. They had a family of nine children.

Levi Clark (twin), great-grandfather of Dr. Clark, was born February 15, 1792, in Ashburnham. He was a very successful farmer. He married Abigail, daughter of Job and Mercy Pratt, of Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire, and eight children were born to them.

Luther Clark, Dr. Clark's grandfather, son of Levi and Abigail (Pratt) Clark, was born in Ashburnham, March 31, 1822. He was a very popular man and served with distinction in the Civil war with Company F, Twenty-fifth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers. He was a butcher by occupation, and was the first of that trade in the town. As a pioneer in this industry his business was conducted on an extensive scale. Later he was a farmer. He married, March 31, 1841, Mary C. Cory, daughter of Stilman Cory, and to them were born eight children, four of whom are living: Mrs. Jennie (Clark) Mossman, now living in Leominster, Massachusetts; Alfred Francis, mentioned hereinafter; Eliza, who became the wife of Martin Davis, of Gardner, Massachusetts; John, now living at Ashburnham; Martha, Mary, Lucy and Georgia, all deceased. Mrs. Clark was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and died November 23, 1870, at the age of fifty years. Her husband's death occurred October 31, 1901, at the age of seventy-nine years.

Alfred Francis Clark, father of Dr. Clark, and a son of Luther and Mary C. (Cory) Clark, was born February 4, 1842, in Ashburnham, Massachusetts, where he received his education. Like his father, he combined the occupation of a farmer

with that of a butcher, until 1875, when he retired from business, and now makes his home in the village of Ashburnham. He married, July 27, 1862, Linda R., born April 23, 1840, in Rindge, New Hampshire, daughter of Joel and Susan (White) Bixby.

Mr. Bixby was born in Rindge, New Hampshire, January 5, 1803, and was one of seven children, Saphronia, Susan, Eunice, Mary, Julia and Hitty, and one brother, Harrison Joel Bixby, who married Susan White, born in Methuen, Massachusetts, December 26, 1805. Joel and Susan (White) Bixby were the parents of twelve children: Aaron, now living at Ashby, Massachusetts; Mary, who became the wife of Otis Pratt, of Fitchburg, Massachusetts, where she still resides; Julia, who resides in Fitchburg, Massachusetts; Caroline, who married George Humphrey, of Gardner, Massachusetts; Augusta, who married Austin Brooks, of South Ashburnham, Massachusetts; Susan, who became the wife of William Lindley, now deceased; Martha, who became the wife of George A. Walls, of Fitchburg, Massachusetts; Syntha, Thomas, Charles and Linda, of Ashburnham, deceased; and Linda R., mentioned above as the wife of Alfred Francis Clark, and who died April 24, 1888, at the age of forty-eight years. Joel Bixby died December 10, 1875, and his wife died March 6, 1883. Mr. and Mrs. Alfred F. Clark were the parents of four children: Alice M.; Frederick E., mentioned at length below; Walter S., deceased; and Nettie J. Clark. In addition to taking an active interest in the affairs of his town, Mr. Clark has also aided in the military affairs of the state, having served seventeen years in the local militia company of Ashburnham, Massachusetts, in which town he has always made his home, and is well and favorably known, and in which he still resides.

The special subject of this sketch, Dr. Frederick Ellsworth Clark, son of Alfred Francis and Linda R. (Bixby) Clark, was born February 1, 1869, in Ashburnham, Massachusetts, where he received his education, graduating in 1888 from Cushing Academy. For the next four years he was engaged in teaching, and the last two years of that time was principal of the high school at Ashland, New Hampshire. During the summers of 1890 and 1891 he was connected with the



*J. O. Clark, M.D.*



Natural History Camp for boys, held at Lake Quinsigimond, near Worcester, Massachusetts. The first year at this camp, he was instructor in manual training. The following year he was quartermaster on the colonel's staff, with the rank of captain. In 1892 he entered the medical department of the University of Vermont, from which he graduated in 1894, the second in a class of forty-three. He was one of the winners of the second cash prize of twenty-five dollars, and also received a special honorary diploma indicating his high standing in scholarship. During the last year of his college course he was in the office of Dr. J. B. Wheeler, at the same time engaged largely in the hospital work.

At the end of a year he entered upon an independent professional career, in which he has since continued with success. His ability as a physician was soon recognized, as the positions of which he has since been appointed bear ample testimony. In 1899 he was appointed instructor in gynecology and obstetrics in the University of Vermont, which position he held until the following year, when he was given special laboratory work, and was appointed to fill the chair of pathology and histology. In 1899 he was appointed medical director of the Vermont Life Insurance Company, and both these positions he filled in a most acceptable manner. In 1901 he resigned his positions as instructor in gynecology and obstetrics, but retaining that of instructor of normal and pathological histology. For six years he has been consulting physician to the Fanny Allen Hospital, and for the last two years on the attending staff. In addition to filling a number of other offices, he was elected health officer of the city of Burlington, Vermont, in 1902.

Dr. Clark has taken an active interest in the various medical societies, is a member of the Burlington Clinical Society, the Vermont Medical Society, the American Medical Association, and the American Congress of Tuberculosis. He is a member of Washington Lodge, F. & A. M., and of the Ethan Allen Club. He is much interested in benevolent work, and is one of the directors of the Young Men's Christian Association.

Dr. Clark married, August 15, 1895, Linnie S., daughter of A. B. Simonds, who was a successful merchant of Williston, and also of Burlington, Vermont, now deceased. He was the father of

twelve children: Amelia, deceased; Fred H.; George, deceased; Mary, deceased; Edward and Ellen, twins, the latter deceased; Frank, deceased; Louise; Willis, deceased; Abraham; Isadors, who is now the wife of Mr. Towle, of Brattleboro, Vermont; and Linnie S., the youngest, mentioned above as the wife of Dr. Frederick Ellsworth Clark. Dr. and Mrs. Clark are the parents of two children: Elizabeth Kelton, born July 25, 1898; and Linda Frances, born September 4, 1901.

In the summer of 1898 Dr. Clark made an extended tour abroad, in the course of which he spent some time in England and Ireland, then passing over to the continent he visited Holland, Germany, Austria, France and Switzerland, this trip being taken not only as a matter of observation and sightseeing, but also along professional lines as a means of familiarizing himself with the methods in use by the most prominent surgeons of the old world.

Dr. Clark's success is an exemplification of what can be accomplished by perseverance with a definite purpose in view. When only a boy in school, he resolved to study medicine, and with energy he applied himself diligently by every means in his power to accomplish this end. By economy and frugality he saved enough money from teaching to carry him through college. His high standing upon graduating demonstrated how firm must have been his determination to stand at the head of his class, and his success since then has seemed to indicate his further determination to stand, if possible, at the head and front of the profession which he so ably represents.

#### JOEL HUNTINGTON HOLTON.

Joel Huntington Holton, of Burlington, Vermont, was born November 15, 1841, in Westminster, Vermont, son of Erastus Alexander and Hannah Brainard (May) Holton. He is a direct descendant of Kenelm, brother of Governor Edward Winslow, of the old Plymouth colony. Mr. Holton obtained his education in the schools of Westminster and the academies of Barre and West Brattleboro. In 1857 he learned the trade of a silver-plater and continued in this employment for five years, when, prompted by his patriotic impulses, he enlisted August 18, 1862, as



private in Company I, Twelfth Vermont Regiment, in which organization he was promoted to the grade of sergeant, and served until the regiment was mustered out, July 14, 1863.

After his return from the army he was employed as clerk in a hardware store at St. Albans; he then purchased a half interest in a plating and saddlery concern at Derby Line. In 1871 he removed to Burlington, where he formed a co-partnership to do a wholesale and retail trade in hardware, saddlery and builders' supplies, under the firm name of Ripley & Holton. In 1890 Mr. Holton became sole proprietor, and formed in 1897 what has since been known as the Holton Hardware Company, now the most extensive concern of its kind in the state of Vermont. Mr. Holton was the original promoter of the Bellows Falls and Saxton's River Street Railway Company, and in the interests of its stockholders is now (1903) general manager of the road.

A staunch adherent of Jeffersonian Democracy, he has taken an active part in city and state politics, has been the incumbent of many important offices, was elected alderman from a strong Republican ward of the city, defeating Hon. U. A. Woodbury, and was nominated for mayor in opposition to the Hon. U. A. Woodbury. He was commander of Stannard Post No. 2, G. A. R., and is much interested in Grand Army work. He united with the Congregational church of Burlington.

Mr. Holton married, October 29, 1863, Emma J., daughter of Sylvester and Amanda (Farman) Diggins, of Westminster, who died June 16, 1881. Three children were born to them: Frank E., deceased; Harry Sylvester, an insurance agent of Columbus, Ohio; and Susie May Holton, a teacher in the Bartholomew School, Cincinnati. Mr. Holton was again married, June 25, 1883, to Kate E., daughter of Thomas W. and Rebecca (Richardson) Wiley, of Westminster.

#### DAVID AMES PERRIN.

David Ames Perrin, one of the enterprising and successful business men of White River Junction, Vermont, where he is now serving in the capacity of postmaster, was born July 13, 1851, in Pomfret, Vermont. Chester Perrin, grandfather of David A. Perrin, was for many

years a prominent resident of Rehoboth, Massachusetts, whence he removed to Pomfret, Vermont, being one of the early settlers of that town, where he was extensively engaged in farming interests. He was united in marriage to Olive Goff, and the following named children were born to them: William, Peter, Olive, Thankful, Minerva, Mary and Hannah, the last named being the only surviving child. Mr. Perrin's death occurred when he was between the age of eighty and eighty-five years; his wife died in the seventy-sixth year of her age.

William Perrin, father of David A. Perrin, was born at Pomfret, Vermont, and after obtaining a practical education in the common schools of the town devoted his attention to farming. In 1872 he removed to Bridgewater, Vermont, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits for over twenty years, and being a public-spirited citizen gave his hearty support to all worthy enterprises. In politics he was a Republican, held a number of local positions, the duties of which he discharged with faithfulness and efficiency. Mr. Perrin married Betsey Bickford; their children are: David Ames, born July 13, 1851, and Willard, born in December, 1854, a resident of Charles City, Iowa, where he is engaged as clerk of the court of Floyd county, Iowa; he married Bell Ramsay, and three daughters and one son were born to them. The father of these children passed from this life December 6, 1897, at the age of seventy-nine years, and his wife's death occurred in Pomfret, Vermont, aged fifty-seven years.

David A. Perrin acquired his education in the common schools of Pomfret and White River Junction, having removed to the latter named town when he was fifteen years of age. During his boyhood he entered upon his business career in the capacity of a clerk, working after school hours, and this line of trade he followed for a number of years. Later he entered into partnership with Mr. Goff, and conducted a general store under the firm name of Goff & Perrin; this connection continued for two years, when he disposed of his interest to his partner, and established a general store in his own name, which he successfully managed for five years. At the expiration of this period of time he sold one-half the interest of the business to J. D. Wheeler, and

subsequently disposed of the other half interest to Mr. Wheeler's father. Mr. Perrin then conducted a drug business for eight months, and the following three years, 1886-87-88, he was an employe of the Boston & Lowell Railroad, now known as the Boston & Maine Railroad. After his resignation from this position Mr. Perrin was engaged as a clerk in the store of Wheeler Brothers, remaining ten years, and in 1898 was appointed postmaster at White River Junction by the late President McKinley. He served until 1902, when he was re-appointed by President Roosevelt, his term of office extending until 1906. He is one of the directors and auditors of the White River Savings Bank, and his services have been frequently called upon in the settling of estates.

Mr. Perrin takes an active interest in politics and the educational affairs of the town, being at the present time (1903) chairman of the school board, having charge of twenty-three schools; he was chairman of the Republican town committee of Hartford, Vermont, for eight years, and has served as delegate to various conventions. He is a prominent member of United Brethren Lodge No. 21, F. & A. M.; Cascadnac Chapter; Vermont Commandery, and Mt. Sinai Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of Myrtle Lodge No. 27, I. O. O. F., having passed through all the chairs and been noble grand of that lodge; he is also a member of the encampment of the same order.

On November 17, 1897, Mr. Perrin was united in marriage to Miss Alice L. King, who was born in West Rutland, Vermont, a daughter of George A. King, of West Lebanon, New Hampshire. One child has been born to them, Maude L. Perrin. Both Mr. Perrin and his wife are members of the Congregational church of West Lebanon, New Hampshire, for which he has acted in the capacity of trustee. Mrs. Perrin is one of six children, four of whom are living at the present time: F. E. King, of Hartford, Vermont, Mrs. F. E. Foote, W. H. King, of White River Junction, and Mrs. Perrin. The mother of these children was a daughter of John Proctor, a prominent resident of West Rutland, Vermont, who was one of the first interested in the marble quarries there. Her death occurred March 24, 1902.

#### BIRNEY S. FULLINGTON.

Birney S. Fullington, a veteran of the Civil war, and at the present time (1903) acting in the capacity of traveling salesman for the Walker, Stetson, Sawyer Company, dealers in small wares and fancy goods, and Farley, Harvey & Company, dealers in dry-goods, covering the field of northern Vermont, is a grandson of Ephraim and Sarah Foster Fullington. Ephraim Fullington was a prominent agriculturist of East Cambridge, Vermont.

Bradbury Fullington, father of Birney S. Fullington, was born at East Cambridge, Vermont, and acquired an excellent education in the common schools. In early life he devoted his attention to teaching school, but later was engaged in agricultural pursuits in his native town, where he was the owner of three farms and other large real estate interests. He was very successful in the management and cultivation of his property, from which he derived a large amount of income, and he was recognized as one of the wealthy and influential farmers of that section of the state. He was a Republican in his political sentiments, and served his township in the various offices within its gift. Mr. Fullington was united in marriage to Electa Walbridge, and the following named children were born to them: Birney S.; Harrington C., engaged in farming on the old homestead in East Cambridge, and who married for his first wife Miss Foote, and for his second Miss Badger; Eugenia M., widow of Daniel W. Green, who was a practicing lawyer at Ligonier, Indiana; Mary, who was engaged as a teacher in the public schools and died at the age of forty-five years; Sarah, wife of Dr. H. B. Jones, a physician and druggist of Industry, Kansas, where they now reside with their family of three children. Mr. Fullington died at the age of seventy-six years, and his wife passed away in the seventy-fourth year of her age.

Birney S. Fullington was born in East Cambridge, Vermont, in 1845, and was a regular attendant at the district school, where he obtained a practical education. In his eighteenth year he enlisted in Company E, Thirteenth Vermont Volunteers, under the command of Colonel F. V. Randall, and received his baptism of fire at Gettysburg, when his regiment executed the famous

flank movement on Pickett's advancing column. After his term of enlistment expired he returned home and attended a term of school at Williston, after which he again enlisted in the service of his country, joining Company M, First Vermont Cavalry, then on duty at Hancock's headquarters. He purchased his equipments and horse, a beautiful, gamy and speedy Vermont Morgan, and owing to the speed of his horse and his own personal appearance he was selected for orderly duty; he was with the column of cavalry that, under command of General Kilpatrick, made an unsuccessful attempt to liberate the Union prisoners at Richmond in 1864. Five days before the battle of Appomattox was fought Mr. Fullington became separated from his command in the dusk of the evening, and by mistake rode into a retreating column of rebels, by whom he was almost captured, a bullet grazing his upper lip as he escaped. He was a member of the cavalry for eighteen months, after which period he was honorably discharged with the regiment. He was then a student for two terms at a school in Johnson under the competent instruction of Mr. S. H. Pearl, and at the age of twenty-one he left his native town and took his way westward in company with the star of empire. He was employed as a spare man on a supply train bound for the newly discovered mines near Helena, Montana, from Atchison via Ogden and Salt Lake City. They tarried a few days at Salt Lake City, Utah, where they had the pleasure of seeing and hearing Brigham Young, and after three months on the trail the train reached Helena.

After serving in various capacities Mr. Fullington accepted an offer from his cousin, William Reynolds, agent of the Southern Mail and Express Company, to take charge of a station at Phranagat, Nevada, at seventy-five dollars per month. On the organization of the county he was elected superintendent of public instruction; he also erected a building and rented it for county offices, but finally removed to White Pine, another mining town, and sold lumber for three hundred dollars per thousand feet. For a short period of time he was employed as a clerk, but soon became a merchant, and prospered while White Pine was a mining emporium, which was two years. He was offered a half interest in "The

Little Emma Mine," but being incredulous of its worth he refused the offer, and lost an opportunity of acquiring a fortune. After five years' remarkable experience of the dangers, vicissitudes and excitements of pioneer life, he returned to Johnson, in 1871, a wiser if not a richer man. In the same year he removed to Burlington, Vermont, and became a member of the firm of Fullam, Safford & Chadwick, dealers in small wares, fancy goods and underwear, and this connection was continued for four years. After the death of Mr. Chadwick, his father-in-law, Mr. Fullington acted as the commercial traveler of the firm for fourteen years, and since the expiration of this period of time he has traveled for Walker, Stetson, Sawyer Company, and Farley Harvey & Company. He is very successful in his business, and is a man of warm sympathies, broad and liberal views and generous impulses. He is a prominent member of Waterman Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Johnson, Vermont.

In 1871 Mr. Fullington married Helen M. Chadwick, daughter of the late Hon. C. C. Chadwick, of Johnson, Vermont, and her death occurred in 1885. In 1891 Mr. Fullerton was united in marriage to Carrie M. Freeman, a resident of Johnson. By the first marriage there are two sons: Harry C. married Miss Maude Swift; they resided in Glendale, Massachusetts, and are the parents of two children, Mary and Birney; Christopher Chadwick graduated from Dartmouth College in 1902 and Tuck School of Administration and Finance in 1903. By the present marriage the following named children were born: Walbridge B.; Helen E.; Hallard D., who in 1901 received an injury from which he died, at the age of three years; Lloyd H.; and Mabel Carrie.

#### LEROY FRANKLIN ADAMS.

The history of a state as well as that of a nation is chiefly the chronicle of the lives and deeds of those who have conferred honor and dignity upon society. The world judges the character of a community by that of its representative citizens, and yields its tribute of admiration and respect for the genius, learning or virtues of those, whose works and actions constitute the record



*L. F. Adams*



of a state's prosperity and pride; and it is in their character as exemplified in probity and benevolence, kindly virtues and integrity in the affairs of life, that we are ever afforded worthy examples for emulation and valuable lessons of incentive. To a student of biography there is nothing more interesting than to examine the life history of a self-made man, and to recognize those traits of character which have enabled him to pass on the highway of life many of the companions of his youth, who at the outset of their careers were more advantageously equipped or endowed. The subject of this sketch has, through his own exertions, attained an honorable position and marked prestige among the representative men of the Green Mountain state, and it may be consistently said that he is the "architect of his own fortunes," and one whose success amply justifies the application of the somewhat hackneyed, but most expressive title, "a self-made man."

Leroy Franklin Adams is one of the leading spirits of the town of Brattleboro, one of the proprietors of the famous hostelry known as the Brooks House, and which under his management sustains a most excellent reputation as a commercial and family hotel, and he is also a member of the firm of E. Crosby & Company, large dealers in flour, grain and feed. Mr. Adams can look back on his life with the satisfaction of knowing that the competency which he has accumulated is the result of his own qualities and superior business judgment. He is a genial, popular, whole-souled gentleman, and as such enjoys the confidence and esteem of all who are fortunate enough to know him.

Mr. Adams was born in the town of Marlboro, Vermont, April 23, 1846, and there was reared amid the refining influences of a good home, and given an excellent education in the district and select schools of that community and of Wilmington. He remained at home until he had attained his majority, when he entered the employ of C. H. Smith, at Northampton, Massachusetts, with whom he was associated for three years. In 1870 he located at Brattleboro, where he became associated with the clerical force of Mr. Edward Crosby, in the flour and grain business.

The early life of Mr. Adams was filled with many vicissitudes and struggles, but he kept up a

good spirit, and, gradually acquiring valuable experience and developing good judgment, he fought his way to the front, and for many years has been considered one of the best financiers in his section. When he first became connected with the firm of Crosby & Company, he performed the manual labor about the house for a period, then receiving promotion to the position of book-keeper. His intimate knowledge of the methods used by the firm, coupled with an aptitude which developed in the salesroom, led to his being given an interest in the firm and his subsequent selection as its traveling representative, and in this latter position he operated with great success for a number of years. In October, 1872, he married Ella H., daughter of his employer, Mr. Edward Crosby. In the year 1884 a company was formed by business men of Brattleboro, of which Mr. Edward Crosby was president and the leading spirit, to carry on a cattle business in Dakota, and Mr. Adams acted in the capacity of general manager of this company for three years, with headquarters at Sturgis, South Dakota. In 1887 Mr. Adams resigned his position and returned to his native state, where he resumed his active connection with the firm of E. Crosby & Company, then as now doing the largest wholesale business in this section of the state of Vermont. The hotel venture was undertaken in company with his partner, Mr. E. C. Crosby, in 1889, when they purchased the property from the executors of the George Brooks estate. It has since been conducted under the firm name of Crosby & Adams, which firm immediately remodeled the hotel and made many valuable improvements. During his partner's necessary absence from Brattleboro in connection with extensive railroad interests in Massachusetts, Mr. Adams has had general management of the hotel interests.

In the social and civil life of the community Mr. Adams has been honorably and prominently connected, having served three years as chairman of the board of education, and having repeatedly refused, on account of lack of time, to enter the honorable body of selectmen. In political affiliation he acts with the Republican party, and on the all absorbing topic of the liquor question is, with his partner, fearless in opposition to high license, a significant proof of which is

the firm's refusal to take out license for the hotel under the new law. Mr. Adams is a consistent and valued member of the Congregational church, of Brattleboro, and one of the society's board of trustees. He is a member of Brattleboro Lodge No. 102, F. & A. M., Fort Dummer Chapter, R. A. M., and Beasant Commandery, K. T.

Mrs. Ella (Crosby) Adams died January 27, 1890, leaving five children, viz.: Fred C., clerk in the People's National Bank at Brattleboro, and who married Miss Ruth Hunt, a daughter of Frank Hunt, of Brattleboro; George E.; Ruth L.; Crosby; and Ella C. Mr. Adams married for his second wife in 1899, Helen M., daughter of S. B. Emerson, of Brattleboro. By this marriage one child, Edith, has been born.

The Adamses have long been residents of the state of Vermont. Lucius F. Adams, the father of our subject, having been born in Marlboro, June 18, 1816. He was a prominent farmer in his time, and a man of influence and worth in the community. He died in Brattleboro in 1881, at the age of sixty-five years. His wife was Clorinda Winchester, the daughter of Carley P. Winchester, of Marlboro. She died August 19, 1890, also at the age of sixty-five years, having been the mother of four children, of whom our subject was the eldest. Loren M., the second son, married Cora Gilson; Helen became Mrs. Charles H. Smith; and Lucius W. was the youngest son.

Mr. Adams is a man whom Brattleboro could not well dispense with. He is constant in his endeavors in the line of her progress, and is recognized as an earnest advocate of all measures calculated to prove of benefit to the city along any of the lines that contribute to the welfare and happiness of men.

#### MOSES J. JONES.

Moses J. Jones, who for the past three years has been acting in the capacity of superintendent of the Matthews Consolidated Slate Company's quarries, situated at Poultney, Vermont, and in New York state, was born in Wales, March 12, 1842, the grandson of John Jones, who was a prosperous agriculturist of Anlissey, North Wales, and an active churchman of the Calvinistic Methodist faith. John Jones was united in marriage to Elizabeth (family name unknown),

and their children were: John, Hugh, Richard, Edward, James, Elizabeth, Martha and Margaret Jones. The father of these children died at the advanced age of eighty-four years, and his widow passed away when she had attained the same age.

John Jones, eldest son of John and Elizabeth Jones, and father of Moses J. Jones, was born in Anlissey, North Wales, where he was reared and received his education, but upon attaining young manhood removed to Carnarvonshire, where he resided up to the time of his decease. He identified himself with the industrial and commercial affairs of the community, and, like his father, was prominently and actively associated with church matters. He married Ellen Williams, and three children were born to them: Moses J., William J., and Edward Jones. The mother of these children died, and Mr. Jones again married, and to him were born two sons, Owen and Thomas.

William J. Jones, second son of John and Ellen Jones, is a United States appraiser in the custom house at New York city, a stone cutter by occupation, having been engaged in the building of the state capitol at Albany, New York. He was formerly a prominent resident of Remsen, New York, where he served in the capacity of supervisor. He married Sarah Hughes, and one son has been born to them, Dr. David Jones, who is actively engaged in the practice of medicine in New York city. Edward Jones, youngest son of John and Ellen Jones, was a representative citizen of Wales, where his death occurred in 1902, leaving one child surviving.

Moses J. Jones, eldest son of John and Ellen Jones, was reared and educated in his native country, Wales, but after attaining his seventeenth year he removed to Salem, New York, where he resided for six years. In 1872 he settled in Poultney, Vermont, and since that time has made that city his permanent residence. He began his business career with the firm of Griffith & Nathaniel, then served for seventeen years as superintendent of Auld & Conger Company's slate quarries, later became associated with J. L. Creswell in the operation of quarries at Poultney, under the firm name of Creswell & Jones. He continued his connection with this firm until 1900, when he accepted the position of superintendent of the Matthews Consolidated Slate Com-

pany's quarries, which are situated at Poultney and also in the state of New York, having under his personal supervision between seventy-five and eighty employes. Mr. Jones has retained this position up to the present time (1903), and by his kind and considerate treatment of the men under his charge has gained their good will and confidence.

In his political convictions Mr. Jones is a firm advocate of the policy of the Republican party, served as chairman of the Republican town committee for several years, and sat as delegate in various conventions. He served as first selectman (or officer of the members of the board) of the town and village of Poultney for thirteen years. In his candidacy for the office of selectman he met with great opposition, but after a spirited contest defeated his opponent by a vote of three hundred and eighty-four to two hundred and one. His discharge of the duties of this office were of such an impartial character, and he practiced them with such conservative and praiseworthy judgment, that he won the admiration and friendship of those who had been his most bitter opponents during the campaign. During the high license campaign in 1902 he was active and useful in its advocacy among the Welsh population, and aided materially in the adoption of the present license registration law. Mr. Jones is a prominent member of various Welsh societies, and was grand treasurer of the grand lodge of the American True Ivorites, and treasurer of the Eiseadfob held at Poultney in 1902, and he is a valued and regular contributor to various Welsh presses. He is also prominently affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Morning Star Lodge No. 37, F. & A. M., Poultney Chapter No. 10, R. A. M., Morning Star Council No. 10, R. and S. M., Killington Commandery No. 6, K. T., of Rutland, and Mt. Sinai Temple, N. M. S., of Montpelier. He is also a prominent Odd Fellow, has passed all the chairs in the subordinate lodge, was treasurer of the grand lodge, and is a member of the encampment.

Mr. Jones married Jane Knun, who was born on the Isle of Man. Their children were: John, deceased. William, who married Kate Morris, a daughter of Charles Morris, and to them was born a daughter, Ceinwen Jones. Emily, wife of Paul Ross, who was born at Poultney, in

1869, received his education in the public schools of that city, and in the Troy Conference Academy and Middlebury College, after which he pursued a one year course in the Rutland English Classical Institute. Mr. Ross then took up the study of law in the office of W. Rowland, at Poultney, but abandoned this project in order to accept his present position of postmaster of Poultney, to which he was appointed by the late President McKinley in 1897, and was re-appointed by President Roosevelt in 1901. He has also served as town clerk, superintendent of schools and justice of the peace. He is a prominent member of Poultney Chapter, Killington Commandery, and Master of Morning Star Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Ross: Raymond Jones, Emerson B., Paul M. and Lester D. Ross. Edward Jones, youngest child of Moses J. and Jane Jones, married Maggie Morris, daughter of Charles Morris, of Poultney, and their son, Moses Jones, became assistant postmaster of Poultney, and he married Jane Hughes, daughter of Robert Hughes, of Poultney, and two children have been born to them: Moses and Jane Jones.

Moses J. Jones married for his second wife Miss Nettie L. Jones, of Raceville, New York. No children have been born of his marriage.

#### GEORGE L. STOW.

George L. Stow, a scholar and lawyer of fine attainments and great natural ability, who has been likened in many respects, by his colleagues, to Mr. Edward J. Phelps, a native of Vermont, a distinguished and eminent lawyer, and ex-United States minister to the court of St. James, was born October 10, 1851, at Grafton, Massachusetts, the son of John Adams and Margaret Sophia Stow.

John Adams Stow, father of George L. Stow, was also a native of the town of Grafton, Massachusetts, where he acquired a common school education. Being reared upon a farm, which had been in the family name one hundred years, and even to this day so remains, his natural inclinations were to follow that occupation, but in addition to this industry, he was also a mechanic, and for a number of years worked at



the trade of shoemaker. He was interested in all movements that had for their object the improvement and development of the community in which he resided for the greater part of his life. He was united in marriage to Margaret Sophia Fay, daughter of Antipas and Margaret (Willard) Fay. One child was born to them, George L. Stow.

George L. Stow obtained his preliminary education in the Burlington high school, and this was supplemented by a course in the University of Vermont, from which institution he was graduated in 1873. He then took up the study of law in the office of Messrs. Wales & Taft, the latter named being the late chief judge of the Vermont supreme court, and later he pursued a one year course in the Harvard Law School. He was admitted, in 1875, to the Chittenden county bar, and the same year located at Barre, Vermont, where he became useful and successful in his practice, winning well deserved recognition as a capable and conscientious practitioner. In 1880 Mr. Stow removed to Chelsea, Vermont, and for almost a quarter of a century has been engaged in active professional labor in that vicinity. His practice consists principally of a civil character, being almost entirely devoted to real estate transactions. In his political views Mr. Stow adheres to the principles of the Republican party, and served in the capacity of state's attorney for Orange county, Vermont, during the year 1892. He is prominently identified with the State Bar Association, and the Orange County Bar Association.

On August 18, 1884, Mr. Stow married Mrs. Laura A. Davis, a daughter of Colonel Emery and Laura Olivia (Fairbanks) Rice, and the widow of Deacon Aaron Davis.

#### ALMOND ELMER BURDICK, M. D.

Dr. Burdick, familiarly known as Dr. E. A. Burdick, general practitioner of Winooski, Vermont, is a grandson of Cornelius Van Ness Burdick, who was a prominent resident of Fletcher, Vermont, and for a number of years successfully followed the occupation of a stonemason; later he removed to Westford, Vermont, where he resided for the remainder of his life, and acquired a comfortable competence in the pursuit of the

same line of trade. He was united in marriage to Miss White, and thirteen children were born to them, eleven of whom are living at the present time (1902). Mr. Burdick's death occurred at the age of sixty-three years.

Wellington Burdick, father of Dr. E. A. Burdick, was born in Fletcher, Vermont, and after acquiring a practical education in the common schools of his native town, was engaged for a number of years in agricultural pursuits; he then removed to Canada, where he was interested in the lumber trade for a short period of time; he then returned to the state of Vermont, settled in Hyde Park, and again followed the occupation of farming. After remaining in that town for some years he took up his residence in Nashua, New Hampshire, where he still resides, and assumed the responsible position of manager of an extensive feed store. Mr. Burdick married Miss Lodica Wood, who was born in Fairfax, Vermont; her mother, Polly Wood, was a native of Waterville, Vermont. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Burdick, two of whom are now living: Dr. Almond E. Burdick; and Irving A. Burdick, a resident of Nashua, New Hampshire. The mother of these children died at the age of thirty-eight years. Both Mr. and Mrs. Burdick were members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Dr. Almond E. Burdick was born in Cambridge, Vermont, October 27, 1868, and his early education was acquired in the common schools of the various cities in which his parents resided. Subsequently he settled in Winooski, Vermont, and began the study of medicine under the efficient preceptorship of his uncle, Dr. John L. F. Burdick, one of the eminent physicians of Winooski, who was born in Ira, Rutland county, Vermont, December 16, 1824, and died December 11, 1897. (A full sketch of his career is found elsewhere in this work.) After pursuing the regular course of preparation with his uncle, Dr. Burdick attended the lectures at the University of Vermont and assisted his uncle with the duties of his large and lucrative practice up to the time of the decease of the latter. He then assumed charge of the practice, which extended over the area of Burlington, Winooski and the surrounding county, also acting in the capacity of health officer of the town and attending physician at the Fanny Allen Hospital. In addition

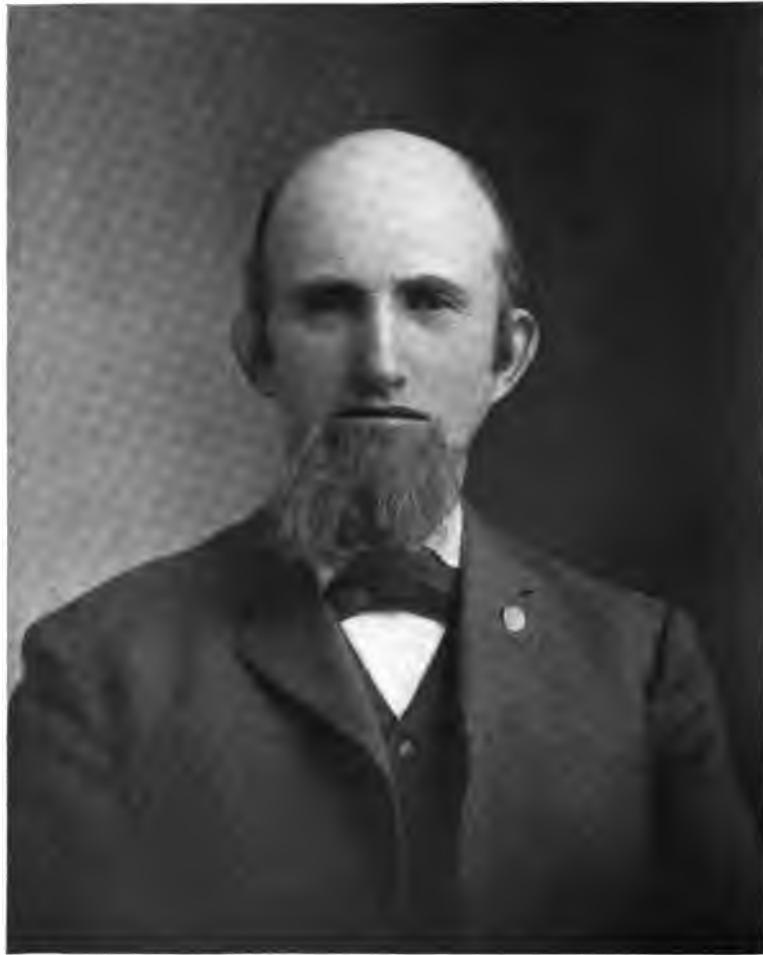


*E. A. Burdick, M. D.*

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*H. A. Jackson*

to his large practice Dr. Burdick has dealt extensively in horses, being the owner of a number of blooded animals, some of which have made fine records. Dr. Burdick is a prominent member of the Knights of Pythias, and has also served as venerable consul for a number of years of the Woodman of America. He is a member of the Winooski fire department, having served as chief engineer for a number of years. Dr. Burdick is one of the most affable of men, has made many friends, and is highly esteemed for his admirable characteristics, as well as for his marked ability as a physician.

#### HEBER A. JACKSON.

Among those citizens of Waterville, Vermont, who, during a long and unusually active career, have been important factors in the development of the political and commercial interests of the town, stands prominently Heber A. Jackson, who was born in Montgomery, Vermont, November 9, 1846.

James Jackson, grandfather of Heber A. Jackson, was born in Chesterfield, New Hampshire, acquired a practical education in the common schools of the neighborhood, and later in life engaged in agricultural pursuits in the town of Swanton, Vermont. Here he married, and the following named children were born: Arnold; Martha, who became the wife of Calvin Maynard; and Horace Jackson.

Horace Jackson, father of Heber A. Jackson, was born in Swanton, Vermont, in October, 1801, attended the village school, where he obtained his education, and, being reared upon a farm, he chose that occupation for his life work upon attaining young manhood. Subsequently he removed to Montgomery, Franklin county, Vermont, and his entire time and attention were devoted to the cultivation and improvement of his farm. He was united in marriage to Maria Barber, a daughter of Job and Sarah Royce Barber, a sister of ex-Governor Stephen Royce. Her father was one of the first settlers of the town of Berkshire, Vermont, and an active participant in the war of 1812. The children of Horace and Maria (Barber) Jackson were: Sarah, Lucy, Rufus, Reuben, Edna, Edwin and Heber A. Jackson. The father of these children died at

his home in Montgomery, Vermont, March 12, 1881, aged eighty years; his widow is living at the present time (1903), having attained the extreme old age of ninety-four years.

Heber A. Jackson received the limited educational advantages afforded by the district schools of that day, but this was supplemented by lessons in the school of experience and by wise and discriminate reading of good literature, which has kept him well informed in current events as well as the vital questions of the day. On September 10, 1863, being then seventeen years of age, he enlisted in Company A, Ninth Regiment, Vermont Volunteers, which was organized at Enosburg, Vermont, and commanded by Colonel Ripley. After nine months' service with this regiment he was discharged July 2, 1864, but later joined Company G, Fifth Regiment, Vermont Volunteers. He was assigned to the Twenty-fourth Army Corps and joined the regiment at Chapin's farm; he participated in the battle of Sailor's Creek, the two battles in front of Petersburg and in various minor engagements, where he displayed both courage and bravery. After the close of the war Mr. Jackson returned to Eden, Vermont, where for two years he engaged in the wood business, after which he removed to North Hyde Park, Vermont, where he became financially embarrassed to the amount of eight hundred dollars, owing to the illness and death of his wife. The following five years he engaged in peddling during the summer months, and in the lumber business during the remainder of the year, but after the expiration of this period of time he devoted his attention to the latter industry. He purchased an extensive timber tract, which he had cut up and converted into lumber, for which he found a ready sale in the nearby markets. He operated this tract extensively for many years, and ever since that period has been more or less engaged in the same line of trade. In connection with this enterprise he has dealt largely in horses and wagons, purchasing the animals in the Boston markets and disposing of them to the farmers in the state of Vermont. He resides upon a farm in the town of Waterville, which was formerly owned by the late Judge Luke Poland, and a portion of his time is devoted to its cultivation and improvement. He has accumulated a handsome competence from these various enterprises,

which will enable him to spend the latter years of his life in ease and comfort, and this result was brought about by his careful and sagacious management, his energy and executive business ability.

In his political affiliations Mr. Jackson is a Republican, and has been chosen by his fellow citizens to serve in the majority of the local offices; in 1892 he represented the town in the state legislature, serving in the capacity of chairman of the land tax committee; he also filled a similar position in the year 1898, served as delegate to various county and state conventions of his party, and in 1902 was elected senator from Lamoille county, serving as chairman of the committee on federal relations and a member of the committee on highways and military affairs. He is a prominent member and ex-commander of Carpenter Post No. 100, G. A. R., and a member of Warren Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. Mr. Jackson has always taken a keen interest in all that pertains to the welfare and up-building of the town, and is ever ready to give of his time and money to the furtherance and support of all worthy enterprises.

On January 31, 1868, Mr. Jackson married Bathsheba Stone, and three children were born to them, Elmer, Asa and Herman Jackson, all of whom are now deceased. The mother of these children died in 1874, aged thirty years. Mr. Jackson married for his second wife Electa Wheeler, and they are the parents of two children: Olga, wife of Rollo Thomas, a prosperous agriculturist of Johnson, Vermont; and Cassie, a student in the Bakersfield Academy.

#### CHARLES W. HOWARD, M. D.

Dr. Charles W. Howard, of Shoreham, Vermont, represents an old New England family of distinction, and his wife is a representative of a Scotch family of great historical importance. The Howard family name in England appears originally in the forms of Haward and Hayward. The American branch of the family, bearing the name of Howard, was planted by three brothers who came from England in 1635, and of these, William settled in Charlestown, Massachusetts, Thomas in Duxbury, Massachusetts, and John in New Jersey.

William Howard (1), from whom descended Dr. Charles W. Howard, was a proprietor and a grantee of land, and a deputy of the general court. He married Margery, whose family name is unknown. Jonathan (2), son of William, came to his death by accident. He married Sarah, a daughter of Richard Thayer, and they lived in Braintree, Massachusetts. Benjamin (3), eldest child of Jonathan, married Mary, daughter of Ephraim and Mary Arnold. Their son Joseph (4) married Sarah Wild, and their son Stephen (5) was born January 15, 1757.

Stephen (5) lived in Braintree, Massachusetts. He served in the Revolution, and his name appears as a private and minute-man on the roll of Captain Joel Fletcher, April 19, 1775. He subsequently served four other enlistments, his period of service amounting to five years. He married Ruth Dinsmore. Of their children, Abijah (6) was a farmer and served in the militia, and died in Windham, Vermont. He married Abigail Willard, and their children were Willard (7), to be further referred to hereinafter, and Levi. Levi lived in Windham, Vermont, and was a farmer; he married Paulina Hastings, and their children were Lyman, Harriet, Luther, Emma, George and Nellie.

Willard Howard (7), eldest son of Abijah and Abigail (Willard) Howard, was born in Grafton, Vermont. He was a farmer in Windham, where he died, and he owned an extensive farm. He was a man of high standing in the community, and was called to several local offices. He was a Whig in politics, and became a Republican when the latter party was organized in 1856. He married Sarah Page, who was born in Rindge, New Hampshire, and they became the parents of children named as follows: Charles Willard, to be written of below; Harlan Page, a farmer at Windham, where he died, married Sarah Smith, and their children were Eva and Maud; Henry, who became superintendent of a large cattle ranch in New Mexico, married Emma Whiteman; Augusta, who married Lewis Richardson, a farmer, of Acton, Massachusetts, and their children were Harlan, Charles, Sarah, Alvin and George; Amelia, youngest child of Willard and Sarah (Page) Howard, became the wife of Luther Chapman.

Charles Willard Howard (8), eldest son of

Willard and Sarah (Page) Howard, was born December 4, 1846, in Windham, Vermont, where he received his elementary education in the common schools. He was prepared for college in Chester Academy, and in 1868 entered Middlebury College, from which he was graduated with honors. He studied for his profession in the medical department of the University of Vermont, from which he received his degree in 1874. The next year he devoted to further professional studies under the preceptorship of Dr. Eddy, of Middlebury, and the year following he was engaged in hospital practice in Hartford, Connecticut. In 1876 he located in Shoreham, Vermont, and entered upon a practice in which he has been successfully engaged to the present time. His standing in his profession is attested in the fact that he is one of the medical state license censors. He was a charter member of the Addison County Medical Society, in which he still holds membership, and he is also a member of the State Medical Society.

Dr. Howard is a man of acknowledged standing and influence in the community, and he has frequently occupied positions in which he has afforded services of signal usefulness in its material and moral concerns. The struggles of his own youth in the acquisition of an education bred in him a genuine sympathy for a younger generation, and he has ever been zealously and intelligently devoted to the advancement of educational institutions. From 1883 to 1897 he was town superintendent of schools, and for three years was a member of the county board of education. Without political aspiration, he has been elected to various local offices, and served continuously from 1881 to the present (1903), a period of twenty-two years, as town clerk, and as town treasurer for one year. He has ever been a staunch Republican. He is an attendant of the Congregational church. The only fraternal society with which he is connected is the Delta Upsilon college fraternity.

Dr. Howard was married November 28, 1876, to Miss Charlotte N., a daughter of Edwin B. and Naomi (Tupper) Douglas, and of this union a daughter Florence, was born, February 15, 1879.

Mrs. Howard is a member of the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, as

is also her daughter, whose eligibility is based upon eight lines of Revolutionary ancestors. Mrs. Howard is also a member of the Colonial Dames of Vermont, and is registrar of Hands Cove Chapter, of Orwell. She came from that Douglas family which had its origin in Scotland. Sir William, of Clan Douglas, was father of Sir Archibald Douglas, who was one of the Scottish partisans of King Henry III. The American branch of the family was planted by Deacon William Douglas (1), born in Scotland in 1610, who came in 1640, and was one of the first settlers at New London, Connecticut, where he was prominent in church and town affairs. He married Ann Mattle in 1636, and came with two children, Ann and Robert, to Cape Ann, then to Boston (where his son William (3) was born), later to Ipswich, and finally to New London, Connecticut. He was a man of much importance in civil and church affairs, and received a large grant of land for special services. He was appointed by the general council at Hartford as a commissary during the Indian war, and was deputy general of the court at Hartford. He was a deacon in the church, and he died in New London in 1685. Deacon William Douglas (3) married Abiah Hough, and their son, Deacon William (4), married Sarah Proctor, and lived at New London and Plainfield. Their son James (5), born in Plainfield in 1711, was a farmer; he was also a teacher, and he and his wife, Rachel Marsh, opened the first school in Cornwall, Connecticut. Their son, James Marsh (6), born in 1746, married Rhoda Burnham, a sister of Judge Burnham, of Litchfield. In 1784 James Marsh Douglas removed with his family to Cornwall, Vermont, where he was a farmer; he died in 1790, and his wife survived him until 1822. Their children were Elias, John, Benajah, Burnham and James. Benejah (7), born in 1780, was a successful farmer at Cornwall, Vermont. He was a colonel of Vermont militia, and declined a commission as general on account of deafness. He married Saloma Scott, and, second, Elizabeth Preston, born in 1787. Their son, Edwin Benejah (8), was born at Cornwall, Vermont, in 1813, and was a successful farmer in Shoreham, where he died, January 12, 1901. He married in 1843, Naomi Tupper, born in 1823, and died March 22, 1900. She was a most estimable woman, a devoted



wife and mother, and a real home-maker. Their children were: Norman Benajah, who served in the Civil war; Mary Elizabeth, who became the wife of Charles Davis Collins; Charlotte Naomi, born July 15, 1849, who became the wife of Dr. Charles Willard Howard; Francis Edwin, born in 1852; Marcia Ann, born in 1855; Amia Louise, born in 1858.

#### HENRY C. CLEVELAND.

Hon. Henry C. Cleveland, of Coventry, Orleans county, has inherited in marked degree the fine managerial and financial capabilities of his father, Hon. Elijah Cleveland, who was one of the most enterprising men of his day. Elijah Cleveland was born in Hanover, New Hampshire, June 29, 1795. He came to Coventry about 1824, and was for more than a half century afterwards the most enterprising man the village contained. A shoemaker by trade, the year after his coming he purchased from Calvin & Daniel Harmon a small stock of goods, and upon this small foundation he built a large mercantile business, in which he continued for many years. In 1825 he also built an ashery, and began the making of pearlsh, then the most important article of manufacture in that region. In 1827 he built the first grist mill, in 1829-30 the Congregational church, and in 1837 a starch factory, which was at the time an enterprise of vast importance.

He had thus demonstrated his useful activity in the establishment of industrial concerns which were of advantage to the entire community, and these led him into the conception of larger plans, in which he became the acknowledged leader. About the time his starch factory was well in operation, the necessity for a road between Coventry and Newport became apparent, and Mr. Cleveland took the contract for its making, a distance of six miles, through an unbroken wilderness. It was an arduous undertaking, but the work was completed, and in excellent manner, and Coventry had taken another forward step. Mr. Cleveland was now well prepared for the most important undertaking with which he was associated, the Passumpsic railroad. When its building was first broached, he enlisted heartily in the project, and made a liberal contribution to the beginning of the work at White River

Junction. He was made one of the managers of the company, and was its secretary from 1845 until the time of his death, when, of all the original managers, only one, E. Raymond, survived him. He had lived to see the road firmly established, the country through which it ran developed and enriched, and his personal fortune added to. And yet more his colleagues were free to accord to him the larger share of praise, affirming that the success which attended the Passumpsic railroad was due in largest degree to his sound judgment, his financial aid in time of extremity, and his constant and indefatigable efforts. Though interested in other enterprises, this was the special object of his attention, and he guarded and fostered it at every turn and in every extremity.

It was said of Mr. Cleveland, by those who knew him most intimately through association with him in large affairs, that he was a man of unusual excellence of judgment. He was a man of few words, but he possessed the faculty of presenting his views with clearness and conciseness, and yet with an earnestness and persistence born of honest conviction. His opinions were formed after careful thought and as full investigation as possible, and his conclusions were uniformly sound, commanding confidence and ensuring the active co-operation of those about him.

Sagacious in all business affairs, constantly moved by a lofty sense of public spirit, and the soul of integrity in all his relations with his fellows, Mr. Cleveland was frequently called to positions of honor and trust. In 1827, for two years after his coming to Coventry, he was chosen town clerk and treasurer, and he served in that twofold capacity for seven years. He became a selectman in 1836 and served again in the same capacity in 1856. From 1834 to 1836 he was assistant judge of the county court. In 1839 he was elected to represent his town in the legislature, and was returned to that body for two years following and again in 1846. He was a member of the state constitutional convention in 1857. In 1836 he was a state senator. In all these various stations he served with great usefulness to his constituency, and with high credit to himself. In his later years he was somewhat weakened by the infirmities of age, and his great affliction was a partial loss of sight. He



*Henry C. Loveland*



was necessarily less active in the public gaze, but he maintained, almost until his death, an advisory association with the interests which had principally engaged his attention during his phenomenally long and active career.

The death of Mr. Cleveland deeply affected the entire community, by whom he was held in affectionate esteem for his nobility of character and usefulness of life. He was three times married, and he left two children by his second marriage, Henry C. and Charles B., the latter of whom resides in Newport.

Henry C. Cleveland, eldest son of Elijah Cleveland, was born October 15, 1831, in Coventry, in the house in which he has ever since resided. He began his studies in the district schools, and pursued advanced courses in the academies in Craftsbury and St. Johnsbury. With ample preparation in an educational way, he early entered upon business association with his father, whose characteristics and capabilities he inherited. From the beginning, young Cleveland was his father's trusted and confidential assistant in all his various undertakings, and the relationship between them was peculiarly intimate, remindful rather of that of brothers than of father and son, and was maintained until the death of the parent, whom the son eventually succeeded in various important positions. Upon the death of the senior Cleveland, Mr. Henry C. Cleveland was elected to succeed him in the secretaryship of the Passumpsic Railroad Company, in which capacity he yet continues to serve. His capabilities as a sagacious financier had long before found appreciative recognition, and he entered upon his duties with such entire familiarity that the conduct of the business gave no evidence of a change of management. Mr. Cleveland also became a director in the National Bank of Newport, another position for which he was peculiarly well qualified not only by his fine business qualities, but by his intimate knowledge of the general condition of the financial world and of the community and neighborhood. He also became interested in the various other enterprises which had claimed the attention of his father, and in which he had already borne an important part. Mr. Cleveland has also been conspicuously useful in many important public positions to which he has been called by the people, and to the duties

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of which he brought the same sagacity and integrity which characterized him in his personal dealings. He has served as town treasurer and selectman and in other local offices. In 1888 he represented Coventry in the assembly, and in 1890 he was elected to the senate from Orleans county. In 1901 he was elected associate judge of Orleans county for a four years' term.

While thus busied with official duties in various corporations and under the municipal and state governments, Mr. Cleveland has never lost his keen delight in rural pursuits. The owner of a splendidly improved farm of two hundred and fifty acres, its management is his constant care, making a specialty of breeding Devonshire cattle. He is a member of the Congregational Society, and his political affiliations have always been with the Republican party. Since arriving at the age of manhood he has been a member of Memphremagog Lodge, F. & A. M. He was formerly a member of the Artillery Guard, Vermont Militia.

Mr. Cleveland was twice married. His first wife was Miss Rosetta Daley, of Coventry, who bore him two children. He subsequently married Miss Mary Jane Greenwood, of Lowell, Vermont, and of this marriage were born three children, of whom is now living a son, Walter Cleveland.

#### CLEMENT F. SMITH.

Clement F. Smith, of Morrisville, Vermont, president of the State Dairymen's Association, has long been recognized as one of the most useful men of the state through his deep and intelligent interest in dairying and stock-breeding. While he has thus been highly instrumental in the promotion of these important sources of prosperity, he has also rendered to the general public services of peculiar usefulness in official positions in the commonwealth and in his community.

Mr. Smith is a native of the state, born in Morristown, July 29, 1856. He began his education in the common schools, and pursued advanced studies in the People's Academy in Morrisville. At the age of twenty-two years he married, and soon afterwards purchased the paternal farm, upon which he made a payment of five hundred dollars, his entire earnings, and providing for the payment of the remaining ten

thousand dollars out of the fruits of his labors. This fine tract, known as the Laporte Farm, which has since then been in his ownership and under his management, is justly famed as one of the most highly cultivated and productive in all Vermont. Pleasantly located on the Stowe road, three miles from Morrisville, it contains one hundred and seventy-five acres, of which sixty are under cultivation and in meadow, forty are in pasture, and the remainder in sugar orchard and woodland. The soil is a clay loam, equally adapted to corn or hay. It has not only been maintained unimproved, but its producing power has been actually doubled through a wise rotation of crops and intensive cultivation. But little grain is sown, and one-half (thirty acres) of the farm tract proper is given to corn of the Sanford variety, which is planted two years in succession, and is cut with a harvester. The meadow produces two crops each year, principally of clover. The entire product of the farm is used for feeding the dairy and stable stock, and the silo system is utilized for the preservation of feed. Mr. Smith was one of the earliest in the state (the third) to adopt ensilage, and his recently erected silo is a model of its kind in construction and dimensions. Circular in shape, it is thirty-four feet in height and twenty-four feet in diameter, with a capacity of more than three hundred tons, and with its four thicknesses of boards and an equal number of paper it is impervious to frost. The barns, stables and sheds, are all of the most substantial and attractive character, and are exceptionally complete in all their appointments.

Devoting his attention principally to dairying, Mr. Smith maintains the largest business in that line in the county, and one which is unsurpassable in the state. His cattle herd numbers a full hundred head, more than two-thirds of which are registered and high-grade Jersey cows and heifers, and all are kept in such cleanliness that tuberculosis has been unknown among them. The milk product is remarkable for quality and quantity. The cows and milk-producing heifers yield an average of three hundred and twenty-five to three hundred and forty pounds of butter each per annum, and in one year the milk of six cows yielded four hundred and sixty pounds each. A De Laval separator is used in butter-making, and

the butter is eagerly sought in Boston and other large cities, at the highest creamery prices.

Mr. Smith also keeps some horses and colts, including a number of choice Lamberts of the Hambeltonian strain, and a score or more of Ohio Chester and Jersey Red swine. In all these classes, and particularly in milch cattle, his animals have been awarded many prizes at county fairs, and his exhibits have stimulated in marked degree the cattle industry all through his section of the state. Mr. Smith gives his earnest personal attention to the conduct of his farm, and has four men continually in service, and this number is trebled during the cropping and harvesting seasons. He also transacts an extensive business in marketing farm and dairy machinery. In 1902 his sales amounted to sixteen thousand dollars, and the indications were, early in 1903, that this amount would be increased twenty-five per cent in that year. Among the articles handled, he makes a specialty of the De Laval separator, of which he has sold more than one hundred annually. Thoroughly progressive along all lines of his calling, he also conducts a private experiment station, which has long been recognized as a public benefit.

While the foregoing affords a reasonably clear idea of Mr. Smith's personal career, something more is to be said. In recognition of his surpassing ability as a farmer and dairyman and of his worth as a man, he has been called to various positions wherein he was enabled to advance the general interests of the farmers and stock-breeders of the state. In 1895 he was elected president of the State Dairymen's Association, and re-elected in 1896. He was the first master of Lamoille Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and for five years he has been overseer of the state Grange. In 1894 he represented Morrystown in the state legislature, and in that body was appointed chairman of the special committee on tuberculosis, and a member of the committee on agriculture. In 1902 he was presented as a candidate for the senate; he consented with great reluctance to the use of his name, and made no canvass whatever, yet so great was his popularity that he was defeated by only three votes. He is a Republican in politics, and a pronounced advocate of temperance. He is a Methodist in religion and has been a steward in his church from his

twentieth year, and is now superintendent of its Sunday-school. He is deeply interested in education, and has been for some years past a trustee of the People's Academy, to which he commits the education of his children. His personality is marked by all those traits which become the model citizen, and he is held in deep respect for his natural abilities, unswerving integrity and public spirit.

He was married September 25, 1878, to Miss Mary A., daughter of Mark P. and Rhuhamah A. (Stevens) Burnham, of Enfield, New Hampshire. Of this marriage were born seven children: Mabel C., Lily A., Grace B., Rhuhamah M., Alice B., Mark B. Smith and Francis.

#### GENERAL MERRITT BARBER.

General Merritt Barber, of Watervliet, New York, a distinguished soldier of the Civil war and the war with Spain, comes of an old and honored New England ancestry. He is a lineal descendant of Samuel Barber, born in Connecticut in 1680, and died in 1725, whose wife was Mercy Holcomb, born in 1682 and died in 1787. Their son Samuel, a physician, was born in Connecticut in 1714, and died January 13, 1797; he married Sophronia Humphrey, who was born in 1722 and died in 1752. Among the seven children born to Dr. Samuel and Sophronia (Humphrey) Barber was Joseph, who was born in Connecticut in 1744. He was the first of his family to settle in Vermont. He served with distinction in the battle of Bennington, and later in the Revolution he received honorable recognition of his patriotism and courage. He settled in Bennington on a farm now known as the Barney stock farm, and there he passed his remaining days. He was a man of influence and ability, and his name appears on the second list of inhabitants of Vermont when the boundary line between that state and New Hampshire was defined. He came to his death, at the age of sixty-three years, by a fall from a horse. He was twice married, and his first wife bore him twelve children. His second wife was Leah Grover, who was born in Pownal, Vermont, in 1750.

Benjamin, son of Joseph Barber, was born in

Pownal, October 16, 1777, where he died January 11, 1857, after living a successful life as a farmer. He married Sybil Andrews, who was born in the village named, November 30, 1774, a daughter of Noel Andrews, who was a prosperous farmer and miller, and the pioneer of his name in that region; he died June 30, 1820. Two children were born to Benjamin Barber: Benjamin, further referred to below; and Sally, born August 18, 1804. The latter married Joseph Kimball, and both were members of the Methodist church, and are now deceased.

Benjamin, son of Benjamin and Sybil Barber, was born November 24, 1808, in Pownal. He began his education in the common schools, and entered Williams College, from which, on account of the death of his mother, he was obliged to withdraw before completing his studies. He returned to the homestead farm, which he cared for until his death, January 12, 1891. He married Caroline Wright, who was born in Pownal, August 27, 1809, and died in 1893, at the age of eighty-five years.

Both the Barber and Wright families were of English ancestry. John Wright, born in 1570, a knighted soldier, married Martha, a daughter of Sir William Garaway Knight, all of Knight's Bridge, Essex county, England. Their son, Deacon Samuel Wright, was born in 1600, in Springfield, Massachusetts, and lived and died (October 17, 1665) in the same house. The lineal descent from him was Samuel, born in the same place, in 1630; Joseph, born in Charlestown, Massachusetts, in 1657; Samuel, born in 1693, also in Charlestown; Charles, born in Pownal, Vermont, January 5, 1718; Josiah, born in the same place, March 14, 1752, and died there, aged sixty-nine years. He was a very prominent man, and served nine years as a member of the governor's council. Samuel, son of Josiah Wright, was a physician. He married Sally Angel, who was born in Pownal, and who died at the age of eighty years. She was a woman of very small stature, wanting two inches of being four feet in height. It was necessary to make for her a special chair, and one of these is now in the possession of one of her descendants, Dr. Oscar Barber. She was a daughter of Captain Abitha and Lucy Bennett. Captain Bennett was a Revolutionary soldier,

commander of the Cheshire County Guards, and he died at the age of eighty years. Samuel and Sally (Angel) Wright were the parents of thirteen children, among whom was Caroline, the mother of General Merritt Barber.

Benjamin and Caroline (Wright) Barber were the parents of four children, of whom two, General Merritt Barber and Dr. B. Oscar Barber, are living; two are deceased, Andrew, who was a merchant in Dalton, Massachusetts, where he died in 1891; and Sarah, who became the wife of Marcus Whipple, of Pownal, Vermont, who died in 1855.

General Merritt Barber received his early education in the public schools, and prepared for college under the tuition of Chester A. Arthur, who was afterward president of the United States. He graduated from Williams College, Massachusetts, in 1857, and during two years of his course was a fellow student with James A. Garfield, the martyred president. He studied law in the office of the Hon. A. B. Gardner, in Bennington, Vermont, and graduated from the Ohio State and Union Law College in 1859. He was admitted to the bar in Bennington county at the June term of court the same year, and at once entered upon the practice of his profession in his native town. He was assistant clerk of the Vermont house of representatives during the sessions of 1860, 1861 and 1862, including the special session of the latter year which provided troops to help suppress the rebellion.

His brilliant military career began with his enlistment as a private in Company E, Tenth Vermont Regiment, June 2, 1862, and he was commissioned first lieutenant of his company August 7, following. He was promoted to captaincy of Company B, same regiment, June 17, 1864. December 31, 1864, he was commissioned by the president as captain and assistant adjutant general, United States Army, and assigned to duty in such capacity with the Vermont Brigade. He participated with the Army of the Potomac in the Antietam campaign of 1862; the Gettysburg and Mine Run campaign of 1863; the Wilderness campaign of 1864, and with Sheridan in the Shenandoah in the same year, having been wounded at Fisher's Hill, September 22. He was present at the storming of Petersburg, April

2, at the battle of Sailor's Creek, April 6, and the surrender of Lee's army at Appomattox, April 9, 1865. He was also with his command at Danville, Virginia, in the rear of Johnston's army when it was surrendered, thus having had part in the surrender of both of the principal armies of the Confederacy. He was honorably mustered out of service, September 19, 1865, and subsequently received three brevets,—that of major of United States Volunteers, October 19, 1864, "for having borne himself with distinguished gallantry in every engagement since May 5, 1864, particularly in the engagement at Cedar Creek, Virginia;" that of captain United States Volunteers, March 2, 1867, "for gallant and meritorious service in the battle of the Wilderness;" and that of major United States Volunteers, same date, "for gallant and meritorious services in the battle of Cedar Creek, Virginia."

With this splendid record, on the recommendation of Hon. F. E. Woodbridge, member of Congress, he was appointed and commissioned second lieutenant in the Sixteenth Infantry, United States Army, February 23, 1866, and was promoted to first lieutenant on the same date. He was adjutant of his regiment from February 15, 1868, to April 30, 1872; was promoted to captain, March 4, 1879; was commissioned major and assistant adjutant general, June 29, 1882; was promoted to lieutenant colonel, August 2, 1890, to colonel, November 15, 1896, and was appointed brigadier general of volunteers in 1901.

At the beginning of the war with Spain, Colonel Barber was stationed at New York city. At the beginning of hostilities he was assigned to duty in the Philippine Islands in the capacity of assistant adjutant general on the staff of Major General Otis, and after his departure, on the staff of General McArthur. His services were of conspicuous usefulness, adding another splendid chapter to his brilliant achievements during the Civil war period. After two years, worn down by constant exposure and arduous application to duty, he was ordered home. Returning by way of Japan and China, it was his fortune to become an actor with the small military forces of the allied European nations in suppressing the uprising of the Boxers. He was the last one to grasp the hand of Colonel Liscum when that gallant of-

ficer left Manila for Tien Tsin. Since his return home, General Barber has made his residence in Watervliet, New York, in winter, and spends his summer at Pownal, where he enjoys a well earned respite after a phenomenally long and active military career.

General Barber is a member of the New York Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, of the Sixth Corps Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Bennington, and of the Vermont Society, Sons of the American Revolution, to which he derives title through the service in the Revolutionary war by grandparents of both his father and mother. In 1900 Williams College, of Williamstown, Massachusetts, conferred upon him the degree of LL. D.

General Barber was married to Miss Catherine E. Roberts, of Bennington, Vermont, June 20, 1858; and his second marriage, his union with Delilah Winne, of Troy, New York, occurred May 15, 1867. He has one daughter, Mrs. Sarah B. Boyle, of Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dr. B. Oscar Barber, brother of General Merritt Barber, began his education in the common schools and pursued academical studies in Bennington, Hoosick Falls and North Adams. He followed farming on the paternal farm, near Bennington (where J. W. Gardner now resides), until it was sold by his father. He then entered the Cleveland (Ohio) Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1877. He engaged in the practice of his profession in Pownal, Vermont, the village which had been the home of his ancestors for many generations, and where General Barber makes his home in the summers; he is yet actively employed. He has made a specialty of diseases of children, and has been peculiarly successful in such treatment. He has borne a full share in community affairs, and has been for a number of years a member of the board of school directors. He is a member of the fraternity of Odd Fellows, and his political affiliations are with the Republican party.

Dr. Barber was married March 1, 1883, to Miss Maggie Emery, a native of Ontario, Canada, who died at the age of thirty-seven years. He subsequently married her sister, Miss Rose Emery. The father of these sisters, Walter Emery, resides in Plattsburg, New York.

## REV. WILLIAM A. PLAMONDON.

Among all the families who figured in the time of the great Champlain, none is deserving of higher honor than that of the name of Plamondon, the first of whom distinguished himself during the reign of Edward I, in 1275, and was knighted for his splendid deeds of courage. The annals of history make mention of none who did more for France than Louis Plamondon, who, from the time of the execution of Charles I, in 1649, to the restoration of Charles II, in May, 1660, served with a great distinction and accomplished much in behalf of the cause for which he served.

The first of the name of Plamondon on this continent came in 1717, during the reign of George I, when the country was but sparsely settled. The original emigrant located in Quebec, Canada, where was born the great-grandfather of Rev. William A. Plamondon. He was Louis, the tenth of that name, and was born in 1775, when the country was in the height of excitement on account of the impending American Revolution.

Louis, grandfather of Mr. Plamondon, was born in Quebec, in 1807. He was a farmer and owned five farms. His brother Artemas was killed in dispute over a beaver which was trapped on land belonging to Indians. The wife of Louis Plamondon was Louisa Gosline, born in Montreal, Canada, in 1810, a member of one of the most highly respected families of that city, and a very beautiful woman. To them were born fourteen children, ten of whom are deceased. The four surviving, among them the father of Mr. Plamondon, are now living in St. Hilaire, province of Quebec.

Louis, son of the parents last named, was born in St. Hilaire, in 1837, one of a large family of whom three were priests and two were nuns. Louis Plamondon was a prosperous merchant and farmer. He married, in 1857, Cezari Brillon, born in Richelieu, province of Quebec, in 1838, a daughter of Marcille Brillon, who was a farmer and trapper; he traded with the Indians and was very successful. They were the parents of fourteen children. Cezari Brillon was brought up by her uncle, John Pion, who was a wealthy and influential man. Of her marriage with Louis



Plamondon were born, in St. Hilaire, ten children: 1. Louis, born in 1858; 2. Azamma, born in 1859; 3. Joseph, born in 1860; 4. Henry, born in 1862, went years ago to the Klondike, where he is an extensive dealer in high grade furs; he is an enterprising man, and has laid out many rich claims for prospectors from the far east; 5. William A., who is mentioned at length hereinafter; 6. Hilaire, born in 1864; 7. Arthemise, born in 1866, and who married, in 1886, Theodore Malo, a merchant of Montreal, province of Quebec; 8. Felix, born in 1867, deceased; 9. Alphee, born in 1868, who is now a Jesuit priest in England; he was educated in St. Hyacinthe, in the common schools and in the college and seminary in Montreal, and was ordained in 1899; 10. Corène, born in 1869, educated in Montreal, and married, 1903, Eusebe Goulette, and is now living in Burlington, Vermont.

The mother of these children died in 1870, at the age of thirty-two years. Mr. Plamondon married, for his second wife, his sister-in-law, Matilda Brillon, born in 1848, and they have two children: Mary, born in 1883; and Eva, born in 1884, at St. Hilaire, and who is a nun in Notre Dame convent, Montreal.

William A. Plamondon, fifth child in the family last named, passed his early years in St. Hilaire, where he began his education in the common schools. He was afterwards a student in the college and seminary of Montreal for four years, and in St. Joseph's College at Burlington, Vermont, for a like period. He completed his theological course in Rome, where, after three years' devoted attention to his studies, he was ordained in the American College.

Thus amply prepared, after a student life of more than ten years, Father Plamondon returned to Vermont, and was at once assigned to Bishop Michaud's parish, St. Francis Xavier, at Bennington. After serving here for six months, he was appointed parish priest at Readsboro and North Pownal, and accomplished excellent work in the upbuilding of both these parishes. He was then transferred to the Church of Our Lady of Good Help, at Brandon, from which he was called, in 1903, to Burlington to the rectorate of St. Anthony's parish. Here he found a church partially completed, and he is now building the

house, and he has given himself most arduously to the consummation of the work.

Father Plamondon, through his devotion to his priestly duties and his personal excellencies of character and disposition, has won the love of his parishioners and the esteem and confidence of the best non-Catholic elements, and he has found in all quarters such encouragement and assurance of support as presages a most useful pastoral career.

#### WILLIAM BRACKETT CUTTING.

William B. Cutting, a successful agriculturist of Westminster, Vermont, is a descendant of Richard Cutting, who was born in England in 1623. When only eleven years of age Richard Cutting set sail in the ship Elizabeth, which left Ipswich, England, in 1634, and upon his arrival in Boston harbor he remained in that town for some time, but subsequently settled in Waltham, Massachusetts, where he was admitted a freeman in 1690, and died in 1696 at the age of seventy-three years. The line of descent is as follows: Zachariah, son of Richard and Sarah Cutting; Joseph Cutting, son of Richard and Sarah Cutting, married Dinah Smith, and settled in Waltham, Massachusetts; Absalom, son of Joseph and Dinah Cutting, born in 1736, died in 1767, aged thirty-one years. He married a Miss Rice, and they resided in Massachusetts. Their children were Abigail, Edmund Rice, Jonah and Sarah Storm. Jonah Cutting, the grandfather of William B. Cutting, was born January 28, 1762, a native of Massachusetts. Over one hundred years ago he settled in Guilford, Vermont, where he cleared up a large tract of land, which he cultivated, and in addition he operated a linseed oil mill and raised a large amount of cattle for which he found a ready sale in the market. Later he removed to Green River, Cutting valley, where he resumed his agricultural pursuits; he also operated an oil and paper mill for many years. He participated in the war of the Revolution; he represented the town of Guilford in the state legislature, besides holding other offices of trust and responsibility. Mr. Cutting was twice married, his first wife having been Miss Sarah Stone, and the following named children were

born to them: Sallie, born May 27, 1789; Samuel, born in 1791; Lewis, born in 1793; Calvin, born in 1796; John, born in 1800; and William G., born in 1810. After the death of his wife, which occurred May 30, 1816, Mr. Cutting married Mrs. Parmelia Stone. Mr. Cutting died in 1842, at the age of eighty years.

Samuel Cutting, father of William B. Cutting, was born at Guilford, Vermont, in 1791. He was reared upon a farm and assisted his father with the work of that and the mill which he operated. He removed with his parents to Green River, where he continued the occupation of farming as well as assisting in the oil and paper mill industries. The latter industry was given to Samuel and his brother-in-law, William Gregory. He also acted in the capacity of colonel of militia, and in his early manhood joined the Masonic fraternity, and was a member of that body during the great Morgan agitation. He was an earnest and zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was united in marriage to Miss Hannah Brackett, daughter of Lemuel Brackett. The following named children were born to them: Lewis, who died in infancy; Hiram S., a paper manufacturer at Green River (the father's plant), married Miss Eliza Ward, and their children are Victoria, Elizabeth, Samuel, Hiram and Louis Cutting; Samuel C.; Nancy, who died in infancy; Louis J., who died at the age of twenty years; William B.; Joseph, who died at the age of nineteen years; Newell Gregory; and Russell T., who follows the occupation of farming on the old homestead in Green River in the town of Guilford, Vermont, was united in marriage to Mrs. Sarah Reid. The father of these children died in December, 1842, at the age of fifty-seven years.

William B. Cutting, son of Samuel and Hannah Cutting, was born in Green River, Vermont, November 20, 1827. He acquired his education in the common schools of his native town, and when he attained the age of sixteen years he commenced his business life as a clerk, and later was interested in the manufacture of paper in connection with other mercantile pursuits. In 1853 he removed to Boston and entered the employ of the Old Colony Railroad, and also was engaged in the grocery trade; he remained in these positions until 1854, when he became connected with

the Indianapolis & Cincinnati Railroad Company, and he continued in their employ until April, 1861, when ill health compelled him to remove to Kalamazoo, Michigan, where he formed a partnership to conduct the grocery and produce business, also the manufacture of lumber and barrel staves at Pine Grove, Michigan. His health not being benefited by his sojourn in the west, he returned east and settled in Springfield, Massachusetts, afterward in Brattleboro, Vermont, and finally in 1871 located in Westminster, where he purchased a farm and for the balance of his active life pursued agricultural pursuits.

Mr. Cutting was a Free-soiler prior to the formation of the Republican party, took an active part in the Fremont and Lincoln campaigns and continued for some time to act with that party, but, differing from it on the tariff question, he changed his politics to that of an independent. He was elected to the state senate in 1882, was justice of the peace for twenty years, and has held most of the town offices. Mr. Cutting has been a prominent member of several organizations of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and master of Maple Grove Grange of Westminster West, Vermont. In his religious beliefs he is a firm and earnest advocate of the Unitarian church.

On August 12, 1851, Mr. Cutting was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Ranney, daughter of Grant W. and Matilda (Campbell) Ranney. Six children have been born of this union: William L., Mary R., Charles C., Frank H., Stella M. and Nelly G. Cutting.

#### CHARLES RIPLEY.

Charles Ripley, president of the Ripley Lumber Company, and also actively identified with a large book and stationery establishment at Poultney, Vermont, traces his ancestry back to William Ripley or Riplyee, as the name was then spelled, who joined a company of immigrants made up from a village ten miles distant from Wymondham, Norfolk county, England, and sailed for this country on the ship "Diligent" of Ipswich. William Ripley settled at Hingham, Massachusetts, and was a man of character and substance, as his will, a quaint instrument, bequests of various pieces of land to his children. He was united in

marriage to Elizabeth Thatcher, widow of Thomas Thatcher, and among their children was a son, John Ripley, who married Elizabeth Hobert, daughter of the Rev. Peter Hobert, who acted in the capacity of first pastor of the church at Hingham, Massachusetts. Of their children, Jeremiah Ripley, born in 1662, was a prominent resident of Windham, Massachusetts, and, in 1690, married Mary Gager and ten children were born to them: One of their sons, Jeremiah Ripley, married Abigail Cary, of Scotland, Connecticut, and of their children Charles Ripley, born in 1773, married Tabitha Abbe, of Windham, Connecticut.

Charles Ripley held a commission in the French war and served against the Indians in Canada; he also participated as a lieutenant in the Revolutionary war, and during the battle at Monmouth was taken prisoner by the British and confined in the Sugar House Prison in New York. At one time during his imprisonment he was reduced to extreme prostration from want of food, and on remonstrating with the keeper of the prison for offering him refuse bones was dealt a blow on the head which instantly killed him. The following named children were born to Charles and Tabitha Ripley: Epapharas, Benjamin, Charles, John, Abbe, Sarah, Vine and Calvin.

Calvin Ripley, grandfather of Charles Ripley, of this review, was born at Tinmouth, Connecticut, November 30, 1769, and upon attaining young manhood removed to Tinmouth, Rutland county, Vermont, where he resided for the remainder of his life. He married Lois Crampton, a native of Tinmouth, Vermont, and ten children were born to them, namely: Dexter, Abbe, Calvin, May, Sallie, Charles, Alinus, Louisa C., Herriek and Neri Field Ripley. The father of these children died in 1849.

Charles Ripley, father of Charles Ripley, was born at Tinmouth, Vermont, November 10, 1804, but during his early youth changed his place of residence to Poultney, Vermont, where he followed agricultural pursuits for a number of years, later in life turning his attention to the buying and selling of tinware. He was a consistent member of the Congregational church of that town, giving liberally of his time and money to its support. On January 21, 1830, Mr. Ripley mar-

ried Sallie Gates, daughter of Ebenezer Gates. Their children are: Almeron B., born July 30, 1832, married Ellen Ames; Charles; James, born May 13, 1843, married Anna Ward; and George L., born June 5, 1845, died December 4, 1846. Mr. Ripley's death occurred at his home in Poultney, Vermont, in March, 1877.

Charles Ripley, son of Charles and Sallie Ripley, was born April 10, 1838, at Poultney, Vermont, and he acquired the limited education afforded by the common schools of that day. He assisted his father with the management of the farm until he attained the age of eighteen years, and then turned his attention to the operation of a saw mill. Since April, 1856, Mr. Ripley has been interested in this line of industry and at the present time is acting in the capacity of president of the Ripley Lumber Company, manufacturers of lumber, doors, sashes, blinds and building material, and they have also taken building contracts for the erection of structures throughout southern Vermont and New York state. They give constant employment to seventy-five men, and are classed among the prominent business firms of the city, the proceeds from their business amounting to between fifty and one hundred thousand dollars annually. In addition to this extensive enterprise Mr. Ripley is identified with a large book and stationery store at Poultney. Although generally successful in his business affairs, Mr. Ripley has suffered some reverses, having had his mill consumed by fire three times, but he has always rebuilt and continued business.

In his political affiliations Mr. Ripley is a staunch Republican, having been chosen by his party to serve in the capacity of selectman, town clerk, representative of the town of Poultney two terms, from 1880 to 1884, and senator in the house from 1888 to 1890. In 1882 he was a member of the Grand List Committee in the house, and in the senate he served as a member of the manufacturers' committee; he also served on the state committee and was one of the committee appointed to investigate the appropriation required for the erection of the state prison at Windsor, Vermont. He has also been chosen to serve as a delegate to various Republican conventions. In his fraternal relations he is a member of the Morning Star Lodge No. 37, Free and Accepted Masons, in which he served as junior and senior





FREDERICK MAECK.



*J. Van B. Maack*



warden; Poultney Chapter No. 10, also of Poultney Council No. 10, having served in the chairs of both orders. In his religious views he is a firm believer in the doctrines of the Baptist church, holding the office of trustee for thirty years and also serving as deacon for a number of years. Since 1885 he has been a member of the Vermont Baptist state convention, being elected every three years, and for sixteen years was auditor of the convention.

Mr. Ripley has been twice married, his first wife having been Esther C. Morse, who bore him the following named children: Edward, who resides with his father, married Helen Ward and their children are Esther and Edward; Emma E. died at the age of nine years; George married Alida Loomis, and their children are Fordyce, George, Harris, Carroll, and Marion; Mary E. is the wife of Methuen M. Grant, of Johnstown, New York, engaged in the insurance business and also acting as editor of the Gloversville and Johnstown Morning Herald, and their children are Methuen Morse and Donald Ripley Grant; and Edna Justin married William C. Case, of Johnson. The mother of these children died in March, 1890, and on February 4, 1891, Mr. Ripley was united in marriage to May Farr Richard.

#### JOHN VAN SICKLEN MAECK.

John Van Sicklen Maeck, one of the prominent and progressive agriculturists of Shelburne, Vermont, is a worthy descendant of Dr. Jacob Maeck, who was a surgeon in the British army during the Revolutionary war. He was present when the famous battle of Saratoga was fought, and after the conflict was over he, with the assistance of his son, Frederick Maeck, then only a mere lad, dressed the wounds of the injured soldiers. Dr. Jacob Maeck died in 1775 and was buried at Ticonderoga, and the obsequies were attended with great military honor.

Dr. Frederick Maeck, son of Dr. Jacob Maeck, acquired his education in the common school, and he then studied to become a member of the medical fraternity. He commenced the practice of his profession in Shelburne in 1778, and for many years he was the only physician in the town; he remained in practice there until 1826. He purchased an unimproved tract of land, which he

cleared and cultivated, and in 1800 erected the house, which is now known as the old homestead. Dr. Maeck took an active interest in the political affairs of the town, and he was chosen as the representative of the people in the state legislature of 1809. He was also prominently identified with the Masonic fraternity, his residence being the meeting place, for many years, of that body. The Doctor had two sisters who settled in Williamstown, Massachusetts. He was united in marriage to Miss Abbie Newell, daughter of Judge Newell, of Charlotte, Vermont. The following named children were born to them: Betsy, who married Judge John Van Sicklen; Jacob, who was a graduate of the University of Vermont in 1820, studied the profession of the law, and became one of the leading lawyers of the state of Vermont; he died in 1875; Frederick, Abbie, who married Hiram Holabird, of Shelburne, Vermont, and she died in California; Newell, who went out west and remained there until his death; Sarah, who died in 1888 at eighty-three years of age; Reuben Y., M. D., was a graduate of the University of Vermont and the Medical College, and resided in St. Louis, Missouri; and Martha, who married the Rev. Charles Cleveland, who was the first Episcopal minister in Shelburne, Vermont. The father of these children died June 30, 1826, and his wife died in 1855 at the age of eighty-seven years.

Frederick Maeck, son of Dr. Frederick and Abbie Maeck, was born on the old homestead, May 11, 1800. He attended the common schools of his native town, and being reared upon a farm he naturally followed that occupation, and became one of the most successful farmers in his section of the state. Mr. Maeck was chosen by his fellow townsmen to serve in various offices of trust and responsibility in the town. In 1822 he married Miss Laura Van Sicklen, daughter of John Van Sicklen, who was one of the first settlers of South Burlington, Vermont. Ten children were born of this union, nine of whom lived to years of maturity. Abigail, who died at the age of twenty years; Elizabeth, who married Elwood Russell, of Hinesburg, and she died at twenty-two years of age; Currence, now a resident of Burlington; Laura, who married Hon. John L. Barstow, and died at the age of fifty-four years; Reuben Y., who died in 1881 at the



age of forty-seven years; Mary, a resident of Burlington; Frederick, who was engaged in mercantile business in Hinesburg, represented the town of Hinesburg in the state legislature in 1878, married Miss Jennie M. Marsh, daughter of Judge Joseph Marsh, and he died in 1887; John Van Sicklen; and Sarah, who died in infancy. Mr. Maeck died in 1869, and his wife passed away in 1880 at the age of seventy-seven years.

John Van Sicklen Maeck, son of Frederick and Laura Maeck, was born on the old homestead in the town of Shelburne, Vermont, August 11, 1842. He received his early education in the common school, and later he attended the Shelburne Academy. After he completed his studies his time and attention were given to the cultivation of the soil, and he has been so successful in this undertaking that he now is the possessor of two hundred and seventy acres of well tilled and productive farm land, where he makes a specialty of dairy products, for which there is always a constant demand.

In his political affiliations Mr. Maeck is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and he has served in the various local offices, besides being chosen representative for the town of Shelburne in the state legislature of 1882. He is an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and acts in the capacity of steward.

Mr. Maeck was united in marriage in December, 1877, to Miss Laura H. Wooster, of Fairfield, Vermont, a daughter of Benjamin and Harriet (Tracy) Wooster, and a granddaughter of the Rev. Benjamin Wooster, one of the early Congregational ministers of Vermont. On the morning of the battle of Plattsburg, Rev. Wooster dismissed his congregation, was elected their captain, and marched the able-bodied members to the scene of the battle. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Maeck, four of whom are now living: Frederick Wooster, born December 20, 1878, died October 12, 1892; Walter Felton, born August 20, 1881, assists his father with the work on the farm; Benjamin Harris, born April 22, 1883, a student in the University of Vermont; Charlotte Louisa, born December 8, 1885; and John H., born November 13, 1889, now attending school in Shelburne.

#### THE MARBLE FAMILY.

The Marble family, of Woodstock, Vermont, is one of the oldest in New England, being prominent in the annals of Massachusetts from a very early period. SAMUEL MARBLE, whose name appears on the records of Rhode Island as early as 1643, is the first of the name found in the annals of New England. In 1678 his name appears in a list of one hundred and fifteen persons, being all the male inhabitants of Andover, Massachusetts, of sixteen and older, who had taken the oath of allegiance. He married Rebecca Andrews, and had issue, Freegrace, born June 15, 1682, Noah, Daniel, Job and Rebecca, the two last named being twins, born in 1695.

FEEGRACE MARBLE, eldest child of Samuel and Rebecca (Andrews) Marble, was born in Andover, Massachusetts, June 15, 1682. He removed thence to Sutton, Massachusetts, of which he was one of the original settlers. He was a mason by trade, as was also his father, and helped to build the old State House on State street, Boston. He died April 12, 1779. His was said to be the first marriage in the town of Sutton. His wife was Mary Sibley. They had issue, Enoch and other children.

ENOCH MARBLE, son of Freegrace and Mary (Sibley) Marble, was born November 25, 1726, in Sutton, Massachusetts. He married, January 9, 1750, Abigail Holland, and had issue: John; Alpheus; Daniel; Thaddeus; Aaron; Antipas; Enoch; Rufus; Sally; Persis; and Betsey. Enoch Marble died at his birthplace, January 12, 1815.

AARON MARBLE, patriot of the Revolution, fifth child of Enoch and Abigail (Holland) Marble, was born in Sutton, Massachusetts, September 13, 1763. Although but a lad of thirteen at the breaking out of the war, he was an ardent patriot. Too young to command, yet old enough to fight, and to endure hardship without complaint, he enlisted three times during the war and was in a number of engagements. His first enlistment was a noble act, he having taken the place of an elder brother, in limited circumstances, with a large family depending on him for support. On the official records, secretary of state's office, Massachusetts, he "appears with rank of private on muster and pay roll of Captain Benjamin Allerton's Company, Colonel John

Rand's Regiment. Enlisted July 9, 1780. Discharged October 10, 1780. Term of service three months, twelve days. Raised for three months at West Point by Resolve of June 22, 1780." "Appears with rank of private on muster and pay roll of Captain Reuben Davis's Company, Colonel Luke Drury's Regiment. Enlisted July 17, 1781. Discharged November 1, 1781. Service three months, twenty-one days. Residence Sutton. Reported arrived at West Point, August 1, three months. Levies raised by Resolve of June 30, 1781." When his term of service had expired he was stationed at West Point on the Hudson; he walked from there barefooted to his home in Massachusetts. He married Rebecca Putnam, daughter of Captain John Putnam, son of Jephtha, of Eleazer, of Captain John, son of John, the emigrant ancestor. He had issue: Aaron; Hiram; Mason; Luther; Ruth; Sally; and Russell. Aaron Marble died in Charlton, Massachusetts, July 9, 1843, ending, at the age of eighty years, the long and useful life so heroically begun.

LUTHER MARBLE, son of Aaron and Rebecca (Putnam) Marble, was born March 8, 1793, in Charlton, Massachusetts. He married, April 10, 1814, Sophia Stone, born in Charlton, July 1, 1795. Their children were: Lucy; Palmer; Jacob; Liberty Bates; Lydia; Fanny; Luther; William Henry; Sophia Stone; Calista Ann; Horace Armsby; and Francis Edward.

LIBERTY BATES MARBLE, son of Luther and Sophia (Stone) Marble, was born March 31, 1810, in Charlton, Massachusetts, and received his education in his native state. In 1847 he removed to Woodstock, Vermont, where his wife's father was engaged in the milling business. In Woodstock Mr. Marble opened a saw mill and grist mill, which he operated for nearly fifty years, during the last ten of which his son was associated with him, the firm being Liberty B. Marble & Son. After a career in the milling business of half a century, he sold his interest to his son, and has since lived in retirement on a small farm of fifteen acres. He married, December 24, 1845, in Millbury, Massachusetts, Elizabeth Wilson, born in that place, March 10, 1828, daughter of Solomon Woodward, a sketch of whom is appended. Their family consisted of the following children: 1. Charles Wilson, who died

at the age of nine years. 2. Anna Elizabeth, who is a graduate of the kindergarten department of the Boston Normal School, and is engaged in teaching in that city. 3. Louise Frances, who married Charles R. Montague, of Woodstock, who is engaged in bookkeeping for a manufacturer. They have four children: Ruth E., who married Ernest K. Wright, of Quechee, Vermont, and they have two children, Ruth M. and Louise M.; Laura W., who married Arthur Pelton, of Worcester, Massachusetts; Susie M.; and Roger H. 4. George Woodward, who bought from the Royal Manufacturing Company the mill property once owned by his grandfather, Solomon Woodward. In 1900 he bought out his father's share of the business and has since carried on a successful business there. He married Clara Louise Morse, of Woodstock, and they have two children, Helen Wilson, who married George W. Merrill, of Woodstock; and Edith Bates. 5. Benjamin Franklin, who died at the age of seven. 6. John Nelson, who is a portrait painter of prominence in New York. 7. Susie Adams, who became the wife of Edwin Vaughan, of Woodstock, and died at the age of twenty-five. 8. Walter Erskine, who married Ida Hodgson, of Chicago, and is engaged in the oil business in Chicago, Illinois. 9. Mary Phelps, who married Rush Vaughan, of Pomfret, Vermont, now deceased, and has one daughter, Elizabeth W. 10. Edward Bates, who is a fine violin player, and one of the oldest members of the Boston Symphony Orchestra. He married Marion Merrill, of Shelburne Falls, Massachusetts, and they have four children: Richard M.; Helen H.; John P.; and Marion Merrill. 11. Grace Goulding, who graduated at Woodstock and at Bradford Academy, Massachusetts, and was for a number of years engaged in teaching. 12. Lillie Herrick, who is a musician, having studied in Boston for a number of years, and having also been a teacher of music. She married Louis H. Olzendam, of Manchester, New Hampshire. They have two children: Roderick M. and Therese E.

SOLOMON WOODWARD, for many years an honored and influential citizen of Woodstock, Vermont, was born in May, 1802, in the town of Keene, New Hampshire, where he resided until 1822. when, at the age of twenty years, he went

to Millbury, Massachusetts, where he was soon employed in a woolen mill. There he remained till he had become skilled in the process of manufacturing woolens, when he entered into the business on his own account in the same town, pursuing it with success until 1847. In that year he came to Woodstock, and purchased the mills and water privilege so long owned and occupied by him. Soon afterward he brought his family to the village, which he made his home for the remainder of his life. He was, for more than twenty-five years after coming to reside here, a most liberal contributor to the business prosperity of the place. Perfect thoroughness in everything he did was one of his most distinguished characteristics. By his enterprise he contributed materially to the business of the town, and the men in his employ were ever among its most industrious and reliable citizens. He was always ready to give his aid and countenance, not only to whatever could, in his judgment, tend to promote the material welfare of the town, but to whatever might add to its attractiveness. It was this truly disinterested and public-spirited feeling which led him to subscribe to the enterprise of the Woodstock Railroad the sum of ten thousand dollars, foreseeing, as he did, how greatly it would accrue to the future prosperity of the town. In 1851 he built the fine and commodious dwelling on Mountain avenue which he occupied for the remainder of his life, and which might truly have been called the "home of hospitality."

Mr. Woodward was for many years a member of the Masonic fraternity, and also of the Sons of Temperance. At the age of fourteen years he united with the Congregational church at Keene, the pastor of the church being, at that time, the well known Dr. Barstow. After Mr. Woodward's removal to Woodstock he became a member of the Congregational church in that village, in which, to the close of his life, he took an active part and interest, exercising the influence commanded by his high character and efficient services.

Mr. Woodward married, May 3, 1827, at Millbury, Lydia Learned, a woman of great energy and strength of character, who, during their married life of half a century, was ever the sympathizing and inspiring sharer of his joys and sorrows. During the Civil war one of their sons

entered the army, and rose to the rank of major, while another, William Herrick, a graduate of Yale, was for a time assistant editor of a New Haven, Connecticut, paper. One of their daughters, Elizabeth Wilson, became, as mentioned above, the wife of Liberty Bates Marble, and the other, Frances, was a very successful teacher of vocal music. The death of Mrs. Woodward took place June 27, 1877, after a long and painful illness which she endured with the utmost unselfish fortitude. This bereavement, which was the greatest affliction of Mr. Woodward's life, added to his pecuniary troubles, unconsciously wore upon him, and it was soon apparent that his strong constitution was gradually breaking down. His interest in public affairs continued almost unabated as long as consciousness retained its hold upon his mental faculties, and his friendship and love toward his kinsfolk and neighbors suffered no diminution. At length, surrounded by the surviving members of his family, he passed away on the morning of May 1, 1879, at the ripe age of seventy-seven years. His funeral, which took place from his residence in the afternoon of May 4, was very largely attended by his friends in Woodstock and the neighboring towns. The services were conducted by the Rev. L. W. Hicks of the Congregational church, who paid in his address a fitting tribute to the many estimable and enduring qualities of his deceased parishioner. The interment took place amid the imposing and mournful rites of the Masonic institution. The following extracts from an obituary article which appeared in one of the Woodstock papers soon after the death of Mr. Woodward, are valuable as showing the feeling with which he was regarded in the place of which he had been so long a resident:

"Of the work he accomplished among us no feature was more characteristic than its perfect thoroughness. The products of his looms were always held in high estimation. 'His name on a piece of goods,' said a New York merchant, 'is worth to any one a fortune.' And what was true of work done in his mill was true of anything he undertook. When his new grist and saw mills were built it was said they had no equal for completeness of equipment and excellence of work in our state. It was simply his own downright honesty and integrity of character carried into

every department of life and business over which he had the control. \* \* \* In all good word and work, in all objects of benevolence, in all that would tend to elevate and improve our community and the larger brotherhood of the world, his heart and hand were open; and many there are who have had occasion to rejoice over his liberality and bounty."

#### DARWIN PEARL KINGSLEY.

Darwin Pearl Kingsley, of New York city, was born in Alburg, Grand Isle county, Vermont, May 5, 1857, son of Hiram Pearl and Cecilia Permillia (LaDue) Kingsley. The family in the direct line is of English descent. A Kingsley, or Kinsley, as the name was sometimes spelled, was among the first settlers in Grand Isle county, and his descendants have lived in that country for upward of a hundred years. On the mother's side the great-grandfather of Darwin P. Kingsley came to America from Lyons, France, at a date not definitely known.

Darwin Pearl Kingsley received his early education in the district school, and began teaching in the common schools at sixteen years of age. Determining to gain a liberal education, he fitted for college at the Barre (Vermont) Academy under Doctor J. S. Spaulding of honored memory. He entered the University of Vermont and graduated therefrom with high rank as a scholar, in the class of 1881. Shortly after leaving college, he went west and engaged in journalism in the state of Colorado. His force and independence of character speedily gave him prominence in politics and public affairs. He was chosen a delegate to represent the Republicans of Colorado in the Republican national convention of 1884; and in 1886 was elected state auditor and insurance commissioner of the state of Colorado. His ability in that office attracted the attention of insurance men all over the country, and after two years' incumbency of the auditorship, he was offered the position of Boston manager for the great New York Life Insurance Company, which is one of the three largest life insurance companies in the United States, and one of the twelve largest financial corporations in the world, having on its books policies to the amount of over one thousand six hundred million dollars, and

having assets of over two hundred and fifty million dollars. After holding the position for over three years he was promoted to the general superintendency of agencies of the New York Life, in New York city. From this he was advanced in 1898 to be a trustee and third vice president of the company, which responsible position he now holds. With the eminent ability and success that have marked his entire public and business career, his courtesy, cultivated tastes and fine personal traits of character combine to win for him the respect and esteem of all who know him.

He is a member of the board of trustees of his alma mater, the University of Vermont; a director in the Louisville & Nashville Railroad; a member of the Union League, University and Merchants' Club of New York; and of the St. Andrew's Golf Club of New York.

He married, June 19, 1884, Miss Mary M. Mitchell, who died in 1890. One son, Walton Pearl Kingsley, born in 1886, was the issue of this union. December 3, 1895, Mr. Kingsley married Miss Josephine I. McCall, daughter of Hon. John A. McCall, president of the New York Life Insurance Company. Three children have been born to them: Hope, born in November, 1897; Darwin P., Jr., born June 15, 1899; and John McCall, born February 28, 1903.

#### CURTIS N. SHATTUCK.

Curtis N. Shattuck, a highly respected and prosperous agriculturist of Monkton, Vermont, was born in that town July 16, 1841, a descendant of a family that have made their home in this section of the state since the early part of the nineteenth century. Nathaniel Shattuck, grandfather of Curtis N. Shattuck, was born in 1768, in Hollis, New Hampshire, where his boyhood days were passed in attendance at the village school and assisting his father in the work upon the farm. When he attained young manhood, he removed to the town of Hinesborough, being among the earliest settlers of that section of the state. He afterwards moved to Monkton, Vermont, where he gave his attention to general farming, and in addition operated a grist mill. By dint of industry, economy and perseverance he accumulated a competence, and he was able to enjoy in his later years the rest which he so

faithfully earned. He died April 6, 1843, aged seventy-four years and ten months.

Charles Shattuck, father of Curtis N. Shattuck, was born August 7, 1801, in Monkton, Vermont, and died April 9, 1886, aged eighty-five years. After acquiring his education in the district school he followed the occupation of farmer, and having the characteristics of unbending integrity, unabating energy and an industry that never flagged, he soon became one of the most successful farmers in the town. He married Miss Hannah Curtis. She was a daughter of Gidson and Rebekah (Hardy) Curtis, who were born, respectively, in Woodbury, Connecticut, October 14, 1769, and in Hollis, New Hampshire, September 10, 1770. Mr. and Mrs. Curtis were the parents of the following named children, all of whom were born in Essex, Vermont: Sally, born November 29, 1793; Olive, born October 14, 1795; Lucy, born February 24, 1798; Truman, born February 24, 1800; Hannah, born January 11, 1802; David H., born April 22, 1804; Amos H., born April 5, 1806; Martha, born April 22, 1808; Persy, born October 6, 1810; and Polly, born December 7, 1812. Mr. Curtis died April 9, 1886, aged eighty-five years, and his wife died at the age of eighty-four years. Hannah, mother of Curtis N. Shattuck, died December 2, 1883, at the age of eighty-one years.

Curtis N. Shattuck, only living child of Charles and Hannah (Curtis) Shattuck, was reared upon the old homestead, and attended the district school, where he obtained an excellent education. After completing his studies he assisted his father for many years in the work upon the farm, and in this way became familiar with all the details of that occupation. Subsequently he purchased a farm on his own account, which consisted of three hundred acres, on which he erected substantial buildings and made other improvements, so that now it is considered one of the best cultivated farms in that section of Addison county. Mr. Shattuck is one of the representative and influential men of the town, and he takes a keen interest in all matters that pertain to its welfare and advancement. In politics he is an adherent of the principles of the Republican party, and lends his support to all measures advocated by it.

February 22, 1864, Mr. Shattuck was united

in marriage to Miss Martha Denio, who was born September 24, 1843, in New York state, a daughter of the Rev. William Denio, who was a minister of the Baptist denomination and preached the gospel for many years in the town of Monkton, Vermont. Mrs. Shattuck was one of eight children born to the Rev. William Denio, six of whom are now residing in the west. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Curtis N. Shattuck, namely: Lena, wife of Charles Dean, of Arapahoe, Nebraska, and had one child, Rex Harrington; Wilder G., who married, March 16, 1893, Ruba Parch, and to whom were born Pauline, Burnice and Fred Shattuck; Bertha, wife of George Smith, has two children, Vena and Caroline; Jennie, who married Ernest Parch, of Hinesburg, October 31, 1900, and they have one child, Erma Parch; William, now a prominent farmer of Monkton, Vermont; Daisy E., who married Edward I. Ray, March 8, 1900.

#### JOHN ALEXANDER SHELDON.

John A. Sheldon, a prominent business man of Rutland, Vermont, and also a veteran of the Civil war, is a direct descendant, through his paternal ancestry, of Ensign John Sheldon, of Deerfield, Massachusetts, who erected the "Old Indian House" there, and through his maternal ancestry he is descended from the Somervilles of Scotland.

Isaac Sheldon (1) was the great-great-great-great-great-grandfather of John A. Sheldon, came from Dorchester, England, in 1634, and settled in Windsor, Connecticut. Isaac Sheldon (2), son of Isaac (1), was born in England in 1629, coming with his father to Windsor, Connecticut. He married Mary Woodford, who was the daughter of Thomas and Mary (Blott) Woodford, of Hartford, Connecticut. He removed to Northampton, Massachusetts, and was a leading man in town affairs, being selectman in 1656.

Ensign John Sheldon (3), the son of Isaac (2), was born in 1658. He married Hannah, a daughter of John and Mary (Munson) Stebbins, of Hartford, Connecticut, and moved to Deerfield, Massachusetts. He was a landlord, and took a leading part in the affairs of the plantation, was on the first board of selectmen;

ensign in the first military company: captain in 1707; deacon in the church, and was the builder of the old historic "Indian House," whose scarred and battered door is the center of interest at "Memorial Hall," in Deerfield.

Ebenezer Sheldon (4), the son of Ensign John, was born in 1691. He was captured by the Indians, at the time of the Deerfield massacre in 1704, being thirteen years of age, and with his sister Mary came back after being redeemed by his father, and resided in the old Indian House, and the general court granted him and his sister Mary three hundred acres of land for entertaining the Indians with whom they became acquainted during their captivity, on their frequent visits after the peace. He married "Thankful," a daughter of Elder John and Abigail (Ford) Strong, of Northampton, Massachusetts, and they removed to Bernardston, Massachusetts, in 1744, and built the Sheldon Fort there. He was a lieutenant in 1747, and had four sons in the service under him. He was a deacon and a leading man in civil and military affairs for many years, and is still spoken of as the old Indian fighter. He died April 12, 1774, and was buried in Bernardston, Massachusetts.

Captain Amasa Sheldon (5), the great-great-grandfather of John A. Sheldon, was the son of Ebenezer Sheldon, and was born in 1726. He was a soldier in the old French war, sergeant in charge of Sheldon fort, 1758-1759; captain and selectman. He married Sarah, the daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Belding) Bardwell. He died in March, 1808, and was buried in Bernardston, Massachusetts.

Amasa Sheldon, the great-grandfather of John A. Sheldon, was born in 1748, and was a son of Captain Amasa and Sarah (Bardwell) Sheldon, and on July 25, 1771, he was united in marriage to Miss Sybil Holton, a daughter of John Holton, of Northfield, Massachusetts, who was a descendant in the third generation of Deacon William Holton, the English immigrant, who settled in Massachusetts in 1634, and afterward became one of the first settlers of Hartford, Connecticut. Mr. Sheldon died in the town of Rockingham, Vermont. He was a Revolutionary soldier.

Medad Sheldon, grandfather of John A. Sheldon, was born December 16, 1776, at

Bernardston, Massachusetts, and after completing his studies he learned the trade of blacksmith. In addition to this vocation he was engaged in farming in Rutland, Vermont, from 1808 to 1825, when he removed to St. Lawrence county, New York, where he successfully conducted agricultural pursuits and also a manufacturing business until his removal, some years later, to Troy, New York. His death occurred July 27, 1846, at the house of his son-in-law, George Redington, of Waddington, New York, and his remains were interred in the cemetery at that place. He married Lucy Bass, a daughter of Lieutenant Obadiah Bass, who was the son of Captain Obadiah Bass (both served in the Revolutionary war), and was a direct descendant of John Bass, who was descended from the Aldens of Mayflower fame. Medad Sheldon was the father of eleven children. He was one of the selectmen of Rutland, Vermont, and was a justice of the peace for many years.

Charles Sheldon, father of John A. Sheldon, was born July 24, 1813, in Rutland, Vermont, and received such education as the district school could impart in the course of several winter sessions. When twelve years of age he removed to Waddington, New York, and the following two years he worked on the paternal farm. He then essayed to learn the trade of a cabinet-maker, but finding it incongenial and distasteful, he transferred his attention to service in a country store. At the age of sixteen he removed to Montreal and embarked in the steamboat business, which he prosecuted with such success as to become master of the boat in the course of two years. In this command he continued for about five years, and in March, 1835, being then only twenty-three years old, he located in Troy, New York, and entered the lumber business, in which he was very successful; in 1841 he removed to New York city, where he continued in the same line of trade with similar results until 1850. In that year he transferred his activities to another field of operation, and settling in Rutland, his birthplace, he engaged in the marble business in the firm of D. Morgan, Jr., & Company, subsequently being admitted to partnership, when the title was changed to Sheldon, Morgan & Company. The firm at this time employed twenty-five men, but its operations were

temporarily suspended in 1851, and again in 1866, in consequence of the destruction of the works by fire. After each conflagration they erected a more commodious mill, the last one, a twenty-four gang mill, being in active operation eight weeks after the fire; in 1874 another twenty-four gang mill was added, and since then new mills have been erected, and they yield an annual product to the value of half a million dollars. The tamarack swamp in which they are located has been transformed into a hive of industry, and one hundred and forty tenements have been erected for homes for the five hundred and fifty workmen and their families. The work of the Sheldon company is scattered all over the United States, and in every year, except two, of business operation since 1850 the magnitude of trade has been gradually augmented.

In 1857 Mr. Sheldon purchased the interest of Mr. Morgan, and the firm was reorganized under the name of Sheldon & Slason; in 1865 he bought the share of Dr. Lorenzo Sheldon and associated his own sons, John A. and Charles H., with himself in partnership. In 1881 Mr. Slason sold out his interest, and William K. Sheldon, another son, was taken into the firm, which then went under the style of Sheldon & Sons, the title that it still bears. In political affairs Mr. Sheldon was an ardent and active Whig, but declined any official position. On June 30, 1838, Mr. Sheldon married Miss Janet Reid, daughter of John and Janet (Somerville) Reid, and seven sons and one daughter were born to them. Mrs. Sheldon died in February, 1859, and subsequently Mr. Sheldon married Miss Harriette Reddington, daughter of George Reddington, of St. Lawrence county, New York.

John A. Sheldon, son of Charles and Janet Somerville (Reid) Sheldon, was born in Troy, New York, August 14, 1839. His early education was obtained in a private school in New York city, which he attended for three years; he was then a student in Sand Lake Academy, Sand Lake, New York, and subsequently prepared for college at the Williamstown Academy, Williamstown, Massachusetts. Ill health and his weak constitution prevented the consummation of his long cherished purpose to enter college, and in 1854 he returned to Rutland, Vermont, now West Rutland, and entered the store of Sheldon, Mor-

gan & Slason as a clerk. By his perseverance and close application to duty he was soon promoted to the position of bookkeeper, continuing to act in that capacity until the outbreak of the Civil war. Being at that time a sergeant in a militia company, known as the Rutland Light Guard, of which General W. Y. W. Ripley was captain, he enlisted, as did nearly every member of the company, and it became Company K, First Vermont Infantry, Sergeant Sheldon becoming second sergeant of the company. On May 2, 1861, the regiment was mustered into the service of the United States for three months and was ordered to Fortress Monroe. In this vicinity, and at Newport News, he served out the time of his enlistment and participated in the battle of Big Bethel. He then returned home and resumed his clerical position for a short period of time, after which he again enlisted and became captain of Company C, Tenth Vermont Volunteers, having also served on the staff of General Ulysses S. Grant, and in 1865 he retired from the service of the United States.

After his return from the war Mr. Sheldon purchased an interest in the marble business and became a member of the firm of Sheldon & Slason, which soon changed its name to Sheldon & Sons, and still later conducted business under the style of the Sheldon Marble Company, Mr. Sheldon acting in the capacity of treasurer. Politically Mr. Sheldon is a firm advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and for three years served as selectman of Rutland; was a trustee of the village for two years and president of the board for one year. Upon the incorporation of the city of Rutland, he was chosen a member of the board of aldermen, and after serving in that capacity for two years he was elected to the responsible position of mayor of Rutland, which position he held for one year. In 1876 Mr. Sheldon represented the city of Rutland in the Vermont legislature, and was senior aide-de-camp on the staff of Governor Horace Fairbanks with the rank of colonel during his term of office. On April 20, 1897, he was appointed postmaster of Rutland, and was reappointed January 14, 1902.

On December 20, 1866, Mr. Sheldon married Miss Caroline A. Eastman, who was born in New York city, April 24, 1846, and the following

named children have been born to them: 1. Charles Alexander, born October 17, 1867, is now in business in New York city. 2. Augustus Eastman, born June 25, 1869, who married Louise Craik, a direct descendant of Dr. Craik, cousin and physician to General George Washington; they reside in Mt. Pleasant, Tennessee. 3. Mary Hatfield, born March 31, 1871, married E. W. Keck, of New York city, and they are the parents of a daughter Mary. 4. Frances Marion, born February 1, 1873, married T. F. Marston, son of the late Isaac Marston, who was chief justice of Michigan; of her marriage were born Helen, Sheldon, Marion and Thomas F. Marston, Jr. 5. John Somerville, born February 4, 1875, is engaged in the beet sugar industry in Saginaw, Michigan. 6. Carolyn Pearl was born November 9, 1876. 7. Archie McDaniels Sheldon was born April 23, 1885.

## ELISHA MAY.

Elisha May, one of the leading attorneys of St. Johnsbury, carries in his veins the blood of worthy sires, who were among the first in reclaiming New England from the wilderness, replacing savagery with civilization. John May (1), born in 1590, at Mayfield, Sussex, England, according to tradition, was the owner of a ship, *The James*, which sailed as early as 1635 between London and the New England coast. About 1640 he settled in that part of Roxbury, Massachusetts, known as Jamaica Plain, was a member of Eliot's church, and was made a freeman in 1641. The name of his first wife is unknown, and his second wife is mentioned in his will as Sarah. The former died June 18, 1651, and the latter May 4, 1670. He died April 28, 1670, four days after making his will, in which are mentioned house and lands and carpenter's tools.

John May (2), born in 1631, in England, died September 11, 1671. He married Sarah (Brewer) Bruce, daughter of Daniell and Joanna Brewer, the Christian name of her first husband being now unknown. They had four sons and four daughters. He added to his father's estate, and left lands and also carpenter's tools. He was admitted freeman in 1660.

Elisha May (3) was born March 20, 1668-9,

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lived in Roxbury until about 1695, when he removed to Rehoboth, Massachusetts.

Benjamin May (4), born 1705-6, had two sons and a daughter. The name of his wife is unknown, as is also the date of his death.

Benjamin May (5), born in 1741, died in 1835. He married Hopestill Dexter, and had twelve children. He first bore the christian name of Clark, but the time when he changed it is not known. He lived some time in Providence, Rhode Island, and afterward at Royalston, Massachusetts, whence he removed to West Concord, Vermont, where he died. His wife was a native of Rhode Island, and it is said by one authority that some of his children were born at Keene, New Hampshire, and all of them before his settlement in Vermont. Tradition has it that he served in the Revolutionary war. Of a social disposition, with a gift for humor and rhyming, he retained his faculties until a year before his death, at the advanced age of ninety-four years.

Elisha May (6), born in 1772, died November 10, 1841. He was a farmer in Concord, Vermont, and died without warning, while standing in cheerful conversation with a friend. He married Polly, daughter of Amos and Mary (Lamb) Underwood, of Concord. They had two sons, Dennis and Preston.

Preston May (7), born November 3, 1809, in Concord, died February 4, 1865, in the same town. He married Sophia Stevens Grout, daughter of Theophilus and Johanna (Willard) Grout, of Kirby, Caledonia county, Vermont, a descendant of Dutch ancestors who settled in New York in the seventeenth century. He is spoken of as an upright, energetic, "stirring Yankee man," and was a farmer and cattle broker.

ELISHA MAY, of St. Johnsbury, son of Preston and Sophia Stevens (Grout) May, was born in Concord, Vermont, December 12, 1842. He was educated at the common schools and at St. Johnsbury Academy. After his preliminary studies he read law with Jonathan Ross, Esq., at St. Johnsbury, and was admitted to the bar at the December term in Caledonia county in 1867. The following year he served as assistant clerk in the house of representatives under John H. Flagg. At one time a partner of Henry



C. Belden, Esq., and later of Hon. Henry C. Bates, Mr. May is now associated with Robert W. Simonds.

Formerly a member of the Republican party, he withdrew his allegiance in 1884, being a pronounced opponent of the doctrines of the protectionists, and is now a strong Cleveland Democrat of the independent type, who believes in principle rather than party.

During the war he made an attempt to enlist in the Seventeenth Regiment Vermont Volunteers, but was rejected. A second effort was more successful, and he was enrolled in the Twenty-sixth Regiment, New York Cavalry, under Colonel Ferris Jacobs. He received a commission from Governor Fenton as first lieutenant and regimental commissary, but was not present at any battle of the war.

Mr. May has also knelt at the shrine of Freemasonry, having taken the degrees of blue lodge, chapter and temple, and he is a member of Chamberlain Post No 1, G. A. R.

A modest and unassuming man, notwithstanding his liberal and advanced view of the present aspect of public affairs, he has never sought for political promotion, but was the candidate for auditor of accounts on the Democratic ticket in 1890 and 1892, and is a member of the Democratic state committee for Caledonia county.

Mr. May was in 1893 appointed bank examiner in Vermont by President Cleveland, and served five years, and is at present director of the state prison and house of correction.

Mr. May was married December 12, 1872, to Miss Eunice A. S., daughter of Sumner W. and Rosette (Eastman) Arnold. Three children have been born of this marriage: Florence, Joanna Rosette and Beatrice Sophia May.

#### CHARLES AUGUSTUS BRADBURY.

Charles A. Bradbury, a retired naval officer, now residing in Vergennes, is a native of that city, where he was born March 1, 1849. His first ancestor in this country was Thomas Bradbury, who was baptized in Wicken-Bonaut, Essex county, England, February 28, 1610-11, and belonged to the eighth generation, according to records preserved in that country. As early as 1634 he visited the coast of Maine, as agent of

Sir Ferdinando Gorges, proprietor of the province of Maine, and came to Massachusetts in 1637, and settled in Salisbury in 1638. His wife, Mary, was among those condemned during the so-called "witch" persecution, but escaped execution.

The second generation included Wymond Bradbury, born April 1, 1637, who lived in Salisbury, and married Sarah, daughter of Robert and Sarah Pike. He died April 7, 1669, on the Island of Nevis, West Indies.

Wymond (3), son of Wymond (2) and Sarah Bradbury, born May 13, 1669, married Maria Cotton, born in January, 1671-72, daughter of Rev. John Cotton, Jr., first president of Harvard College, and his wife, Johanna. John Cotton, Jr., was a son of John and Sarah Cotton. Wymond Bradbury died April 17, 1734, at York, Maine.

Theophilus (4), son of Wymond and Maria Bradbury, was born July 8, 1706, and died February 3, 1764. August 4, 1730, he married Ann Woodman, who was born July 23, 1708, and died July 12, 1743. He resided in Newbury, Massachusetts, and was a prominent citizen.

Theophilus (5), son of Theophilus and Ann Bradbury was born November 13, 1739, in Newbury, Massachusetts. He graduated from Harvard College in 1757, and settled in the practice of law at Falmouth, Maine. He returned to Newbury in 1779, and was elected a member of the first federal Congress from the Essex district. In 1797 he was appointed a judge of the Massachusetts supreme court, and occupied this position at his death, September 6, 1803. His wife, Sally Jones, bore him eight children. One of these, Francis Bradbury, was an early settler at Vergennes, Vermont, where he was a large merchant. Through him, his brother, Charles Bradbury, became interested in the town and ultimately died there, at the home of his son, mentioned below.

Charles Bradbury (6) was born in 1775, at Portland, Maine, and spent the greater part of his life in Boston, Massachusetts, where he was engaged in mercantile pursuits. His last days were passed among his children, and he died July 11, 1853, at Vergennes. He and his wife, Eleonora Cumming, were the parents of the following children: Charles W., Mary Kent, Eleo-

nora Cumming, Caroline Keith, George, Harriet M. and Thomas.

Charles William Bradbury (7) was born March 26, 1811, in Boston, where he was reared and educated. Early in life he went to sea, in command of his own vessels, and made many voyages, sailing to European ports and to the East Indies and China. In order to care for his father's interests here, he took up his abode in Vergennes, where he operated a grist and flouring mill for some years. For a short time subsequently, he resided in Chicago, Illinois, whence he returned to Vergennes. He was very active in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was grand master of the jurisdiction of Vermont in 1849. In 1863 he became an employe of the United States government, in the treasury department, and, after some years' residence in Washington, removed to Boston, where his death occurred February 8, 1881, near the close of his seventieth year. His wife, Eleanor F. Bradley, born September 19, 1825, in Fairfield, Vermont, was a daughter of Jephtha Bradley, a native of the same town. The last named resided in St. Albans many years, and was auditor of the state at the time of his death. Mrs. Bradbury passed away May 22, 1891, at the age of sixty-five years. She was the mother of six children, five of whom grew to maturity and three are now living, namely: William C., Charles A. and George W. Bradbury.

William C. Bradbury was educated in Vergennes, and followed mercantile pursuits there and in Philadelphia, Washington and Boston. He followed the sea several years, in the merchant marine, and is now an invalid, residing in New Hampshire.

George Winslow was reared in Vergennes, where he attended public and private schools. He has been engaged in commercial employment in Vergennes, in Michigan, Chicago and Boston, where he now resides.

Charles A. Bradbury attended the public schools of his native city until his sixteenth year, when he entered the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, from which he was graduated in his twentieth year. Entering at once upon active duty, he performed sea and shore service until his retirement, with the rank of lieutenant, in September, 1896, and has since

maintained his home in Vergennes. In 1893 he was married to Lucy C. Lilley, of Washington, D. C., where her father, Frederick B. Lilley, has been employed in the national treasury department for several years past. Lieutenant Bradbury is affiliated with the Masonic order, being a member of Dorchester Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., of Vergennes.

#### GEORGE BRIGGS.

George Briggs, a leading lawyer and financier of Brandon, Vermont, is descended from a family of Massachusetts origin. His great-grandfather, Ebenezer Briggs, was a captain in Colonel Israel Fearing's regiment during the Revolutionary war, and afterwards became a Baptist clergyman at Middleboro, Massachusetts. His son was called Ebenezer second. He left several children, among whom was Levi, who was born in Middleboro, Massachusetts, September 14, 1771, and died in 1836, at the home of his son, Ebenezer Nelson Briggs, in Brandon, Vermont. Levi Briggs married Betsy Nelson, and they were the parents of four children: Ebenezer Nelson, Levi, Sumner and Henry.

Ebenezer Nelson Briggs, eldest son of Levi and Betsy (Nelson) Briggs, was born at Middleboro, Massachusetts, November 1, 1801. In his early life his parents removed to Salisbury, Vermont, where he was educated in the public schools. He studied law with Gordon Newell, at Pittsford, Vermont, and was admitted to the bar in 1823. He first practiced at Salisbury, and afterwards moved to Brandon, where he practiced law and was a prominent citizen of that town until his death. He was attorney for the Rutland Railroad for many years, and also vice president of the Brandon Bank. He represented his town in the house, and was speaker of that body, and was also a member of the state senate. In politics he was a Whig, and on the dissolution of that party he became a Republican. He was three times married. His first wife was Abigail Miles, and they were the parents of the following children, all born in Salisbury, Vermont: Sumner J., born April 14, 1828; Ellen E., who married Lorenzo Bixby, born April 10, 1830; G. Newell, born in 1832; and Charles W. Briggs, born October 15, 1835. Mr. Briggs's wife died

in 1836, and in 1837 he married Louisa Witherell, widow of Mr. Hutchins, of Montpelier, who died August 5, 1851. They were the parents of the following children: Edward D., born in 1838, who died in infancy; Jennie Louisa, who became the wife of Hon. Ebenezer J. Ormsbee, the governor of Vermont from 1886 to 1888, was born February 4, 1841, and died June 1, 1866; George, the subject of this sketch; and Frank, who was born September 7, 1845, and died in March, 1893. After the death of his second wife he married Adaline Young. They had no children. Mr. Briggs died January 26, 1871.

George Briggs, third child and second son of Ebenezer N. and Louisa (Witherell) Briggs, was born April 26, 1844, in Brandon, Vermont. He was educated in the high schools of his native place, at the Vermont Episcopal Institute of Burlington, and Hobart College, Geneva, New York, graduating from the last named institution in 1866 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in 1869 received that of Master of Arts. He read law in the office of ex-Senator George F. Edmunds, in Burlington, and at the end of a year entered the office of his father and Governor E. J. Ormsbee, who were law associates for many years and until the death of Ebenezer N. Briggs. George Briggs attended a course of lectures at the Albany Law School, and was admitted to practice in the Rutland county court in September, 1868. He was associated in practice with his father and Mr. Ormsbee until the death of the former, whom he succeeded in the partnership, the style of the firm remaining the same. The firm is now probably the oldest law firm in the state, having been in existence for thirty-six years, and it has remained unchanged thirty-three years. The firm conducts a large general practice. Mr. Briggs has in charge the real estate and city loan business of the National Life Insurance Company of Montpelier, and his transactions are largely in the west, looking after the real estate and city loans of that company. His office for this business is in Montpelier, while his law office is in Brandon. Since 1876 he has been a director in the Vermont Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and is now, with a single exception, the oldest member of the board. Since 1889 he has been a director in the National Life Insurance Company, was formerly a director of the Rutland Savings

Bank, and is one of the trustees of the Rutland Trust Company. He held the offices of town clerk, clerk of the village school district, and clerk of the fire district from 1868 to 1894. In 1880 he represented his town in the assembly, and in 1888 was state senator from Rutland county.

Mr. Briggs is a member of the Vermont Bar Association. He belongs to several associations of the Protestant Episcopal church, is a member of the standing committee, one of the trustees of the diocese of Vermont, and also of a fund for the support of the bishop of Vermont. He was a delegate to the general conventions held at Washington in 1898 and in San Francisco in 1901.

Mr. Briggs married, September 15, 1868, Sarah F., daughter of Theodoras Platt, and of this marriage were born three children: William R., who is engaged in the real estate business in Chicago; George L., who is in the photograph engraving business in the same city; and Jennie P., who is the wife of the Rev. George W. Davenport, an Episcopal clergyman of Danbury, Connecticut, formerly of New York city. The last named are the parents of three children, Eleanor, Willard and George W. Davenport. Mrs. Briggs died September 4, 1876, and Mr. Briggs married, October 6, 1881, Anna S., daughter of Julius E. and Catherine M. Higgins, of Brandon, Vermont, and to them were born two children: Catherine M. and Florence D. Briggs.

#### DAVID G. CRANE.

The family of which David G. Crane, of Burlington, Vermont, is a representative, is one of the oldest in the annals of New Hampshire. The earliest native ancestor was Henry A. Crane (1), born in England, January 30, 1640, who came to America with his parents during the reign of Charles I, and settled in Milton, Massachusetts, in 1648. He was one of ten children. From him the line of descent is through Stephen (2); Benjamin (3), born December 17, 1692; and Joseph (4), born February 28, 1724. Of these ancestors above named, little is known, and authentic information begins with Joseph, Jr. (5), the paternal grandfather of David G. Crane.



*David H. Crane*



Joseph Crane, Jr., was born August 4, 1757, in Milton, Massachusetts, where he was reared and acquired his education. He married Deliverance Mills, a native of the same village with himself. About 1782, when about twenty-five years of age, he removed to Washington, New Hampshire, where he passed the remainder of his life, and where he died June 30, 1841, at the advanced age of eighty-four years. His widow survived him, and died August 17, 1845. They were the genuine pioneer type, of strong character, persistent industry, and living lives marked with all the domestic virtues. In religion they were Baptists.

Among their children was Ziba, born in Washington, New Hampshire, November 19, 1796. He was reared on the family homestead and began his education in the neighborhood schools. He then learned blacksmithing, and followed his trade until he was forty-eight years of age, when he bought a farm upon which he made his home. He was a Baptist, and took an active part in church affairs, at different times occupying various official positions. He married Roxanna Proctor, who was born in Windsor, Vermont, March 12, 1801, and who died April 27, 1844, aged fifty-three years, after bearing him four children, of whom are now living three—Roxanna, widow of Henry Smith; Willard; and David G. Crane. The father of these children later married for his second wife Eunice Boutelle, who is now living in New Hampshire. He exceeded his father in longevity, living until October 21, 1885, and dying at the age of eighty-nine years.

David G., the youngest child of Ziba and Roxanna (Proctor) Crane, was born in East Washington, New Hampshire, August 7, 1834. He was reared and began his education in his native village, and subsequently completed an academical course in Tubbs Union Academy under Professor Sanborn, and educator of wide repute. After leaving school, and when twenty-two years of age, he came to Burlington, April 21, 1856, and engaged in the lumber business, entering the employ of Lawrence Barnes. Under this masterly manager he acquired a broad knowledge of the trade which served him to good purpose at a later day. In 1858, being then twenty-four years old, he formed a business association with his brother Willard, who was four

years his senior, and this connection has been pleasantly and profitably maintained to the present day.

For the first few years of his membership in the firm of W. & D. G. Crane, David G. Crane was steadily engaged at the bench in the manufacture of packing boxes, and, as the business expanded, they came to require the services of two hundred and fifty men, and its management became so exacting as to require the major share of his attention. The firm is famed as one of the oldest and most successful manufacturing plants in Vermont, and its field covers a wide range of territory. For forty-five years past it has conducted an extensive lumber business in Burlington, and the members of the firm have also extended their activities into various kindred lines, including large lumber works in Muskegon, Michigan, and in Natick, Massachusetts.

Mr. Crane was one of the incorporators of the Lakeside Shoe Company, whose large factory was destroyed by fire in 1902. He was also one of the organizers of and is a director in the Vermont Shade Roller Company, operating a large factory in Vergennes, Vermont, with a branch factory and office in Burlington, and is vice president and managing director of the Burlington Venetian Blind Company. A man of broad business ability, he is known as a most successful and enterprising manager, and the various interests with which he is connected form an important part of the business life of his community, and afford employment to several hundred workmen.

Mr. Crane is a member of the Baptist church, and is numbered among its most active supporters; for many years he has served upon the finance committee, and he was a member of the committee to which was committed the enlarging of the house of worship. He is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, and has received fourteen degrees in the Scottish Rite.

Mr. Crane was married March 11, 1858, to Miss Sarah Zottman, a native of Burlington, who was born in 1837, and died in 1890. Two children, Clarence G. and Howard, were born of this marriage. Clarence G. Crane, born February 10, 1859, is now foreman of the lumber yard now operated by his father and uncle. He married Miss Johanna Apoll, who was born in Michigan,

and to them have been born four children, Ray D., Howard, Fred and Sarah. Howard Crane, born September 24, 1866, is engaged as book-keeper for the firm of W: & D. G. Crane. He married Miss Minerva L. Walker, and to them has been born a son, Harold Eastman.

#### DR. ASHBEL ARZY DEAN.

Dr. Ashbel A. Dean was a man of note and acknowledged ability, occupying during his life a position of prominence and influence both in the business and official world. His grandfather, and namesake, Ashbel A. Dean, was a pioneer of Monkton, and the family was long identified with the interests of that town and surrounding community.

Dr. Dean, oldest of the three children of his parents, was born in Monkton, Addison county, Vermont, February 6, 1857. His education was received at the New Haven Academy, supplemented by an academical course at Burlington College and followed by attendance in the medical department of the New York University, where he was graduated in the class of 1878. Immediately thereafter he located at Bristol, Vermont, and entered upon the practice of his profession, which he kept up during the following twelve years. In 1890 he abandoned regular professional work and was engaged in the drug business for five years, after which failing health compelled him to retire permanently from active business and this retirement continued until his death, which occurred July 5, 1899. Dr. Dean was a Republican in politics and one of the local leaders of his party. He held all the minor offices, represented the town in the legislature, and at the time of his death held the position of senator. He was often a delegate to the various conventions, and for some years held the office of town treasurer. He was quite prominent in Freemasonry, holding degrees in the blue lodge, chapter, council and commandery, and was often honored by election to the offices of the different bodies.

May 26, 1880, Dr. Dean was married to Miss Lillian, daughter of James Wills, a native and respected citizen of this town. The last named was a carpenter by trade, and in business at Bristol for many years, selling sash, doors and

blinds. He married Elizabeth Higgin, a native of Rupert, in Bennington county, and by her had three children, all of whom are living. They are Mrs. Dean; Nellie M., now Mrs. Marshall Butterfield; and Mabel, wife of Harry Dunshee, mentioned in a sketch appearing elsewhere.

Dr. Dean is survived by his widow, who is one of the honored residents of Bristol and connected by descent with old and esteemed families of the county. She has an only son, whose name is Leon, and her parents make their home in her hospitable residence at Bristol.

#### CHARLES T. WALTER.

Charles T. Walter, editor and manager of the *St. Johnsbury Republican*, is a native of the state, descended from one of the oldest families, his earliest American ancestors having come from England to Connecticut in early colonial days. His great-grandfather, Augustus Walter, shortly after the close of the Revolutionary war, removed from Connecticut to Vermont and was one of the first settlers on the tract now occupied by the town of Burke, clearing the land and making a productive farm. Here were born his son Porter, and his grandson, Augustus P., and his great-grandson, Charles T. Walter. In its various generations, the members of the family have been known as industrious, frugal and of strict integrity.

Augustus P. Walter was born in 1832 and died in 1871. He was educated in the common schools and at Newbury Seminary. He was a farmer and also a teacher, and was famous in his day in the latter occupation, teaching numerous terms of school with much success. It is of interest to note that his capabilities as an educator seem to have been inherited by his youngest son, Herbert E. Walter, who, having graduated from Bates College in 1892, and from Brown College with the degree of Master of Arts in 1893, studied for two years in Germany, and is now a successful teacher of biology in the public schools of Chicago, Illinois. Augustus P. Walter married Betsey A. Brockway, who was born in Sutton, Vermont, in 1839, and is yet living. She descended from a family noted for its thrift and broadmindedness.

Their son, Charles T. Walter, was born in

1863. After beginning his education in the public schools at Lyndon Institute and Bates College, and graduated from the latter institution in 1885, receiving from it the degree of Master of Arts in 1888. He gave early evidence of inclination and talent for the profession which he adopted for his life work. While fitting for college he conducted a meritorious little journal, *The Mercury*, himself doing all the editorial and mechanical work necessary to its publication. During his college days he was one of the editors of the *Bates Student*, a monthly published in the interest of the institution, and he also performed creditable work as a local reporter on the Lewiston (Maine) *Daily Journal*.

In 1885, at the founding of the St. Johnsbury *Republican*, Mr. Walter was made the business manager, and from that time to the present he has been almost continuously connected with that paper. In 1898, when the Republican Publishing Company was incorporated, Mr. Walter became president of that company, as well as editor and manager of the paper. Under his conduct *The Republican* has been made a model journal, exhibiting fine editorial ability, and is recognized as reliable and widely influential, having built up a circulation larger than that of any other newspaper in eastern Vermont. Mr. Walter holds to lofty ideals, never lowering the tone of his journal to meet commercial ends, but governing his editorial conduct by a healthy sentimentalism which regards the moral interests of the state and community as superior to merely material ends.

Mr. Walter has ever steadfastly adhered to the Republican party, and has acted with various political organizations and has frequently served as a delegate in various state and local conventions. With his wife he is a member of the First Congregational church of Lyndon, which he serves as a trustee, and of whose Sunday-school he was superintendent for several years.

Mr. Walter was married June 9, 1886, to Miss Mabel S. Hall, an accomplished lady, energetic in advancing church and social interests. She is a daughter of Dudley P. Hall, deceased, who was a large lumber manufacturer, well and favorably known throughout Vermont and Michigan. He was a man of strong character and broad liberality, and was active in promoting

public interests, particularly along educational lines. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Walter: Dorothy Charlotte, Elizabeth Gregory and Edward Hall Walter, respectively fourteen, twelve and four years old.

#### HORATIO CLAYTON SIMMONS.

Horatio C. Simmons, a leading manufacturer of North Bennington, Vermont, proprietor of a factory situated at 38 Main street, numbers among his immediate ancestors men of strong character and business ability. George Simmons, his grandfather, was born in England in 1750, and was



HORATIO CLAYTON SIMMONS.

captain of a vessel sailing between England and America. In 1800 he was shipwrecked, going down with his vessel, at the age of fifty. By his wife, Laura, he had two children.

George W. Simmons, son of George and Laura Simmons, was born in New York, and re-



ceived his education in Charleston, South Carolina. As a boy he was living in New Orleans at the time when General Jackson fortified it, and helped, no doubt, to his inexpressible pride and delight, to build the earth works which were to defend the city from the enemy. His exultation must have been great, indeed, when the enemy came and were repulsed with almost no loss to the American side. It is possible that what he saw at this time of "Old Hickory" helped to make him the ardent Democrat which he became in after life. At the age of twenty-eight he came to the north, invented street and coach lamps, and settled in Troy, New, and later in Bennington, Vermont, where he opened a tinware store, which he conducted until his death, which took place in 1861, when he was sixty-one years old. At the time of his death he was one of the oldest merchants in the town. He married Abigail Pettis Wills, born in Franklyn, Connecticut, daughter of Herman Wills, a pioneer, who was born in the last named place and died there at the age of seventy-five. Mrs. Simmons belonged to one of the oldest families in her native place. Her brother was mayor of Norwich, Connecticut, was nominated for governor of the state, and came within six votes of being elected. Her mother, Mary McLean, born in Edinburg, was a direct descendant of the laird of Dumbarton castle, had a family of four children, and was a member of the Presbyterian church; the date of her death is unknown. Mrs. Simmons had ten children, all of whom died with the exception of Horatio; their names were: George, Hiram, James, Frederick, Mary, Maria, Alice, Margaret, Carrie and Horatio. Mrs. Simmons was a member of the Baptist church, and died at the age of seventy-three years.

Horatio C. Simmons, son of George W. and Abigail Pettis (Wills) Simmons, was born August 13, 1857, in the house which is now his residence. He was educated in the graded schools, and learned the tinsmith's trade. From 1879, the tin and heating business which his brother had conducted with their father for twenty-five years, was changed to the steam heating, and subsequently to the boiler manufacturing business. This business he managed for ten years, and then invented the boiler known as the Simmons steam

boiler and hot water heater, the manufacture of which has aggregated to this date (1902) more than two thousand. The state of Massachusetts gave indisputable evidence through its officials of its approval of Mr. Simmons's device, by incorporating it in the plans of the most improved methods of heating public buildings; these plans were sent to the Paris Exposition, and were awarded the Grand Prix. He also manufactures all heating apparatus of the latest style and methods, and has the largest business of the kind in this section of the country. He has a working force of twenty-five men in his establishment, and sends goods to all parts of the United States.

In politics Mr. Simmons is a Democrat, but is not partisan, looking more to the merits of the candidate than to the party he represents. He is school and corporation trustee, member of the Tucker Lodge, F. & A. M., and holds office therein. It may not be improper to state in this connection that Mr. Simmons's father was made an Odd Fellow in 1824. Mr. Simmons is the holder of diplomas awarded to him on occasions when his goods have been exhibited in exhibitions of manufactured articles. Mr. Simmons owns a block in North Adams, Massachusetts, which is one of the finest in that place.

Mr. Simmons married, in 1880, Mattie Elnora Galusha, daughter of Richmond Galusha, of Shaftsbury, Vermont, who was born there and was a very successful farmer, dying at the age of seventy years; his wife, also a native of Shaftsbury, and still living, was the mother of six children, five of whom are living, all being farmers of Shaftsbury. Mrs. Simmons is a direct descendant of Governor Galusha, of Vermont, and comes of a family which has been resident in the state since 1715. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Simmons are: Carrie, who lives with her parents; William; Alice E., who died at the age of eight years; Bernard; Herman; and Frederick. The family of Mr. Simmons has been well represented among government officials, one of his maternal uncles, William Wills, having been governor of Louisiana. His brother, George H., served as probate judge and selectman, and was in the secret service of the special treasury department, New York city.

## FULLER C. SMITH.

Fuller C. Smith, of St. Albans, Vermont, was born in St. Armand, province of Quebec, February 16, 1862, and traces his ancestry back to the Rev. Henry Smith, who was a clergyman in England, and later he, with most of his congregation, came to Watertown, Massachusetts. The early records are not positively clear as to the exact date at which the Rev. Henry Smith assumed charge of the parish, whether in 1636 or 1637; it is, however, certain that he was one of the earliest settled pastors of that section of the state, and undoubtedly took an active part in the founding of the church. His other pastorates were at Windsor and Hartford, Connecticut, afterwards becoming the first settled minister at Wethersfield, Connecticut. His first pastorate is graphically described in a readable book published in 1901 by the Century Company of New York under the title "Colonial Days and Ways." His death occurred in the latter named city probably about 1648. His son, Samuel Smith, had in turn a son by the name of Ebenezer Smith, who was the great-great-great-grandfather of Fuller C. Smith.

Nathaniel Smith, great-great-grandfather of Fuller C. Smith, was born at Suffield, Connecticut, March 3, 1701-02. His entire life was spent in the town of his birth, where he was looked upon as a man of exemplary character. He married Miss Mercy Smith, and seven children were born to them. His death occurred in the town of Suffield, Connecticut, in 1776.

Nathaniel Smith, Jr., great-grandfather of Fuller C. Smith, was born at Suffield, Connecticut, May 22, 1729, and acquired an excellent education in the common schools. For many years he was engaged in the occupation of teaching school in his native town, where he resided until 1776, when he removed to Rupert, Vermont, later to Pawlet, Vermont, where he remained until 1799, and after a three years' residence in Orwell, Vermont, he took up his residence with his son, Homer Smith, at St. Armand, Canada East. He was twice married, his first wife having been Sarah McCartee, who became the mother of nine children; her death occurred in 1778. Mr. Smith chose for his second wife Sarah Douglass, daughter of Domini and Mary Douglass, of New

Milford, Connecticut, and six children were born of this union; she passed away in 1789, survived by her husband, who died at the residence of his son, Homer Smith, October 19, 1821.

Homer D. Smith, grandfather of Fuller C. Smith, was born at Pawlet, Vermont, August 21, 1782, was reared upon his father's farm, but early in life took an active interest in religious matters, and was licensed and ordained a minister of the gospel at the age of forty years. In 1802 he removed to St. Armand, province of Quebec, where he faithfully performed his pastoral duties, and at the same time cultivated a large tract of land, which is still the property of his lineal descendants. His first wife was Caroline Bush, daughter of Stephen Bush, of Orwell, Vermont, who died April 28, 1832, survived by her husband and five children. Mr. Smith was then united in marriage to Abigail Ayres, by whom he had one child. His death occurred October 12, 1837.

Harvey D. Smith, father of Fuller C. Smith, was born in St. Armand, province of Quebec, November 28, 1819, and after obtaining a practical education in the common schools devoted his attention to farming on the old homestead until 1871, when he located in Enosburg Falls, Vermont. Here he purchased a flour and grain business, which he conducted for many years. While a resident of Canada Mr. Smith was one of the most extensive agriculturists of the section. July 24, 1842, he married Eliza Ann Carpenter, who was born at St. Armand, Canada East, February 22, 1821, a daughter of David Fuller Carpenter, who was born at Hanover, New Hampshire, June 30, 1785. Mr. Carpenter was a prominent agriculturist of that town, and married Lucy Joy, who was born at Plainfield, New Hampshire, June 21, 1788; they were married at St. Armand, Canada East, August 17, 1808. Mr. Carpenter died December 17, 1860, his wife having passed away November 30, 1830.

Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Smith, four of whom are now living: Florence L., of Enosburg Falls, Vermont; Avery James, who resides on the old homestead in Canada East; Minnie C., wife of M. C. Cramton, of Enosburg Falls, Vermont; and Fuller C. Smith. Homer D. Smith, the eldest son, died December 4, 1864. Mr. Smith died March 11, 1898, at

the age of seventy-eight years, and his wife's death occurred May 4, 1890.

Fuller C. Smith received his early education in the public schools of his native town and Enosburg Falls, Vermont, and this was supplemented by a thorough course in Brigham Academy at Bakersfield, Vermont, from which he was graduated in 1882. He chose law as his profession, and, having pursued his studies on that subject with Edson, Cross and Start, of St. Albans, Vermont, the latter named being now a judge of the supreme court, he was admitted to the bar October 29, 1885. The same year he removed to Vergennes, Vermont, where he formed a partnership with Frederick E. Woodbridge, ex-congressman from that district. In 1888 he removed to St. Albans, Vermont, where he carried on newspaper work in connection with the practice of his profession, having an editorial connection with the *Vermont Sentry*, a weekly newspaper. In April, 1890, he received the appointment of deputy collector and cashier of United States customs under Collector G. G. Benedict, during President Harrison's administration, with headquarters at St. Albans, Vermont; this position he retained until October, 1893. The following year he was appointed clerk of the Vermont board of railroad commissioners, and was the incumbent of that office until December, 1898. Mr. Smith took an active part in securing the adoption of a city charter for the village of St. Albans, he being chairman of the committee on legislation of the board of trade that succeeded in securing the passage of the act of incorporation by the general assembly in 1896. He was elected the first mayor of the new city of St. Albans, March 2, 1897, and he was re-elected to that office again the following year. In 1902 he was appointed by Governor John G. McCullough to the position of state railroad commissioner for a term of six years, also acting in the capacity of chairman of that body. He has served as delegate to a large number of conventions, takes an active part in political matters, and during his administration of the municipal affairs of St. Albans commanded the respect and confidence of the people outside of party lines. He is a member of the executive committee of the Republican League of the state of Vermont, a member of Franklin Lodge No. 4, F.

& A. M., of St. Albans, Champlain Chapter No. 1, and Lafayette Commandery No. 3, having held office in the various bodies. He is also a member of the State Bar Association, trustee of the public library, director in the Franklin County Savings Bank and Trust Company, president of the St. Albans board of trade, and a trustee of the St. Albans Hospital.

On June 17, 1886, Mr. Smith married Mattie D. Boutell, who was born in Bakersfield, Vermont, a daughter of Josephus and Harriet Boutell. Mr. Boutell was one of the leading agriculturists of Franklin county; he successfully operated a farm for many years, after which he retired to the village, where his death occurred March 9, 1902, his widow surviving him. Mrs. Smith has three sisters, namely: Ruth, wife of S. K. Burt, of Enosburg Falls, Vermont; Lois, wife of Marvin J. Brown, of Kansas City, Missouri; and Sybil, wife of Warren S. Soule, of Bakersfield, Vermont.

#### NELSON W. COOK.

Nelson W. Cook was born in Mount Holly, Vermont, August 23, 1832. He is the seventh in descent from Gregory Cooke, his Puritan ancestor, who, with his three brothers, George, Joseph and Stephen, came early to New England from Stannaway, county of Essex, England, and settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts. They at once assumed very prominent positions in the community, both in civil and military affairs, and were among the most distinguished citizens in the colony. George Cooke was selectman of Cambridge three years, deputy or representative five years, and speaker of the house in 1645. In 1645 he was elected one of the reserve commissioners of the United Colonies. He was appointed in 1637 captain of the Cambridge militia; became a member of the artillery company in 1638, and its captain in 1643, and when a similar company was incorporated in Middlesex on May 14, 1645, he was placed at the head of it. He was one of the commissioners and commander in chief of the military expedition sent to Rhode Island in 1643. He returned to England in 1646, became a colonel in Cromwell's army, and was "reported slain in the wars of Ireland in the year 1652." President Dunster, of Harvard College, and Jos-

eph Cooke were administrators of his estate. Joseph Cooke was selectman of Cambridge ten years, from 1635 to 1645; town clerk six years, from 1635 to 1641; local magistrate from 1648 to 1657; and representative six years, from 1636 to 1641; he was also an officer in the militia, and when George embarked for England he was his successor in command. Stephen Cooke was selectman in Mendon in 1674, 1680 and 1681. He was a commissioner of highways for the same years, and one of a committee to settle the first minister in that town. He removed to Watertown, and in the church records of that town Rev. John Bailey says: "I did in the name of the church admit Deacon Stephen Cooke to full communion, he being a member of the church in Mendon." He was one of the original members and a deacon of the second, or Rev. Samuel Angiers', church of Watertown.

Gregory Cooke, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1665, bought of Abraham Williams his mansion house and about six acres of land, and in 1672 Jeremiah Dummer, of Boston, conveyed to him one hundred and twelve acres more; this place was the home of some of his descendants to about the time of the Revolution. It was probably occupied by his son Stephen, and Colonel Phineas Cook was the last of the name who possessed it. Gregory Cooke was, in 1667, selectman and constable of Cambridge. He had a grant of land in Mendon, and was selectman of that town in 1668-69. He was a commissioner for laying out highways the same years—also one of a committee for settling the first minister in that town. He returned to Cambridge, and was again elected selectman in 1678-79 and 1681; in 1674 he was grand juror.

Samuel Cook, son of Thaddeus, was born in Preston, Connecticut, on May 18, 1765. He married, January 1, 1791, Sally Chamberlain, of Wethersfield, Vermont, a daughter of Oliver Chamberlain. She was born in Windsor, Connecticut, December 19, 1766, and died May 24, 1861, aged ninety-five years. He died September 25, 1852. Chauncey Cook was the fourth son of Samuel. He was born in Mount Holly, Vermont, April 22, 1800. He married, in Mount Holly, September 26, 1826, Ruby Wheeler, who was born in Newport, New Hampshire, February 2, 1804. In addition to the work of cultivating a

large farm, he bought butter, cheese and cattle for market, going to Boston ten or twelve times a year. He was engaged in the business for fifteen years. While on one journey to Boston (about 1846) he exhibited, in an affray with highway robbers at Tewksbury, Massachusetts, a natural shrewdness and coolness, which it is not too much to say have been inherited by his descendants in Mount Holly. About ten o'clock in the evening of which we speak, and while he was yet a mile from his destination for the night, two men sprang from the woods through which he was traveling, one seizing the horses' heads, while the other mounted the wagon, and with presented pistol demanded the victim's money. The latter jumped down and ran in the direction of the tavern which was his destination for the night, but was so rapidly pursued by the robbers, who also fired several shots at him, that he gave himself up. Among the things which they rifled from his pockets was a letter, which he requested to be left with him, as well as a memorandum book. They complied with the request and fled into the woods with the pocketbook. The letter contained five hundred dollars which Mr. Cook was conveying for a neighbor in Mount Holly to a Boston merchant. The robbers, Thomas Burns and John Galager, were arrested, examined and held for trial, being confined in jail at Lowell for several months. At the trial they were successfully defended by a young lawyer who has now a national reputation, General Benjamin F. Butler.

When the Rutland & Burlington Railroad was completed Mr. Cook was the first station agent at Mount Holly, and was succeeded by his son, Aaron, the present incumbent. These two have held the office thirty-six years. Mr. Cook was assessor in 1829 and selectman in 1832, 1833, 1834 and 1837; was appointed by the governor justice of the peace in 1836. He was elected representative in 1838-39. He was grand juror several years, also auditor, and in later years was elected justice of the peace, but never qualified by taking the oath of office. He had five children that lived, and seven that died in infancy. The names of those who lived to maturity are as follows: Carlos, born May 19, 1829, died in Boston, Massachusetts, July 14, 1884; Rosana,

born March 20, 1830, married Austin Constantine, November 1, 1860, and died in East Wallingford, January 22, 1865; Chauncey Langdon, born August 23, 1832; Nelson Wyatt, born August 23, 1832; and Aaron Wheeler, born August 11, 1837. Chauncey Cook died March 31, 1865.

Nelson Wyatt Cook is the third son of Chauncey. His boyhood days were spent in working upon his father's farm summers and attending the district school at Mechanicsville winters until he was nineteen years of age, when he went to Massachusetts and worked eight months on a farm in Waltham. He returned home and went to school the following winter. The next spring (1852) he went to Boston, Massachusetts, and entered Comer's Commercial College. After completing his business education he engaged himself as clerk in the produce and fruit store of John Sanderson, in whose employ he continued several years. He then established himself as commission merchant for the sale of produce, and was also interested in real estate, and a trader in notes, stocks and bonds. While residing in Boston he was a member of the following societies: The Mercantile Library Association; the Young Men's Christian Union, and the Parker Fraternity. He soon became a subscriber for Mr. Garrison's *Liberator*, and a constant reader of the numerous tracts and other literature issued from the Gibraltar of liberty on Cornhill—the reading of which had its influence upon his mind. He early joined the New England Anti-Slavery Society, and continued one of its active members until the war of the rebellion freed the slaves.

At the rendition of the fugitive slave, Anthony Burns, from Boston, Mr. Cook was one of those who made the attempt to rescue him from the authorities. An indignation meeting was held at Faneuil Hall, and Wendell Phillips and Theodore Parker were the principal speakers. Mr. Parker, in his speech, used the following language: "Americans have been called cowards, and the sons of cowards. Sons of cowards we are not, cowards we are, if one poor, helpless, defenseless black man leaves the soil of Massachusetts as an unprotected, unrescued victim of oppression." After these words had been spoken the rescuers rushed from the hall and were soon at the entrance of the court house where

Burns was confined; the crack of pistols were heard and the booming of a timber against the door, which gave way; and there on the portal is a dead man. At the sight the rescuers hesitate, and the opportunity for rescue is lost. During the exciting times in the winter previous to the firing by the rebels on Fort Sumter, the mayor of Boston, Joseph M. Wightman, and other city officials, attempted to break up an anti-slavery convention in Tremont Temple. Mr. Cook was one of those who held "the fort" until after the evening session, and was among those who accompanied Wendell Phillips home, protecting him from the violence of the mob until he was safe in his house on Essex street. He was a member of one of the first Republican clubs organized in Massachusetts, and was present at the meeting in Faneuil Hall when the Republican party in Massachusetts was organized and named.

In 1872 Mr. Cook retired from active business, and the following year, June 10, 1873, he sailed in the steamship *Malta* from Boston for Europe, spending the summer months in London and Paris and returning in the autumn. In April, 1874, he again went abroad, visiting nearly all the capitals in Europe and many places and objects of interest. He sailed the third time for Europe in February, 1875, and he spent every succeeding summer in traveling abroad and returning in every autumn until 1879.

He was married to Mary Alma Kinnersley, daughter of Dr. Edward Baker, of London, England, on July 8, 1879, by the Rev. John M. Lester at St. Peter's church, Eaton Square, London. Mrs. Cook was born in New York city, February 21, 1854, and lived there until she was three years of age, when she returned with her parents to England. Dr. Baker commenced practice as a surgeon in the English navy, and a great portion of the time he was with the fleet stationed at the West Indies and North America, and when he arrived at New York he decided to establish himself in practice here. Dr. Baker, after practicing his profession about four years in New York city, returned to London, England, where he now resides.

Mr. and Mrs. Cook came to America in August, 1879, and returned to England again in March, 1881, living in London the following summer. In 1882 Mr. Cook erected an elegant resi-





*Rev. C. L. Poutbriand.*

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dence in Mount Holly, where he has since resided. He has a family of three children: George Chauncey, born April 14, 1880; Emma May, born September 21, 1881; and Rosana Alma, born April 13, 1884.

#### REV. CHARLES L. PONTBRIAND.

Leon Napoleon Pontbriand, father of the Rev. Charles L. Pontbriand, is a son of Edward Pontbriand, and his birth occurred at Berthier, Canada, whence his parents removed to the United States when he was only six months of age. He acquired his education in the public schools of this country, and when he attained the age of fifteen years and nine months, he enlisted in the Third New York Cavalry, and served during the last year of the Civil war. Subsequently he became one of the active and influential citizens of Vergennes, Vermont, and in this city his marriage to Flavia Labossiere, a native of Vergennes, was solemnized.

Father Pontbriand was born at Vergennes, Vermont June 16 1870 and he was a pupil of the graded schools of that city until he was fourteen years old. His aptitude and industry are indicated by the fact that he was then qualified to enter St. Joseph's College at Burlington, Vermont, where he continued his studies from 1884 to 1889. The following five years were spent at the Grand Seminary at Montreal, Canada, in which institution he was ordained a priest in December, 1894, the ceremony being performed at St. James Cathedral by his Grace, Archbishop Fabre.

The first nine months after his ordination he served in the capacity of secretary to the bishop of Burlington, Vermont, and on September 29, 1895, was installed in charge of the parishes of Highgate, Hyde Park and Bakersfield, Vermont, where he continued until his removal to Lyndonville, Vermont, June 16, 1900, the day which completed the thirtieth year of his age. He is the third resident priest at this place, and now ministers to a congregation of some five hundred souls, representing one hundred families, many of whom are the influential and intelligent citizens of the town. Father Pontbriand is a man of more than ordinary ability, an able and eloquent speaker, has a warm heart and deep convictions,

and is in every sense of the word a loving friend to every member of the parish. In addition to the regular duties of his church he has been placed in charge of missions at Wells River, Bradford, Groton and Lanesboro. He is well informed on all questions of national politics, in which he takes an intelligent interest, but his time is too fully occupied with the spiritual needs of his many parishioners to allow him to take active interest in party politics.

#### FRED MASON BUTLER.

Fred Mason Butler, a prominent lawyer of Rutland, Vermont, and one who has been frequently honored by his fellow citizens with positions of trust, is a representative of a family which, in the different generations, has rendered important services to the state. His great-grandfather, Aaron Butler, was born August 4, 1755, in Connecticut, settled at Jamaica, Vermont, when the country was a wilderness, cleared up a large farm, and was one of the pioneers in the community. Before removing to Vermont, he enlisted in the Continental army from Danbury, Connecticut, July 14, 1775, and afterward served as ensign in the Third Regiment, Connecticut Line. He died at Jamaica, Vermont, April 25, 1785, leaving a wife, Thankful Wildman, and four children: John; Zechariah; Aaron, mentioned at length hereinafter; and Lucy, all of whom settled in Jamaica, Vermont, with their father, when that part of the country was still covered by a dense forest.

Aaron Butler, son of Aaron and Thankful (Wildman) Butler, was born July 24, 1783, in Jamaica, Vermont, held several town offices, was a Universalist, and active in the church. He married Lucinda Howard. Their children were: (1) John E., born December 14, 1809. He studied law with Hon. Dori Bradley, and practiced at Wilmington and Jamaica, Vermont, was in the senate and house, and was a prominent lawyer in his day, being considered the best examiner of witnesses of his time at the Vermont bar. He married Roxana Brooks, and they were the parents of the following children: John A.; Henry and George, deceased. John A. has for many years engaged in foreign exchange business in New York; he has two children, George Muzzey



and Blanche. (2) Aaron Mason is mentioned at length hereinafter. (3) Nathan L., born July 14, 1818, studied with his brother, John E., and practiced law at Wilmington, Vermont, many years ago. He married Melvina G. Brown. Their children were: Herbert, who served in the Civil war, and died in the service, of disease; and Mary, who married Herbert Bartlett, now deceased. (4) Miranda married George Adams, a farmer of Windham, Vermont. (5) Diana is unmarried. (6) Manora married John Converse, a merchant of Wardsboro. (7) Vioma married Perley S. Dunton, a merchant at Townshend, Vermont. (8) Emeliza married Massena F. Ballou, a merchant at Townshend, Vermont, and Meriden, Connecticut. Aaron Butler died at Jamaica, February 1, 1877, in the ninety-fourth year of his age.

Aaron Mason Butler, second child of Aaron and Lucinda (Howard) Butler, was born at Jamaica December 28, 1815, and educated in the common school. He was a farmer, progressive in his methods and very prosperous. He was a man much trusted and esteemed by his fellow citizens, holding, at different times, all the local offices. For many years he was lister and selectman, and for fifteen years justice of the peace. He was a director in the Vermont Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and trustee of the Jamaica Savings Bank, and a zealous and liberal member of the Baptist church. He married Emeline, daughter of Deacon James Muzzey, a farmer of Jamaica. Aaron Mason Butler died at Jamaica, October 3, 1886, and his wife, Emeline Muzzey Butler, died May 8, 1877. Their children were: (1) Wayne M., born at Jamaica, July 23, 1847, was for many years a carpenter and builder at Chicopee and Orange, but later, and up to the present time, engaged in farming in his native town. He has held several local offices. He married Mary Cary, and their son, Albert Wayne, who graduated from the University of Vermont in 1901, is now studying law in the office of his uncle, ex-Judge Fred M. Butler. (2) Fred Mason is mentioned at length hereinafter. (3) Edgar M. was born at Jamaica, October 10, 1857. He is now a merchant and farmer, also a cattle dealer in his native place, has held all the local offices, such as selectman, lister, town representative and justice of the peace. He married Carrie

Prentiss, and their family consists of five children: Maud E., Ethel, Lila, Aaron Prentiss and Frederick Mason. (4) Cora married Fred P. Jones, who is now deceased.

Fred Mason Butler, second child of Aaron Mason and Emeline (Muzzey) Butler, was born May 28, 1854, at Jamaica, Windham county, Vermont, and was educated in the common school and in Leland and Gray Seminary, from which he graduated in 1874. He then entered the office of Jonathan G. Eddy, who, after a short time, went to Brattleboro, Vermont, and Mr. Butler then spent a year and a half in the office of Hoyt H. Wheeler (now United States district judge) and E. L. Waterman, at Jamaica. He was admitted to the bar of Windham county in 1877, at the March term of court, and the following summer went to Rutland, where he has since engaged in practice. He soon became associated with Hon. Joel C. Baker, the leading attorney of the place. He practiced alone for a brief period. In 1879 he became a partner of the Hon. L. W. Reddington, the firm being known as Reddington & Butler. This partnership extended over a period of six years. In 1885 Mr. Butler became associated with his present partner, Thomas W. Moloney, their firm being to-day the strongest and most extensive in Rutland county, if not in the state. There are few volumes of the Reports of the Supreme Court of Vermont, issued since 1881, that do not contain important cases in which they were actively engaged. Among the most important of the cases prosecuted to a successful conclusion by the firm was that of John O'Brien and John C. Sheehan against the Rutland Railroad Company; the Champlain Construction Company, P. W. Clement and W. Seward Webb in the United States circuit court, which resulted, after nearly two years of litigation and the taking of thousands of pages of testimony, in decrees aggregating something over two hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the plaintiff. This is one of the most important cases in the late history of the bar of the state. There were many counter-suits growing out of the same litigation, in all of which the firm was successful.

Mr. Butler is a Republican in politics, but while he has taken part in the political affairs of his town he has preferred, as a rule, to devote himself to his legal work. He was town grand

juror in 1882-83-84; he then held the position of city attorney until he was appointed judge of the city court in 1889, a position to which he was successively appointed by Governors Dillingham, Page and Fuller. At the end of six years he declined a re-appointment in order to devote his time exclusively to his ever increasing law practice, which his sterling qualities, eminent ability and legal learning had made second to none in the country. The preparation and trial of causes in the supreme court has become with him a specialty. He obtained from the legislature a charter for the State Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and has been a director and attorney of that corporation since its organization. He is treasurer and managing director of the Rutland City Electric Company, which operates all the electric lights in Rutland, and furnishes electric power for many industries in that city, as well as for the electric railroad in Rutland and West Rutland. He is also director in the Baxter National Bank.

Mr. Butler married, November 24, 1875, Lillian, daughter of Josiah and Octavia (Knight) Holton, of Dunmerston, and their children are: Anza Lillian, Helen Maria and Florence Muzzey.

#### COLONEL EDWARD B. SAWYER.

Colonel Edward Bertrand Sawyer, of Hyde Park, Vermont, lawyer by profession, and an active, public-spirited citizen, possesses a splendid heritage in an ancestry which was illustrious during the Revolutionary period, and the best years of his own life were passed in the service of his country during the great Civil war.

The Sawyer family originated in Massachusetts, where, in 1768, Joshua Sawyer married Ruth Peasley, who was born July 24, 1746, a daughter of Colonel Nathaniel Peasley, of Haverhill. Their children were Ruth, Nathaniel P., William, Mary, Sarah, Martha, Joseph, Joshua and Sophia.

Joshua Sawyer, next to the youngest child in the family named, was born at Haverhill, Massachusetts, July 23, 1787. Educated in the schools of his native village and Newburyport, he was instructed in the law by Hon. Edward Little, of Newburyport, and, after his removal to Vermont, by Judge Ferrand, of Burlington.

He was a fine type of the old-school lawyer and gentleman. He was precise in his statements, firm in upholding his views, and yet all his intercourse with his fellows was marked by great urbanity. His practice was extensive and lucrative, and extended over the phenomenal period of sixty years, longer, it is believed, than that of any other lawyer in Vermont. He served in the state legislature for eleven years, and he procured the legislation which established the county of Lamoille. In 1816 he opened a bed of iron ore at Elmore, and set up a forge at Cady's Falls; but fire and flood devastated the property and involved him in great loss.

In 1811 Joshua Sawyer was married to Mary Keeler, daughter of Ensign Aaron and Gloriana (Hubbell) Keeler. Her father was born in Norwalk, Connecticut, in 1756. At the age of nineteen (in 1777) he enlisted in the Continental army in the company of Captain (afterwards Major) Samuel Comstock's Fifth Connecticut Regiment, and his service continued until the end of the war. He was corporal April 21, 1777; sergeant major, 1780; and ensign, 1781. He was with Washington at Valley Forge, and he transcribed to his journal the infamously famous anonymous circular which urged the disbandment of the Patriot army, and also the address issued by Washington in reply thereto. He was engaged in the defense of Fort Mifflin, the battle of Monmouth and other notable engagements. He suffered a sunstroke July 28, 1778, from which he never fully recovered. The Continental currency with which he was paid for his seven years' service was so greatly depreciated that it was only sufficient for the purchase of the yoke of oxen which brought him to Vermont, and he was never pensioned, although he received some compensation for the sunstroke received while he was in the service. In 1790 he made a settlement at Elmore, Vermont, but two years later he exchanged his land for a two hundred acre tract at Hyde Park, upon which a portion of the village is now located. He was a useful and honored citizen, and occupied various positions of honor and trust. September 28, 1785, he married Floriana Hubbell, a sister of Seth Hubbell, who was prominent in the settlement of Wolcott. Mr. Keeler died in

1816, aged sixty years, and his widow died at the age of eighty-four years. Their children were Frederick, Aaron, David, Sarah and Mary, the last named of whom became the wife of Joshua Sawyer. Fourteen of the descendants of Mr. Keeler served in the Civil war.

The children of Joshua and Mary (Keeler) Sawyer were: Maria; Victor Moreau; Lucien Bonaparte; William Norman; Edward Bertrand; Joshua Peasley, who was a lieutenant in Company H, Second Regiment, Vermont Volunteers, serving from the first battle of Bull Run until the second-day battle in the Wilderness, when he was shot in the arm; Franklin E., who served in Company I, First Regiment Vermont Cavalry, rising to the rank of commissary sergeant, and is now a farmer at Hyde Park, married Lizzie Wood, and to them was born one child, Lawrence B.; Juliet, who married William Frazier, and their three sons died during the Civil war; Ruth Peasley, who married Dr. Ira Metcalf, and, after his death, Colonel Hodgkins, of New York. Mr. Sawyer died March 16, 1866, in the full possession of his mental faculties, aged nearly eighty years.

Edward Bertrand Sawyer, son of Joshua and Mary (Keeler) Sawyer, was born in Hyde Park, Vermont, April 16, 1828. He received his education in public and private schools and in the People's Academy. For three years of his youth he was engaged with his brother, Victor, a merchant in the village of Pike River, province of Quebec. Stationed here were detachments of the Queen's Light Dragoons and the Montreal Royal Cavalry, and young Sawyer made a friendly acquaintance with several of their men and witnessed their drills and rode with them, becoming an accomplished horseman. This experience was of no little value to him, for it inclined him to the cavalry arm when he entered upon military service, and he was a well drilled man from the first.

Returning home, Mr. Sawyer undertook to remedy his educational defects by close private studies, making Benjamin Franklin his exemplar and his autobiography one of his favorite text books. At the age of eighteen he began reading law under the tutorship of his father, and he further prosecuted his studies under Hon. W. W. White, of Johnson. In 1849, when twenty-one

years old, he was admitted to the bar, and at once began practice in association with his father. In the same year he was appointed clerk of court, and, two years excepted, he occupied this position until the Civil war broke out, when he resigned to enter the army.

Enrolling himself first, on September 14, 1861, he recruited Company D, Fifth Regiment Vermont Volunteers, and he subsequently recruited Company I, First Regiment Vermont Cavalry. He was unanimously elected to the captaincy of the latter command, and with it went to the field. Promoted to the rank of major, he accompanied General Banks down the Shenandoah Valley, and received a severe injury by his horse falling upon him. During his enforced stay at home, he recruited two hundred men for his regiment, and organized an additional squadron. He was promoted to colonel September 16, 1862, and commanded the second brigade of Kilpatrick's division upon several occasions, the last of which was when that dashing leader made his brilliant raid upon Richmond. In September, 1863, Colonel Sawyer was wounded in the cheek by a rebel sharpshooter, but he remained in service until April 24, 1864, when he resigned. He had participated in many engagements of more or less importance, frequently commanding a brigade, and having command of independent expeditions, and he was often complimented by his superiors for his courage and officer-like qualities. In each instance his promotion came to him unsought, the proper reward of duty well done.

Returning home, Colonel Sawyer gave his attention to the artificial breeding of trout, and he was the first in the state to essay the undertaking. He abandoned it two years later to become the owner of the *Lamoille Newsdealer*, which he edited with marked ability during the next three years, particularly exerting its influence in behalf of the building of the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad. In 1870 he sold his newspaper, and for seven years afterwards conducted the American Hotel. During a portion of this time (from 1868 to 1875) he was also clerk of court. In 1877 he resumed the practice of law, which has since been his principal occupation.

During his entire mature life Colonel Sawyer has been an important factor in all connected with

the development and improvement of his home village, and his influence has been felt at every stage of its progress. He has been a life-long politician, using that word in its best sense, for his political activity has been bred of patriotic enthusiasm and not of self-seeking ambition. An ardent Whig in his youth, he sang for "Tippecanoe and Tyler, too," in the log-cabin campaign of '40. He was in the great meeting which organized the Republican party in Vermont in 1856, and he spoke in behalf of Fremont and Dayton in every town in his county, and he sat in the convention which nominated Ryland Fletcher, the first Republican governor of Vermont. He was a determined opponent of human slavery, and an enthusiastic admirer of Lincoln, whom he heard during the famous debate with Douglas. He was the junior member and secretary of the Vermont delegation in the national convention which nominated Lincoln to the presidency, and he attended both inaugurations of that martyr statesman. In 1870 he was a member of the constitutional convention, and labored industriously to bring about the biennial session. His more recent years have been of somewhat less activity than formerly, but he keeps in close touch with the events of the day, and exerts a potent influence in the community, in which he is honored for his personal worth, his life of great usefulness, and that sunshiny yet philosophical cast of mind which makes his utterance pleasing and persuasive. Cherishing a genuine reverence for his patriotic ancestry, he organized the Grand Army Post and gave it the name of Aaron Keeler, in honor of his maternal grandfather, of Revolutionary fame, and of this post he was the first commander.

Colonel Sawyer was married to Susan Almira, born May 3, 1831, daughter of Hon. Isaac and Dorcas (Titus) Pennock. The children born of this marriage were as follows: Myra Ellen, wife of Fred Keeler, proprietor of the St. Johnsbury Hotel, and to whom were born two children, Myra Ellen and Nelson Bertrand; Myra Ellen became the wife of John Hardy, Jr., son of Judge John Hardy, of the supreme court of Massachusetts, and of this marriage were born two sons, John and Sherman. (2) Edward B. Sawyer, a civil engineer located at Montrose, Colorado, formerly county and city engineer and assistant en-

gineer of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad; he married a daughter of Colonel Peters, and they have a son, Joshua. (3) Martha Helen Sawyer is unmarried, and resides in Boston. (4) Bertha Mary is deceased.

In August, 1866, Colonel Sawyer took for his second wife Helen M., a sister of his deceased wife. The children born of this marriage were: Alma Dorcas; Clarence Parsons Sawyer, who is editor of the *Hardwick Gazette*, married Frances Warner, and to them was born a daughter, Helen Frances; Lucy E. Sawyer, a teacher in the high school at St. Johnsbury.

#### ELEAZER HUBBELL DEMING.

Eleazer Hubbell Deming, deceased, could trace his ancestry back to the fifth generation, to John Deming, who married Miss Honor. He was the patentee of the charter of Connecticut, which was made in 1632. His son David was the father of the Rev. David Deming, a graduate of Yale College, and a minister of the Congregational denomination. His son David was the father of Pownel Deming. Pownel Deming was born in Lyme, Connecticut, September 30, 1749, and died at Hartford, Connecticut, in 1795. He was an officer, and served in the Revolutionary war, participating in the battles of Lexington and Bunker Hill. He was also a member of the Society of the Cincinnati. He married Abigail Hubbell, daughter of Ann Noble and Eleazer Hubbell, of Wethersfield, Connecticut. His only child was Eleazer Hubbell Deming.

Eleazer Hubbell Deming was born February 13, 1785, in Wethersfield, Connecticut, where he received his education, and moved with his mother's family to Vermont. His active life was passed in Burlington, where he became prominently identified with the business and social life of the town. It was largely through his efforts that the foundations were laid which made that city the great metropolis of Vermont. He was also instrumental in the building up of the Unitarian church, in which he was a firm believer, and his wife, being of the Episcopal faith, aided in the support of that church. In 1816 he erected a residence known as the old Deming Homestead, on Pearl street, which is now owned by his grandson, Mr. Charles A. Hoyt.

Eleazer H. Deming was united in marriage to Miss Fanny Follett, daughter of Timothy Follett and Susanna Fay, of Bennington, Vermont, and eight children were born to them, four of whom lived to maturity; Charles Follett, who was a graduate of Harvard Law School, and died at the age of twenty-two years; Caroline, wife of Carlos Baxter; Maria, widow of Colonel N. A. Tucker; and Anne, who married the Rev. William Henry Hoyt. At the time of their marriage Rev. Hoyt was the rector of the Episcopal church at St. Albans, Vermont. Later he became a clergyman in the Catholic church. He was born in New Hampshire, practiced law for some years, and was the proprietor and editor of the Burlington *Sentinel*. Their children are: Charles Albert, of New York city; William Henry, of New York city; Francis Deming; Anna; Mary Elizabeth; Julia Catherine; Jennie F.; George A.; Edward Vincent, of New York city; Frederick A., of New York city; and Henrianna M. Hoyt. The Rev. William Henry Hoyt died December 11, 1883, and his wife died January 16, 1875. Mr. Deming died at Burlington, Vermont, May 18, 1828, and his wife passed away in 1878, at the extreme age of ninety years.

#### JOHN P. WEBSTER.

John P. Webster, for many years prominent in public affairs in Lyndonville, Vermont, and present postmaster of that village, is of Welsh ancestry. James Webster, his paternal great-grandfather, came from Wales and settled in Connecticut, and died October 10, 1807, aged sixty-seven years; his wife Hannah died December 14, 1813, at the same age.

Alanson, son of James and Hannah Webster, was born March 6, 1787, in Connecticut. When a young man he rode on horseback from his native state to the town of Sheldon, in Franklin county, Vermont, where he settled and made a home. After several years he removed to Fairfax, in the same county, whence he removed in 1852 to Lowell, Orleans county, where he died February 21, 1881. His wife, Lucy Reed, was born in Sheldon, Vermont, October 20, 1795, and survived her husband less than five months, dying August 8, 1881, in Lowell, Vermont.

Alonzo Webster, son of Alanson and Lucy (Reed) Webster, was born in Sheldon, Vermont, January 15, 1817, and died in Lyndonville, April 14, 1896. He was a farmer by occupation. In religion he was a Methodist. His political affiliations were with the Whig party until its dissolution, when he became a Republican. He was a man of exemplary life, industrious, energetic and frugal. He married Sophronia E. Purnort, a daughter of John Purnort, who was of French descent; she was born in Georgia, Franklin county, Vermont, in October, 1820, and died in Sutton, Vermont, October 2, 1889.

John Purnort Webster, son of Alonzo and Sophronia (Purnort) Webster, was born in Fairfax, Franklin county, Vermont, August 8, 1844. He remained upon the homestead farm, obtaining his education in the neighborhood schools and assisting in the cultivation of the farm, until his twenty-fourth year. He then went to Dorchester, Massachusetts, where he found employment with Thomas Payson, a merchant and contractor, with whom he remained in the capacity of a store clerk for five years. At the end of that time he entered upon a similar engagement in Somerville, Massachusetts, in which he remained for three years, when failing health warned him to seek a change of climate. In May, 1876, he went to Colorado, and thence to Minnesota, where he remained for four years. Having regained his health, he returned in the spring of 1880 to Lyndonville, Vermont, primarily to care for his aged parents. For seven years he worked in mercantile establishments, and from 1887 to 1897 he conducted a small farm, much of his time during this period being occupied with his duties as constable and collector, to which positions he was elected by the people. A man of excellent business qualifications and unimpeachable character, he was appointed postmaster by President McKinley, in January, 1902, and acquitted himself in the position so creditably that he was re-appointed for a term of four years by President Roosevelt. His political affiliations have been with the Republican party from his coming of age, and his first presidential vote was cast for General Ulysses Grant, when that distinguished soldier was elected for his first term.

Mr. Webster takes a deep interest in political affairs, and has frequently served as a delegate

in local and state conventions. In 1870 he became a member of Norfolk Lodge No. 48, I. O. O. F., at Dorchester, Massachusetts, and continues his connection with that body. In 1884 he was made a Master Mason in Crescent Lodge No. 66, Lyndonville, Vermont, with which he is yet affiliated. Mr. Webster was married July 27, 1880, to Miss Clementine E. Foss, daughter of Mr. Seldon Foss, of Barton, Vermont.

#### RODNEY FORSYTH CARTER.

Rodney Forsyth Carter, of Hardwick, is carrying on a very large and satisfactory business as proprietor of the Standard Granite Company's quarries, which are located about one and one-half miles southeast of the village. He was born February 20, 1838, in Deering, Hillsboro county, New Hampshire, which was also the native place of his parents, Rev. David S. and Naomi (Forsyth) Carter. The father was a Methodist clergyman, who did most of his work in New Hampshire.

Rodney F. Carter served an apprenticeship at the trade of a machinist and mechanical engineer, and during the Civil war was an engineer in the United States navy, serving from 1861 until 1865. He enlisted as third assistant engineer, and was promoted to first assistant engineer. At the close of the war he embarked in the merchant marine service, having charge of a vessel running to South America, and visiting all of the more important ports of that continent. In 1867 he accepted the charge of a steamship running between Baltimore and New Orleans, later having an interest in a line of boats plying between Baltimore and New York city. Locating in Montpelier, Vermont, in 1876, he engaged in the granite business there with Sumner Kimball, and soon after opened quarries at Ryegate. He continued there twelve years, buying out his partner after two years, and conducted a prosperous business. In 1888 he removed to Hardwick, and here he has developed a fine business, the quarries producing one of the finest grades of granite in the world, for which he has ready sale, supplying material for monumental and building purposes to leading firms at home and abroad. He has put up over one hundred thousand dollars' worth of monumental work on the field of Gettysburg.

He is a man of great energy and enterprise, possessing rare business ability, and is sure of success in almost any undertaking.

In April, 1867, he was married at Baltimore to Miss Emma C. Zastrow, a daughter of Frederick and Charlotte (Emrich) Zastrow, natives of Stettin and Frankfort-on-the-Main, respectively. Mrs. Carter was born in Baltimore, and has borne twelve children, six of whom are living. Of these, three sons are prosperously engaged in the monumental business in Hardwick. There are three daughters, Naomi, Emma B. and Ruth. The eldest is the wife of Elton Darden, of Baltimore.

#### BENTON HAYNES, M. D.

Dr. Benton Haynes, who has been known for many years as one of the most enterprising citizens of Grand Isle, Vermont, is a native of the state, and his ancestors for three generations were identified with the region from the time when it was an unknown wilderness. His great-grandfather, Aaron Haynes, lived upon the ground now occupied by the village of North Hero, in Grand Isle county, and here was born, in 1770, Moses, who was the father of Elijah Haynes.

Elijah Haynes was born in North Hero, May 23, 1804. He began his education in the neighborhood schools of his day. They were poorly equipped, but he had an avidity for learning, and he became so excellent a scholar that he was capable of teaching, and he busied himself in that calling in order to procure means for his subsequent entrance to the University of Vermont. After leaving that institution, he became a student in Clinton Medical College, at Plattsburg, New York. He entered upon practice in his native village, and was for many years the best known and most trusted physician throughout a large scope of country. He was one of the leading men of the county, and served as selectman, member of the circuit court, judge of probate, and member of the legislature. He was an exemplary man, and a consistent attendant at the Methodist Episcopal church. He died in 1864, at the age of sixty years. He was twice married. His first wife was Harriet Darrow, born in North Hero in 1814. She died at the age of twenty-four, having borne to her husband two children, of whom Benton Haynes alone came to maturity.

Elijah Haynes married for his second wife Polly Ann Darrow, and she was the mother of four children: Moses, Mary, who married Orris P. Knight; William, who became judge of probate at North Hero; and Luman E., who resides in Springfield, Vermont. The mother of these children long outlived her husband, and died at an extreme age.

Benton Haynes, son of Elijah and Harriet (Darrow) Hayes, was born in North Hero, December 4, 1836, and was but two years old when his mother died. He began his education in the common schools, gave one term to academical studies, and then entered the University of Vermont, from which he was graduated in due course. He then took up the study of medicine under the preceptorship of his father, and afterwards under that of Dr. J. Hyde, in Isle LaMotte. In 1863 he attended lectures, and in the following year entered Bellevue (New York) Medical College, from which he was graduated with high honors in 1865. He subsequently attended a course of lectures, taking post-graduate instruction, and in 1866 began practice in North Hero. The same year he removed to Grand Isle and took up pursuits which he found more congenial and profitable than professional work, and which gradually led to his partial retirement from practice. He first erected a building for the manufacture of cider vinegar, and made this business a gratifying success, from time to time increasing his facilities, and producing so superior a quality as to command the best markets in the east. He also set out on a portion of his one hundred acre tract an orchard of some four thousand trees of various species of fruit. Apiculture also engaged his intelligent attention. Beginning with a single hive of bees, given him by a friend, he now cares for one hundred fifty swarms. A part of his farm he gives to grazing uses far a large flock of finely bred sheep, and the remainder he devotes to general farming. Dr. Haynes is in all respects progressive and enterprising, and bears a full share in the advancement of all community interests, moral and material. In religion he is a Seventh Day Adventist and is a foremost supporter of the church of his preference. He is an ardent temperance advocate, and is widely known as an influential member of the Order of Good Templars.

#### MURRAY OSCAR HICKS.

Murray O. Hicks, proprietor of the livery stable at Readsboro, and truckman, was born in Readsboro, May 9, 1862, a son of the late Daniel J. Hicks. His paternal grandfather, Rev. Jonathan Hicks, was a Universalist minister, and one of the pioneer preachers of this section of the country, coming here when it was almost a wil-



MURRAY OSCAR HICKS.

derness, and making his home chiefly in Monroe, Massachusetts. He became well known and was held in high esteem, his death, at the age of eighty-two years, being mourned by the many people to whom he had ministered. Of the eight children born to him and his wife, Abigail, all lived more than half a century, their names being as follows: Lydia, Mary Ann, Maria, Joseph, Gailey, Sabrina, Daniel J. and Albert.

Daniel J. Hicks lived in Monroe, Massachusetts, until twenty years old, when he settled in Readsboro, where he resided until his death, in

1901, at the age of seventy-nine years. He followed farming and lumbering, and also operated a sawmill, carrying on an extensive business for many years. A man of upright principles and a true Christian, he was one of the representative men of the town. He married Vedee Bishop, who was born in Readsboro, a daughter of Deacon Jay Bishop, who came here at an early day from Connecticut, and was engaged in farming. Deacon Bishop had the following named children: Jay, Jr., a Universalist minister; Seth; Chauncey; Phebe; and Vedee, who married Daniel J. Hicks. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Hicks six children were born, two of whom are dead, namely: Francelia, who died at the age of twenty-two years; and Alma, who died at the age of twenty-three years. Those now living are as follows: Cordelia, wife of Philander Rice, of Kansas; Enos, a resident of Pownal, Vermont; Emma, wife of Addison Goldthwaite, of Rowe, Massachusetts; and Murray O., with whom this brief sketch is chiefly concerned. Both parents were members of the Universalist church, the father for a number of years being superintendent of the Sunday-school.

Murray O. Hicks acquired his early education in the public schools of Readsboro, and until twenty-two years old assisted his father in farming and lumbering. Entering then the service of the Hoosac Tunnel & Wilmington Railway Company, he was conductor on the road for five years. Giving up that position he established himself in the livery business in Readsboro, soon after inaugurating a general system of trucking, and has since carried on both with marked success, having the only livery stable in the town, and doing a large amount of trucking for the various mills in the place. Mr. Hicks is a firm supporter of the principles promulgated by the Republican party, and has served his fellow townsmen in many official capacities. He was first elected as lister in 1884, and has since served eight years, though not continuously, and is now, in 1902, filling this office. He has served on the town and county committee; was school director two terms; has been road commissioner and village trustee; and was elected representative in 1900 by the largest majority ever given a candidate for this office in this town, serving on the committee on grand lists. Fraternally he is an Odd Fellow.

Mr. Hicks married, first, in 1883, Miss Alta B. Scott, who was born in Stamford, Vermont, a daughter of Walter Scott, a teamster and express agent at North Adams, Massachusetts. She died at the age of twenty-one years, leaving one child, Florence V. Mr. Hicks married, second, June 21, 1893, Miss Bertha Mason, a native of Hartsville, Massachusetts, being a daughter of the late Silas Mason. Silas Mason was born and brought up in Princeton, Massachusetts, where he engaged in farming for a few years. Coming then to Readsboro, Vermont, with his brother, Joel, he started a chair factory, of which he was manager for a time. He subsequently embarked in the lumber business, which he conducted up to the time of his death, which occurred October 6, 1901, at Readsboro. He was a man of prominence, well known throughout the state, and filled many offices of importance to the public. He served as representative to the state legislature three terms, and as state senator one term. For twenty years he was selectman, serving eleven consecutive years, and during the Civil war was very active, assisting in drafting men for service. He was an honorary member of the North Adams Post, G. A. R.; was a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the blue lodge, council, chapter and commandery; and was also an Odd Fellow. Mr. Mason married Clementina Ballou, who was born in Whitingham, a daughter of Rev. Hosea Ballou, one of the founders of Universalism. She was one of a family of eight children: Casedana; Mandana; Almira; Aldona; Hosea; Lascena; Clementina, who became the wife of Silas Mason; and Phyducia. Mr. and Mrs. Mason had eight children, of whom three survive, namely: Mrs. Eugene Blake, of Greenfield, Massachusetts; Mrs. Hicks; and Mrs. Mabel Van Vechten. Mrs. Hicks is a talented musician, and after her graduation from the Boston Conservatory of Music gave instruction on the pipe organ in Greenfield, Massachusetts, and at Bellows Falls, Vermont, for a number of years. Mr. and Mrs. Hicks have five children: Gladys M., Silas, Isabella, Donald and Fannie.

#### CHARLES A. GALE, M. D.

Dr. Charles A. Gale, an able and experienced physician of Rutland, Vermont, belongs to a family which has been for three generations num-



bered among the honored citizens of the Green Mountain state. Elisha Gale, grandfather of Dr. Charles A. Gale, was one of that sturdy company of pioneers who, even as late as a century ago, prepared the way for civilization by penetrating into what was, at that comparatively recent period, a wilderness. Elisha Gale was of Massachusetts stock, and went from Springfield, in that state, to Williamstown, Orange county, Vermont. There he made in the forest a clearing on which he settled, redeeming from the wilderness, in the course of time, no fewer than five hundred acres of land. He built a log house, then a frame house, and, after the marriage of his son David, they both erected a brick house which is yet standing and is now occupied by the grandson, Lester D. Gale. He was highly successful, accumulating a handsome property, and he contributed largely to the prosperity of the region by improved farm methods and by aiding in the breeding of a superior strain of horses, and was a contemporary of Day, the noted hotel and stage line proprietor of that day. A man of strong character and sterling integrity, he was highly respected, and was at one time or other called to every town office of any consequence. He married and was the father of two children, David and Dolly.

David Gale was born on the ancestral homestead, where he spent his entire life in following the occupation of a farmer. In politics he was an enthusiastic Democrat, of the type known as Jacksonian. He held various local offices, among them those of selectman and justice of the peace. For years he was a member of and served as captain of a rifle company of the Vermont militia. He was a zealous member of the Universalist church, to the financial needs of which he was a liberal contributor. He married Laura Burnham, daughter of Elijah and Maria (Simons) Burnham, of Northfield, Vermont, and they were the parents of the following named children: Elisha, who was a farmer and merchant, was twice married, and is now deceased; his first wife was Susan Simons, and his second wife Ann Ellis, by whom there was one son, David C. Gale. Ellen, the second child of Mr. and Mrs. Gale, married Ezekiel Olds, a farmer and large real estate owner of South Barre, was the mother of two children, Burn-

ham and Laura, both of whom are deceased. The other children of Mr. and Mrs. Gale were as follows: Julia, who died in infancy; Henry, who died at the age of nineteen; George, who died at thirteen; Charles A., mentioned at length hereinafter; Leslie, who is a farmer, residing on the homestead, and who married Anna McKee. David Gale died December 19, 1890, at the age of seventy-eight years, on the ancestral homestead, and his wife passed away at the age of seventy-five years.

Charles A. Gale, son of David and Laura (Burnham) Gale, was born August 31, 1853, at Williamstown, Vermont. He was fitted for college at Goddard Seminary, at Barre, and began the study of medicine at Dartmouth College, where he took two courses of lectures. He subsequently studied during one term in the University of Vermont, and for two years in the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in 1880. In August of the same year he entered upon the practice of his profession in Rutland, Vermont, which has been to the present time his place of residence and his field of effort. One who keeps thoroughly abreast with the advancement of medical science, he practices in all its departments, and is known as a capable surgeon as well as a general practitioner. He has written numerous papers upon professional topics, which he has read before leading societies and which have been published in their proceedings and in medical journals. He is a prominent member of various professional bodies—the American Institute of Homeopathy, in which he has occupied the chairmanship of the bureau of pedology, the Vermont State Homeopathic Medical Society, the Massachusetts Surgical and Gynecological Society, and others, and he represented the Vermont State Homeopathic Medical Society in the American Institute of Homeopathy at Saratoga in 1885, and again in 1886, and in the conventions in Washington city, Atlantic City, Denver and Boston. He was vice president of the Hahnemann Medical College Alumni Association, and, in 1901, president, when he delivered an address in the annual meeting in May, in Philadelphia. He had, besides, the distinguished honor of being one of the two alumni chosen as delegates to the national convention of alumni of medical col-

leges in Cleveland. He has been a member of the board of trustees of the Rutland Hospital from the foundation of the institution, and has long been a member of its attending medical staff. He has also been for some years a member of the United States pension examining board for Rutland county.

While thus industriously engaged in his profession and its allied interests, Dr. Gale has constantly devoted a generous share of his attention to public affairs. An earnest advocate of education, he has given intelligent aid to local school affairs, and has served for six years as a member of the school board, and is now serving his third term of three years as school commissioner. He has long been a trustee of his alma mater, Goddard Seminary. He was for five years a member of the local company (A) of the Vermont militia. He is prominent in Masonic circles, holding membership in Rutland Lodge No. 79, F. & A. M., Davenport Chapter, R. A. M., Davenport Council No. 12, R. & S. M., and Killington Commandery No. 6, K. T. He is also a member of Rutland Lodge, I. O. O. F. He is a Republican in politics, having left the Democratic party when it gave its support to Mr. Bryan as the representative of free silver and Populism. His religious affiliations are with the Universalist church, in which he is a member of the board of trustees. He finds his recreation in the driving of fine horses, and he is also an enthusiastic sportsman, with an abiding love for dog, rod and gun.

Dr. Gale was married June 1, 1886, to Alice, daughter of Edwin and Susan (Edgerton) Aiken, of Rutland. A woman of education and refinement, Mrs. Gale is prominent in social affairs, and is a sharer in many beneficent works.

#### JESSE EUGENE THOMSON, M. D.

Dr. Jesse Eugene Thomson, M. D., physician and surgeon of Rutland, Vermont, was born in Jericho, Chittenden county, Vermont, November 22, 1853, a son of Jesse and Mary S. (Wheelock) Thomson, descendants of a Scotch-English ancestry who came to this country from England in the early colonial days.

The early educational advantages enjoyed by

Dr. Thomson were obtained in the public schools and Lamoyille County Academy at Morrisville, Vermont. Deciding to become a member of the medical profession, he matriculated in the medical department of the University of New York, from which institution he was graduated in 1878 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Immediately after his graduation Dr. Thomson entered into partnership with Dr. S. L. Wiswell, of Cabot, Vermont, and this partnership continued for three years. In 1883 he removed to the flourishing city of Rutland, and from the beginning his success as a skillful practitioner was assured, and in addition to his extensive private practice he was appointed a member of the advisory board of the Rutland City Hospital.

Dr. Thomson has been frequently chosen by his fellow citizens to serve in positions of prominence and responsibility; he was superintendent of schools in Cabot in 1880, served two terms as health officer in the city of Rutland, represented the city in the general assembly of the state in 1896 and 1897, and he also received the unanimous nomination for senator from Rutland county in the legislature of 1898 and 1899. He has taken an active interest in the several fraternal organizations with which he has been connected, and has attained high positions in the Masonic order. He has been grand dictotor of the Knights of Honor, state medical examiner for a period of five years, and grand representative three years to the supreme lodge, the highest tribunal of the order. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, a past chancellor commander; is companion of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He has attained to high rank in the Masonic order, and is affiliated with the following bodies: Rutland Lodge No. 79, F. & A. M., of which he was for two years master; Davenport Chapter No. 17, R. A. M.; Davenport Council, R. & S. M.; Killington Commandery No. 6, K. T., of which he was eminent commander for three terms; Delta Lodge of Perfection, and Vermont Consistory. He is a Knight of the Red Cross of Constantine, sovereign grand inspector general of the Supreme Council of the thirty-third degree, and a member of the Royal Order of Scotland. He was for two terms grand commander of Knights Templar and Appendant Orders in the state, and has been first lieutenant commander

of the Vermont Council of Deliberation, A. A. S. R., and is a past potentate of Mt. Sinai Temple, Mystic Shrine. He served on the staff of Governor McCullough as surgeon general, with the rank of brigadier general. On May 17, 1879, Dr. Thomson married Miss Flora S. Rich, and one child has been born to them, Rena May Thomson.

#### JAMES MARSON RYDER, M. D.

Dr. James M. Ryder, a skillful and experienced physician of Bellows Falls, Windham county, Vermont, belongs to a family distinguished in the annals of the medical profession. James C. Ryder, his father, was born in Middleboro, Massachusetts, where he was educated in the common schools. Subsequently he removed to Randolph, Vermont, where he engaged in business as a drug clerk, and also became known as a manufacturer of medical preparations. He was active in public affairs, filling the office of selectman and serving in the Vermont militia. He married Mrs. Elmira E. (Chase) Chilson, widow of Dr. Daniel S. Chilson, who had been a prominent practitioner at Woodstock, Vermont; she was the mother, by Dr. Chilson, of three children: Van Rensselaer; Lucetta; and Madison. Van Rensselaer, who was a farmer and ex-soldier residing at White River Junction, married and had three children; Lucetta married Joseph York, and, after his death, Joseph Stanley, a California miner and ranchman, by whom she had two children. Mrs. Dr. Chilson, by her second marriage to James C. Ryder, became the mother of three children: James M., mentioned at length hereinafter; Elmira, who became the wife of George Elmore, of Montpelier, Vermont, a musician and dancing master; and Cassius M., who married Gertrude Mansfield, daughter of a banker of Hopper, California, and is now in the insurance business at San Francisco, California. Mrs. James C. Ryder had been educated in the Woodstock Medical College, a celebrated institution in its day, and became a successful practitioner in the specialty of the treatment of dislocations and fractures. She continued in active practice at Randolph, Vermont, from 1851, and was one of the earliest women physicians in the country. Her death took place when she was

fifty-nine years old, and Mr. Ryder died at the age of seventy-one.

Dr. James M. Ryder, son of James C. and Elmira E. (Chase) Ryder, was born October 5, 1852, in Randolph, Vermont, and was educated in the grammar and normal schools of his native town. He graduated from the latter in 1872, returning later in order to take a special scientific course, and was graduated from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania with the class of 1874. He was on the house staff of Bellevue Hospital, New York, in 1875, and the same year established himself at Randolph in the active discharge of the duties of his calling, although his career of practice might be said to have begun at the age of sixteen, when he assisted his mother in her professional labors. Following the example of his mother, Dr. Ryder makes a specialty of the treatment of dislocations and fractures, in which he has achieved some remarkable successes, having treated more than fifteen hundred cases, with results of the most satisfactory nature. In 1883 Dr. Ryder went to New York city, where he entered the Fifteenth Street Hospital, at the corner of Fifth avenue and Fifteenth street, remaining there one year. At the end of that time he returned to Randolph, and in 1895 removed to Hornellsville, thence to Woodstock, and finally, in 1901, settled at Bellows Falls. In all the places where Dr. Ryder has practiced his profession he has established the reputation of a skillful and conscientious physician.

Dr. Ryder is a member of the Eclectic Medical Society of Vermont, and is active in Masonic affairs, affiliating with Phoenix Lodge No. 28, F. and A. M., at Randolph, Vermont. Dr. Ryder married Sarah, daughter of William Perkins, a prominent politician of Barnard, Vermont. Dr. Ryder's family consisted of six children: Bertha M., who became the wife of William V. Clay, and is the mother of two children, Benjamin and George; William J., who is a merchant in Boston; Ione, who married, first, Benjamin B. Chase, a grandson of the celebrated Benjamin Chase (a descendant of the pioneer settler, Aquila Chase), of Randolph, an old pioneer of that place, and later became the wife of J. W. H. Myrick, a banker and broker of Boston, and Mrs. Myrick now owns and operates an extensive printing es-

establishment in Boston; Elmira, who married George D. Wood, a hardware merchant, and is the mother of one child, George Arthur; George E., who is a printer in Boston; and Marion, who is now attending Ballston Spa School, a member of the class of 1902. Mrs. Ryder died in 1882, at the age of forty years, and Dr. Ryder subsequently married Gertrude, daughter of Henry Hardin, of North Pomfret, Vermont. By his second marriage Dr. Ryder has no children.

#### BENJAMIN F. D. CARPENTER.

B. F. Deming Carpenter, an active practicing attorney of Barton Landing, Vermont, and a native of Derby, Vermont, represents a family long native to the state, but which, scattered throughout the Union, has carried with it New England standards and given its sons to the public service in many states. Of this family, but some four or five degrees in relationship removed from the line herein written of, were Hon. Mathew H. Carpenter, United States senator from Wisconsin, and Chief Justice Carpenter, of New Hampshire. Jonathan Carpenter, great-grandfather of B. F. Deming Carpenter, was of Connecticut heredity and parentage, and was a soldier in the war for independence. Colonel Chester Carpenter, son of Jonathan Carpenter, was born in Randolph, Vermont, and was one of the early settlers of Derby; he was a public-spirited and influential citizen, and for many years was a justice of the peace. His son, Hon. Marshall Carpenter, was born in Derby, April 22, 1813, was for some years a merchant in Danville, and afterward took up his abode in Derby. He represented that town in the legislature in 1854, was for the succeeding eight years judge of probate for the district of Orleans, and was prominent in the public affairs of his native town. He died April 8, 1883. His wife was Harriet Deming, a daughter of Hon. B. F. Deming, member of Congress from Vermont, a man of character and prominence.

B. F. Deming Carpenter, eldest son of Hon. Marshall and Harriet (Deming) Carpenter, was born in Danville, Vermont, June 12, 1838. His father removed to Derby while he was yet a child, and he was brought up in the activities of the farm, and was educated in the public

schools and in the academy at Derby. After finishing his school work he became a student in the law offices of Hon. John L. Edwards and E. A. Stewart, of Derby. In 1860 he was admitted to the bar at the June term of the Orleans county court. He began the practice of law in Craftsbury, where he remained four years. For sixteen years thereafter he lived in West Charleston, where he continued his profession, a part of the time being in partnership with Hon. George N. Dale. During the past sixteen years he has resided at Barton Landing, rounding out a professional career that makes him one of the oldest practitioners of the country. He has been active in political affairs, and in 1868 and 1869 represented Charleston in the Vermont legislature. For three years following he was state's attorney, and for the last six years chairman of the road commissioners for the county of Orleans, and in 1884 was a member of the legislature from Barton.

Mr. Carpenter is president of the Orleans County Historical Society, and has been industrious in gleanings of local history. He is interested, at the same time, in broader historical fields, and his writings cover many lines of investigation.

Mr. Carpenter married Harriet M. Fairchild, of Derby, Vermont, and to them have been born two sons, Ernest Marshall Carpenter, who is chief clerk in the United States railway mail service for the state of Vermont, and Raymond Carpenter, who is a designer and inventor of machinery in the city of Newark, New Jersey.

#### JOSEPH WARNER.

Joseph Warner, late of Middlebury, was reckoned among the most useful and exemplary citizens of that town. His lineage has been traced back, through six generations bearing the same name as himself, to the early Puritan settlers of America. The founder of the family on this continent was Joseph Warner, who left England, like many others, to secure the privilege of worshipping God according to his faith, and settled in Connecticut, where he died and was buried. Little record is found of his son, Joseph, but the records show that a son of the latter, named Joseph, was born in 1685.

Joseph Warner, fourth, was born in 1725, and his son, Joseph (fifth) was among the pioneer settlers of Sudbury, Vermont, where he lived and died. He cleared a farm, which he tilled, and also engaged in mercantile business, catering to the wants of his neighbors, after the manner of country merchants of the time.

Joseph Warner (sixth) was born December 4, 1803, in Sudbury, Vermont, and grew up there, receiving his education in the common schools and the local academy. He succeeded his father in the mercantile business, was successful as a merchant, but soon outgrew the narrow environment of the location. He was a man of much strength of character, enterprising and ambitious, and when the Bank of Middlebury was organized he was selected as the proper man for its cashier. Thereupon he moved to Middlebury and continued to reside there until his death, which occurred December 31, 1865. Possessed of much business ability and having a kind and genial nature, he was useful to the bank and was also identified with other enterprises calculated to benefit the town and its inhabitants.

In early life Mr. Warner was an active supporter of Whig doctrines, as applied to national political affairs, and he was among the original supporters of the Republican party. He was an active member of the Congregational church of Middlebury, of which he was many years a trustee. At the time of his death, and for a long period prior, he was a trustee of Middlebury College, in whose welfare he took a deep interest. He served as a member of the state senate, and was one of the electors who placed Abraham Lincoln in the presidential chair in 1861.

Mr. Warner was married in 1833 to Miss Jane Meech, daughter of Ezra and Mary (McNeil) Meech, representatives of pioneer families. Under proper headings, the history of both the Meech and McNeil families will be found in this work. Three children came to Joseph and Jane Warner, namely: James M., Mary and Ezra Joseph. The daughter became the wife of Arthur Bott, who now resides in Ithaca, New York. In 1860 Mr. Warner married, second, Maria, daughter of Rev. Dr. Joshua Bates, president of Middlebury College. She died in 1862.

General James M. Warner was born January 29, 1837, in Middlebury, Vermont, where

he received his primary education. He graduated at West Point and went out in the Civil war as colonel of the Eleventh Vermont Regiment. He was wounded at the battle of Spottsylvania Court House, was with Sheridan in the Shenandoah campaign and commanded the Vermont brigade at the battle of Cedar Creek. For gallantry in the latter action, he was made a brigadier general, in which capacity he served until the close of the war. On the return of peace, he laid aside the accoutrements of military life, and began business at Albany, New York, becoming president of the Albany Card & Paper Company, thus continuing for many years. His death occurred suddenly, while on a business visit to New York city, on March 16, 1897.

He married Matilda Allen, of Middlebury, Vermont, where she now resides. Their children are: James Allen, now treasurer of the Albany Card & Paper Company; and Sophia, wife of John A. Fletcher, of Middlebury.

Ezra Joseph Warner was born March 8, 1841, in Middlebury, and has ever been loyal to his native town. On account of the early death of his mother, he grew up away from Middlebury, and prepared for college at Kimball Union Academy, in Meriden, New Hampshire, graduating there in 1857. He at once entered Middlebury College, and graduation from that institution in 1861. Before the close of that year he went west, and the following winter was spent in the study of law, with an attorney in Wisconsin. He soon became convinced that a professional life would not prove congenial, and determined to enter upon a commercial career. The result has proved the wisdom of his selection, as he quickly took rank among the financiers of Chicago, where he settled.

In the summer of 1862 he joined Mr. Albert A. Sprague, who had just started in a small way in the wholesale grocery trade. In a short time Mr. O. S. A. Sprague, now deceased, became associated with them, and the business has since been conducted under the name of Sprague, Warner & Company. In 1897 it was incorporated under that title, and Mr. Warner has continued since as vice president of the company. The concern has always been among the leading ones of its kind in the west, and enjoys a large measure of prosperity to-day. Not a little of its

success is due to the commercial instinct inherited by its present vice president.

Mr. Warner is a stockholder of banks and other business enterprises in Chicago, and is chairman of the board of directors of the western branch of the Liverpool, London & Globe Insurance Company. He has always been a steadfast Republican in politics. He is a member of the Chicago Club and the Presbyterian church at Lake Forest, Illinois, where he resides, and for twelve years was a trustee of Lake Forest University. In 1901 he completed Joseph Warner Science Hall, of Middlebury College, as a memorial of his father. This is a thoroughly modern building, and is a credit to its donor and a worthy tribute to one who was a warm friend of Middlebury College through many years.

In 1861 Ezra J. Warner was married to Miss Jane Remsen, of Middlebury, a daughter of William H. and Sarah Renisen, of that place, natives of Long Island. Five children complete the family of Mr. Warner, namely: Frank, now a resident of Pasadena, California; Maude, wife of Alexander A. McCormick, of Chicago; Ezra J., Jr., secretary of Sprague, Warner & Company; Ethel and Harold R., residing with their parents.

#### CAPTAIN DAYTON CLARK.

Captain Dayton Clark, who is engaged in the painting business in Montpelier, and is one of the honored veterans of the Civil war, was born in De Kalb, St. Lawrence county, New York, December 15, 1840, his parents being Leonard E. and Calistia (Warner) Clark. The father was born in Vermont and was a son of Jediah Clark. Upon the home farm he was reared, and after arriving at years of manhood he wedded Calistia Warner, a daughter of Luther Warner. The young couple then removed to New York and settled in the midst of the forest, where he cleared a tract of land and improved a farm, spending his remaining days thereon. He passed away in 1876 at the age of sixty-five years, and was survived by his wife for about twenty years, her death occurring in 1896, when she had reached the age of eighty-five. They were the parents of three sons and one daughter: Elliott, who is now living in New York; Ethan A.; Dayton; and Laura M.

When Captain Clark was a boy of twelve years he was apprenticed to learn the painter's trade, serving a term of three years. He afterward worked as journeyman and also further continued his education by attending school for a time. Through the winter months, when there was little doing at his trade, he engaged in teaching for three years. In 1861 he came to Montpelier and not long after this the Civil war was begun.

Mr. Clark had watched with interest the progress of the trouble between the north and south, and had determined that if the slaveholders should attempt secession he would strike a blow in the defense of the Union. He was therefore among the first to respond to his country's call for aid, and enlisted on the 20th of June, 1861, as a member of Company F, Second Vermont Volunteer Infantry. He was with the Army of the Potomac, and took part in many hard-fought battles, among which may be mentioned the engagements at Bull Run and those of the Peninsular campaign under General McClellan. He took part in the two battles of Fredericksburg and also met the enemy at Chancellorsville and Mary's Heights, being wounded in the leg at the last named place, his injury disabling him for duty for three months. Later he participated in the battle of the Wilderness, of Spottsylvania, where he was in command of his regiment, and in reward for his bravery Congress awarded him a gold medal. Few of the large number of the soldiers of the Civil war were thus honored, but Captain Clark well merited this distinction. On the organization of his company he had been made corporal and later was promoted to sergeant and subsequently to orderly sergeant. In January, 1862, he was commissioned first lieutenant of Company D, and on the 17th of November, 1863, was promoted to the rank of captain, serving in that capacity continuously until the close of the war. His promotion came in recognition of his loyalty and his meritorious conduct on the field of battle. He was an excellent officer, maintained good discipline among his troops, and at the same time commanded their confidence and respect. He also enjoyed the confidence and good will of his superior officers. While he never recklessly exposed his men to danger, his own valor inspired

them many times to deeds of bravery worthy of the highest commendation.

In 1867 Captain Clark again became identified with the business interests of Montpelier, where he has successfully engaged in the painting trade since that time, enjoying a large and lucrative patronage, so that he is continually busy and much of the time employs a number of workmen. It was on the 11th of September, 1865, that he made preparation for having a home of his own by his marriage to Miss Mary Kent, a daughter of William and Martha (Kingsbury) Kent, of Brookfield, Vermont. This union was blessed with two daughters, Laura and Grace M. The Captain has served as a selectman, also as constable, continuously and capably filling these positions through a number of years, and in 1883 he was enumerator of the census. His political support has always been given to the Democracy, and socially he is associated with Brooks Post, G. A. R., thus maintaining pleasant relations with his old army comrades who wore the blue. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Unitarian church.

#### JOEL CLARKE BAKER.

Joel Clarke Baker, of Rutland, Vermont prominent as a lawyer and man of large affairs for more than a third of a century past, was born in Danby, Vermont, son of Edia and Seleucia (Davenport) Baker. He is of Scotch ancestry, and seems to have inherited a goodly share of the sterling character and sturdy independence of his Scottish progenitors.

Stephen Baker (grandfather) was born in Rhode Island, and came to Danbury, Vermont, where he followed the occupation of farming, residing there for fifty years, up to the time of his death. He was a member of the Society of Friends, and a leader in the society at that time. He married Susan Matthewson, and they became the parents of ten children.

Edia Baker, fourth child of Stephen and Susan (Matthewson) Baker, was born in Rhode Island, April 21, 1814, and was between eight and ten years of age when his parents removed to Danby, Vermont, where he resided until his death. He was a carpenter, joiner and builder formerly, and later became a farmer. In politics

he was a Whig and afterwards a Republican, and he held various town offices. He married Seleucia Davenport, who died in 1864, at the age of forty-seven years, and his death occurred in 1866, at the age of fifty-two years. They were the parents of two sons, Joel Clarke Baker, born April 16, 1838; and George R., born June 6, 1844, at Danby, Vermont, where he died when twenty-four years of age.

Joel Clarke Baker received his education in the public schools of Danby and Wallingford, and in 1858 began the study of Latin and Greek under Philip H. Emerson, continuing under his instruction for two years. In 1859 he commenced the study of law in the office of Spencer Green, of Danby, and he subsequently continued his studies in the office of David E. Nicholson, of Wallingford, with whom he remained until 1862, when he was admitted to the bar of Rutland county.

The Civil war, however, turned Mr. Baker aside from his profession just as he had completed his preparation for practice. In the year of his admission to the bar (1862) he enlisted as a private in Company B, Ninth Regiment, Vermont Volunteers, and was mustered into the service as sergeant, and he was afterwards promoted successively to the grades of first sergeant, second and first lieutenant, and captain. His military record is an eloquent attestation of his patriotism and soldierly spirit. At the surrender of Harper's Ferry he was sent as a paroled prisoner, with his regiment, to Camp Douglas at Chicago, where he remained on parole until January 9, 1863, meantime serving as guard over five or six thousand rebel prisoners. After his exchange he returned to the front, where he participated in many battles and skirmishes, and he was with the Army of the James in the engagements at Chapin's Farm and Fair Oaks and in the capture of Richmond. He was among the first to enter that city, and he pulled down with his own hands the rebel flag which he found flying over the residence of Jefferson Davis, and which he took away with him. This he carefully preserved as a valuable memento, until he loaned it to the high school at Rutland for purposes of exhibition, but the building burned down and the historic relic was destroyed in the flames. During a portion of his service in North Caro-



*Jose G. Baker.*

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lina, Captain Baker frequently served as judge advocate on courts martial.

After his return from the army at the close of the war, Captain Baker practiced his profession in Wallingford until 1868, when he removed to Rutland, his present place of residence. The oldest lawyer in Rutland, in years of practice, and antedated by only two in the county, his has been a phenomenal experience, and he enjoys the distinction of being the most prominent and successful of the practitioners at the bar of his county if not of the judicial district, while his practice has also extended to the supreme court of the state, and to the federal circuit and district courts of New York as well as of Vermont, and to the supreme court of the United States. During his professional career he has been concerned with much of the important legislation originating in or concerned with his portion of the state. One of the most notable of his cases in recent years was an action brought by a leading manufacturing corporation against a number of members of a labor union, for boycotting, intimidation of workmen and general interference with the company while it was endeavoring to conduct its business. After a stoutly contested legal battle, Captain Baker succeeded in procuring a verdict for his client, with an award of damages in the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars, the first verdict rendered by any court in that section in a cause of such character and presenting such conditions.

Captain Baker has throughout his life been actively concerned in various leading commercial and financial enterprises. From 1869 to 1873 he was editor of the Rutland *Herald*, and he was subsequently a director in the Clement National Bank, the Howe Scale Company and the E. P. Chase Manufacturing Corporation, and he has large real estate interests in the city. He has occupied numerous official positions in which he has been highly useful to the community and the county, at various times serving as superintendent of schools, grand juror, register of probate, deputy county clerk, auditor and city attorney. He was elected to the state senate in 1886, and in that body he was chairman of the committee on judiciary and a member of the committees on railway and the insane.

He is an active member of numerous military

bodies—the Vermont Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, of which he has been commander, Roberts Post No. 14, G. A. R., of which he has been commander, and he has served upon the staff of state and national commanders. He has risen to high rank in the Masonic fraternity; he was junior warden and senior warden of Chipman Lodge No. 52, and he was a charter member of Center Lodge No. 34, Free and Accepted Masons, in which he has served as junior warden; and he is affiliated with Chapter No. 17, R. A. M.; Davenport Council No. 12, in which he was recorder; and Killington Commandery No. 6, K. T., of which he is captain general. He is also a member of Mt. Sinai Temple, Mystic Shrine; of the Benevolent Order of Elks, in which body he is a trustee; and of the Royal Arcanum. He is an Episcopalian in religion, and a Republican in politics.

Captain Baker married, October 8, 1866, Miss Ada O. Howe, daughter of Luther P. and Mary A. (Rounds) Howe, of Mount Taber, and one daughter, Mabel Baker, is the fruit of their union.

#### WILLIAM B. CABOT.

William B. Cabot, civil engineer and extensively engaged in public works construction, is a native of Brattleboro, Vermont, a son of Norman B. Cabot, a prominent citizen of the town last named. He was born February 2, 1858, and began his education in the public schools in his native town, completing his general studies in Williston Seminary, and the Hopkins grammar school. He pursued mathematics and engineering, and kindred branches in the Sheffield Scientific School, and the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, whom which he received the degree of civil engineer in 1881. His entrance upon a professional career was in the capacity of civil engineer on the Union Pacific Railroad in the west and north. He subsequently became interested in the iron-making business at Everett, Pennsylvania, and was so engaged until 1885. Later he became a member of the firm of Holbrook, Cabot & Daly, now Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins, at Boston, and similarly engaged in New York city. The operations in which Mr. Cabot has been to the present time actively engaged are

extensive and important, and have included the separation of grades at Brockton, Massachusetts, under a contract calling for an expenditure of seven hundred thousand dollars; the masonry on the separation work at Newton and Natick; that on the Albany Railroad, under a two hundred and fifty thousand dollar contract, and grade separation work on the Dedham branch of the New Haven Railroad to the amount of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The firm has also performed extensive engineering work in the city of Boston for the road last named. It also performs a great deal of deep-water work in the construction of drawbridges and they now have in course of construction at Boston the West Cambridge bridge piers and abutments, requiring an expenditure of about one million dollars. In recent years the firm has constructed about fifty caisson piers, necessitating heavy and difficult engineering work. The firm now has in process of completion a section of one and one-half miles of the New York subway, extending from Great Jones street to Thirty-third street, the work requiring the labor of eighteen hundred men and calling for an expenditure of the sum of two and one-half millions of dollars. The plant of the firm represents a permanent investment of many thousands of dollars in the most modern and highly improved machinery for carrying out various lines of construction work, such as steam lighters, scows, steam drills, pile drivers, excavators, derricks, and other necessary machinery and devices, much of it constructed for its special use under the direction of the firm.

Mr. Cabot was married to Miss Elisabeth Lyman Parker, a daughter of Colonel Francis J. Parker, who resides in Boston. Colonel Parker has long been identified with the manufacturing interests of the city, and during the Civil war was commander of the Thirty-second Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers. Mr. and Mrs. Cabot, who reside in Brookline, Massachusetts, are the parents of five children, Anna Lyman, Eleanor Forman, Catherine Wyman, Norman and Mary Minot Cabot.

#### JULIUS HAYDEN WOODWARD, M. D.

Dr. Julius Hayden Woodward, New York city, who stands well at the foremost of American surgeons as a specialist of diseases of the

eye, ear and throat, is a worthy son of the Green Mountain state. Born at Castleton, Vermont, he is a son of Dr. Adrian Theodore and Lois Cornelia (June) Woodward.

He was reared in Brandon, Vermont, whence his parents removed when he was two years old, and was educated in the public schools, Norwich University and Cornell University, graduating from the latter in 1879, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He took up the study of medicine under the preceptorship of his father and attended lectures in the medical department of the University of Vermont, and was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York city, in 1882, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He captured a Harsen prize and was further honored with the presidency of his class. He later took the examination and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the University of Vermont, and was elected assistant professor of diseases of the throat in that institution in 1886. He received the extraordinary appointment of interne to Bellevue Hospital without examination, and served twenty months, on the second surgical division, an unusual term. After enjoying this peculiar opportunity for surgical practice he became a student at Berlin during 1886, under Professor J. Hirschberg, one of the most celebrated eye specialists in Europe. While pursuing his studies there he received an appointment as instructor of materia medica in the University of Vermont. He entered upon that position in 1887 and delivered his first course of lectures on materia medica that year in that institution. At the end of the year he was elected to the full chair of materia medica and therapeutics, serving in that capacity seven years. He was elected professor of diseases of the eye, ear and throat in 1889 and served in that capacity for ten years, and during a portion of that time he acted as secretary and treasurer of the faculty. Seeking a wider field for his professional skill, he went to New York city in 1897, locating at 58 West Fortieth street, where he soon acquired a large and profitable clientele and has been eminently successful. He was for some time on the attending staff of various metropolitan hospitals, until pressure of his private practice compelled him to resign. He was formerly ophthalmic surgeon

to the Mary Fletcher Hospital in Burlington, and was at the same time a member of the staff of the Fanny Allen Hospital of Winooski.

Dr. Woodward is a member of the American Medical Association, the New York Academy of Medicine, the Societe Francais d'Ophthalmologie, the New York County Medical Society; the New York Athletic Club, the Fencers' Club and the Republican Club of New York city. He is a frequent contributor to medical journals, has published a number of pamphlets, and is frequently called upon to lecture before medical societies. He is author of the section on diseases and injuries of vision and audition in Witthaus & Becker's "System of Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology," which is the standard work on that subject, comprising several volumes.

Referring briefly and not inappropriately to the ancestral history of Dr. Woodward, the earliest of which we are able to record in this connection was Jonathan Woodward, who had a son Theodore, who was born at Hanover, New Hampshire, and removed to Barre, Vermont, where he lived up to the time of his death. A man of great intellectual accomplishments, he became a noted chemist, philosopher and geologist. The christian name of his wife was Martha and their children were George, Don Judas, Martha and Rebecca.

Theodore Woodward, grandfather of Dr. Woodward, was born and reared in Barre, Vermont, and was a man of considerable mental force. He studied medicine with Dr. Gridley, and he secured the charter and founded the old Castleton Medical College, the first institution of the kind in Vermont. He was professor of surgery and obstetrics in that college from 1818 until his death in 1838, a period of twenty years. During that time he continued in the active practice of medicine in Castleton, and as consulting surgeon over a territory extending over the entire state of Vermont and throughout northern New York. He was the leading surgeon of Vermont for many years. He was a surgeon in the war of 1812 and took care of the wounded at the battle of Plattsburg. He married Mary Winnington, and they were the parents of the following named children: Lucia, who married Dr. John H. Philip, the father of the late Rear Admiral John W. Philip; Edwin Carlos, who

was a merchant in Castleton, Vermont, and father of the late Captain Edwin T. Woodward, of the United States navy; Caroline M., who married Dr. Egbert Jamison, who was formerly a practicing physician at Racine, Wisconsin; Dr. A. T. Woodward, father of Julius Hayden Woodward; and Mary Adelia, who married Dr. John Ross, a physician.

Dr. A. T. Woodward, father of Dr. Julius Hayden Woodward, was born at Castleton, Vermont, July 17, 1827. He graduated from Castleton Seminary in 1845, and Castleton Medical College in 1847, at the age of twenty years. He has thus at the present time been in the active practice of medicine more than fifty-five years. Not unlike his father, he was for many years a leading surgeon of the state, and his clientele also extended all over northern New York as well. He was for four years located at Whitehall, New York. He was later connected with the Albany Hospital, and at the same time held the chair as demonstrator of anatomy in the Albany Medical College. He was subsequently professor of obstetrics and diseases of women and children in the Castleton Medical College, until he removed to Brandon in 1860. He has been engaged in private practice at that place since that time. During this time he was for several years professor of surgical diseases of women in the University of Vermont, and consulting surgeon at the Mary Fletcher Hospital at Burlington. He was surgeon of the Fourteenth Regiment, Vermont Volunteers, in the Civil war, and saw service at the battle of Gettysburg, Spottsylvania Court House and the Wilderness. He was part of the time a member of the state examining board of volunteer surgeons.

Dr. Woodward is a member of the Vermont State Medical Society, the Rutland County Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He has written numerous papers and pamphlets, many of which have been published. Fraternally he is a member of the Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Grand Army of the Republic and the Loyal Legion.

Dr. Woodward married Miss Martha Chapin, of Whitehall, New York, and they became the parents of two children, both of whom are deceased. His wife dying in 1853, at the age of

twenty-six years, he married for his second wife Lois C. June, a daughter of Milton June, of Brandon, Vermont. Of this union were born two children: Julius Hayden; and Irving, who died at the age of nine years.

#### CHARLES HOWARD FAULKNER.

Charles H. Faulkner, an enterprising and prosperous merchant of Readsboro, was born November 25, 1862, in Whitingham, the birthplace of his father, Levi Faulkner, and of his grandfather, Willard Faulkner. His great-grandfather, Willard Faulkner, Sr., removed from Connecticut to Vermont towards the close of the eighteenth century, being one of the pioneers of Whitingham, where he took up a tract of wild land, and improved a farm.

Willard Faulkner, Jr., was born on the home farm in Whitingham, and was there a tiller of the soil during his life, dying when but sixty years of age. By his union with Roxana Boyd, seven children were born, as follows: Royal H., of Wilmington, Vermont; Lucretia J., deceased; Levi, father of Charles H.; Willard R., of Whitingham; Julia, wife of L. P. Dalrymple, also of Whitingham; Roxanna, deceased; Albert J., also of Whitingham. Both of the parents of these children were members of the Universalist church.

Levi Faulkner, born on the ancestral homestead in Whitingham, spent his entire life of forty-two years in that town, being actively engaged in agricultural pursuits. He married Mary A. Howard, of West Dover, a daughter of David and Mercy (Hall) Howard, who reared the following named children: Henry; Ballard; Amanda; Armenia, deceased; Mary Ann, who married Levi Faulkner; her twin sister, Marietta; Harriet, deceased, and who was wife of Willard Faulkner; and Hannah, deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Howard were also members of the Universalist church. Of the union of Levi Faulkner and his wife eight children were born: Willard, a carpenter, living in Whitingham; Roxanna, wife of R. S. Houghton, of West Dover; Charles H., the special subject of this sketch; Frank E., of Whitingham; Annette A., wife of Arthur H. Lyons, of New London, Connecticut; Ernest L., who was killed in 1898 in a railroad accident; Erbern C., living with his widowed mother; and John,

deceased. Both parents united with the Universalist church when young.

Charles H. Faulkner acquired a thorough training in the various branches of agriculture on the home farm, obtaining a practical education in the district schools. On reaching man's estate he went to Wilmington, where he was engaged in farming six years. Returning to Readsboro in 1888, he entered the store of Mr. Elmer I. Bullock, with whom he remained as a clerk for a period of ten years. In 1898, in partner-



CHARLES HOWARD FAULKNER.

ship with H. H. Hanley, of North Adams, he bought out his former employer, and has since carried on an extensive and lucrative business, employing three clerks. The store is finely stocked with a choice line of goods, including boots, shoes, dry-goods, clothing, rubbers, groceries, hardware, paints, oils, wall papers—in fact, everything demanded by the trade, being the most complete in all departments of any store between North Adams and Brattleboro. Politically Mr.

Faulkner is a Democrat, and has served as constable, bailiff, chairman of the board of selectmen, and was a representative to the state legislature in 1898, serving on the committee on corporations. Fraternally he belongs to Deerfield Valley Lodge, I. O. O. F.

Mr. Faulkner married, February 18, 1889, Clara Faulkner, who was born in Wilmington, Vermont, a daughter of R. H. Faulkner. Her father married, first, Minerva Boyd, who bore him seven children, as follows: George R., who married Dora Gallup; Samantha, who married W. E. Winchester; Dwight, deceased; Oscar, deceased; Flora, wife of Frank Flagg; Herbert, who married Rosa Tyler; and Clara, wife of C. H. Faulkner. Mrs. Faulkner's father, who is still living, married for his second wife Maria Brown, by whom he has one child, Lulu, wife of Walter Brown. Mr. and Mrs. Faulkner are the parents of two children, Merrill and Pauline.

#### LOUIS SHELDON NEWTON.

Louis Sheldon Newton, a prominent architect of Hartford, Vermont, and a man held in high estimation in commercial and social circles, is a descendant of David Newton, born March 25, 1753, one of the pioneer settlers of the town, having emigrated from Hartford, Connecticut. David Newton was united in marriage, September 16, 1773, to Mary Hazen, who was born September 11, 1754, and sixteen children were born to them.

When Sheldon, the first born, was twenty-one years of age there were fourteen children living at home with their parents. The family record of David Newton is believed to be the most remarkable in the United States, if not in the world, in respect to the number of children, their individual length of life, and the aggregate ages of the whole family.

The first death in the family occurred nearly fifty-two years after the marriage of the parents, and the second death was that of Mary (Hazen) Newton, the mother, which occurred in 1823; at that time her oldest child was in his forty-eighth year, and the youngest child was nearly twenty-four years old. The average age of the sixteen children was nearly seventy years, and, added to that of their parents, made the total twelve

hundred and seventy-two years. David Newton died December 29, 1839, aged eighty-six years, and his wife died September 4, 1823, in the sixty-ninth year of her age.

Sheldon Newton, grandfather of Louis Sheldon Newton, was born July 1, 1774; he married, for his second wife, Nancy Wilder, and the following named children were born to them: Betsy, Emmeline, Maria and John Newton. Mr. Sheldon Newton's death occurred January 2, 1849, he being then seventy-four years, six months and one day old.

John Newton, father of Louis Sheldon Newton, was born October 13, 1818, and married for his second wife, June 6, 1849, Mary Jane Dutton, the seventh daughter of Elijah and Susan Hoar Dutton; she was born November 4, 1826, and died October 3, 1889. John Newton died July 29, 1893, aged seventy-four years and ten months.

The Duttons in America are of Saxon nativity. The ancient family of Duttons assumed their surname from the place of their residence—Duntune—now contracted to Dutton, a township lying about five miles east of Frodsham, on the river Wever, in Cheshire. The Duttons in Vermont are descendants of the Duttons who emigrated to New England about 1630, many of whose descendants settled in Connecticut. The Duttons in Hartford are lineal descendants of Thomas Dutton, of Wallingford, Connecticut.

Louis Sheldon Newton is the youngest of five children born to John and Mary Jane Dutton Newton, on March 21, 1871. He acquired an excellent education at St. Johnsbury Academy, and upon the completion of his studies devoted his attention to the profession of architecture, being employed in offices in Boston, and he also pursued a course of study in evening classes, where he soon perfected himself in his vocation. He then opened an office in Lebanon, New Hampshire, where he remained for a short time, subsequently removed to Hartford, and many of the public and private buildings in various sections of New England are monuments to his proficiency and skill.

He had remodeled and constructed many of the private residences in Woodstock, several of the residences connected with Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire, the addition to

the National Bank at White River Junction, several residences and mercantile buildings at Lebanon, New Hampshire, the handsome residence of T. N. Vail, the banker of Lyndonville, the Wilder Club and Library building at Wilder, Vermont, and has just completed (1903) the remodeling of the Second Congregational church of Hartford, his services in this work being a gratuity, as they are in the nature of a memorial to his father and mother.

Mr. Newton is especially successful in remodeling and rebuilding, having performed considerable work in this branch of the business on various churches, schools and institutions in this section of the state. Superior skill in the line of his chosen calling, special preparation for the work supplementing natural artistic taste, combined with reliability, promptness and energy, are the qualities which have insured his prosperity and made him one of the leading representatives of commercial interests in the town of Hartford, Vermont; and those familiar with the high grade of Mr. Newton's work regard him entirely equal to metropolitan architects.

#### HARLEY E. FOLSOM.

Harley E. Folsom, division superintendent of the Boston & Maine Railroad, and superintendent of the St. Johnsbury & Lake Champlain Railroad, is a native of Vermont, born in Lyndonville, January 14, 1850. He was reared upon a farm, and received his education in the district schools. He entered upon his active career at the early age of sixteen, when he obtained employment as clerk in a store in his native town. After he had passed four years in this occupation he became a clerk in the general freight office of the Passumpsic Railroad, at Lyndonville, and here displayed those qualities and that aptitude for railway affairs which brought him promotion, and made transportation affairs his life work. When twenty-three years of age he was appointed general freight agent on the same road, and he served in that position with such acceptability that two years later, at the age of twenty-five, he was made superintendent. He subsequently became president of the St. Johnsbury & Lake Champlain Railroad Company, and division superintendent of two lines, the Passumpsic Rail-

road and the Connecticut River Railroad. Mr. Folsom holds a high place in railroad circles, recognized as master in transportation affairs, and to him is awarded high credit for promoting railway facilities throughout the region in which operate the lines with which he is connected.

Mr. Folsom, aside from his official duties, has accomplished much toward advancing the interests of that portion of Vermont in which his activities have been exerted. He was married to Miss Jennie Louisa, a daughter of the late Dr. Charles M. Darling, of Lyndonville (who is written of on another page of this work). She was educated at Lyndon Institute, St. Johnsbury Academy, and Lasell Seminary, Auburn-dale, Massachusetts. Of this marriage was born a son, Charles D. Folsom, deceased, and a daughter, Flavia G. Folsom.

#### CHARLES HENRY WILLARD.

Charles Henry Willard, whose hotel experiences have embraced connection with a number of the most notable season hotels of the United States, has for the last year (1902-03) conducted with signal success the Hotel Putnam, Bennington, Vermont. He was born in Pawlet, Vermont, October 11, 1855. He is a son of the late Barton and Almeda (Wetherill) Willard, both of whom were natives of Vermont. The grandfather of Barton Willard was the first white man to locate in what is now the site of the town of Danby, of which he was one of the original proprietors. Mrs. Almeda (Wetherill) Willard was a granddaughter of the Samuel Purdy who had the distinction of being the first white child born in the town of Manchester. The first of the Willards to locate in Rutland county was Jonathan Willard, who brought his family through the wilderness from Sheffield, Connecticut, where the founder of the American family of Willards had located from Sheffield, England, in the latter part of the seventeenth century, and it was through this settler that the Connecticut town obtained the name of Sheffield. This Jonathan Willard was the man commissioned to settle the boundary disputes between New York and New Hampshire, as applying to the towns of Danby and Pawlet, and so successful were his negotiations that neither of these places were disturbed through

the bitter contests waged for territorial possession by the contesting claimants. Moving from Danby to Pawlet, Jonathan Willard became one of the original proprietors of the latter place, and at one time held title to three-fourths of the entire township. From this he cleared and cultivated a farming property. He was otherwise prominently identified with the affairs generally of his community, and contributed in many ways to its substantial development. His son, Jonathan, was born in Pawlet, December 25, 1770, was a currier and tanner by trade, and, as was the almost invariable rule in that early day with men of his calling, was a maker of boots and shoes. In 1845 he removed to Sandusky, Ohio, where he died in 1850. He married Deborah Haskins, whose parents were Connecticut people.

Burton Willard was the youngest son of this marriage. He was born in Pawlet, January 4, 1812, became a farmer, and carried on that vocation first in Pawlet and subsequently in Manchester, Vermont, where he died July 1, 1879. He was twice married. His first wife was Abby J., daughter of Amos Wilcox, a farmer of Pawlet. She died, leaving two sons and a daughter, of whom one son survives, Mark L. Willard, of Luzerne, New York. The deceased son, Amos W. Willard, was a soldier during the Civil war, in Company C, Sixteenth New York Volunteer Infantry, and died from the effect of wounds received at the battle of White Oaks, Virginia. By the second wife there were six children, of whom four survive, viz.: Burt Willard, Charles H. Willard, Mrs. Anna E. Baldwin and Mrs. Charles E. Meacham, all of Bennington, Vermont. Burton Willard was a life-long, devoted and consistent member of the Congregational church. Politically he was a Republican, was active in upholding his party's interests, but never held or aspired to hold office.

Charles H. Willard received his education in the public schools of his native place, and was thereafter variously employed in different localities up to the attainment of his majority. At this period he was in charge of one of the departments of the commissary of the Denver, South Park & Pacific Railroad Construction Company. He was thus employed for five years, and in this capacity acquired much of the knowledge which equipped him for his subsequent career

in hotel-keeping. In 1885 he was located at Manchester with Franklin H. Orvis, the founder, and up to the time of his decease owner of that famous Green Mountain summer hotel, "The Equinox." Mr. Willard served as assistant steward of "The Equinox" through the summers of five years, and during the winters of these years in a similar capacity with Mr. Orris' hotel property, "The Putnam," at Palatka, Florida. Following this employment he was engaged successfully as steward of the Tampa Bay Hotel (Florida), Hygeia and Chamberlain (Old Point Comfort), and other large season houses up to 1902, when he became associated in a managerial capacity with "The Putnam," Bennington.

Mr. Willard married, November 1, 1874, Marion, daughter of Darius Labdell, of Middletown Springs, Vermont. Mrs. Willard died two years later, leaving one son, Burt W., who is now associated with his father in business. Mr. Willard's second marriage, in March, 1897, was to Mrs. Vina M. (Durgan) Irish, of Springfield, Massachusetts, and who has a daughter, Bessie, by her first marriage. Mr. Willard is a member of Adoniram Lodge, No. 42, F. & A. M., and Bennington Lodge, No. 567, B. P. O. E.

#### E. K. GOODALL.

On Thursday, September 29, 1900, there died in the city of Brattleboro, after a long period of confinement to his well known home on the Putney Road, the gentleman whose name we have the privilege to present above. He was very highly esteemed in the community of which he had been a resident for the past twenty years. He was born in Enfield, Maine, October 13, 1834, and was a son of Solomon Goodall. His mother's maiden name was Anna Allen. Solomon Goodall was a native of Halifax, Windham county, while his wife was born in Westmoreland, New Hampshire.

The family moved to Littleton, New Hampshire, when the son was seven years of age. At the age of fifteen he went to the city of Boston, where he remained for three years, then sailed on a ship bound for Australia, and for the following three years was in that country, and in China and Japan. On his return to America he settled in Boston, where he conducted a produce business



in the old Faneuil Market until 1876. In that year he bought the estate on the Putney Road, which he afterward developed and improved, building a farm house in 1877 and his own residence in 1878. He retained an active interest in the Boston business house for thirty years after coming to this community. The style of the firm was E. K. Goodall & Company in its earlier existence, and later changed to Goodall, Mitchell & Dexter. In both of these firms Mr. Goodall was the active and controlling spirit. He was recognized in Boston produce circles as a man of great energy, broad business activity, and a leader who was looked up to and relied upon. During the Civil war Mr. Goodall served for nine months as a member of the Eleventh Massachusetts Battery. The rigorous service, however, was too much for his constitution, and he was discharged for disability. In Brattleboro Mr. Goodall was a familiar figure in the public life of the community, being actively and helpfully interested in the affairs of his adopted city. He was a man who had a keen wit at his command, and made a most genial and pleasant companion. Some six years previous to his death he suffered a severe accident by fire, and this was the beginning of the decline which grew more marked in succeeding years. This brought on complications of an epileptic nature, which disease was hereditary in his family, and which compelled him gradually to withdraw from actual communication with the outside world. During all this time he had the ready and constant help and sympathy of his neighbors in the community on the Putney Road. Their assistance was also faithfully rendered to Mrs. Goodall in her devoted personal care of her husband, which was maintained to the very last.

The Goodall family was of great distinction in the early history of this country, having been granted a distinct coat of arms by the king of England in 1612. This coat of arms represented a silver eagle with gold claws and beak, a red shield, a cornucopia and a chaplet of grass and flowers, the chaplet being a reward of military service. The first name of which we have authentic record is that of Robert Goodall, who was born in 1604, and whose wife's first name was Katherine. She was born in 1606. They left Ipswich, England, in April, 1634, with their

three children, Mary, Abraham and Isaac. There was a later son named Zachariah, born in America in 1639, who married Elizabeth Beauchamp. This couple lived in Salem, Massachusetts, and were the parents of eleven children. John Goodall, the next in line, was born in 1679 in Salem, and married Elizabeth Witt in 1703. He resided in Marlboro, and died in that town, May 11, 1752. Nathan Goodall, his son, was born June 15, 1709, and married Persis Whitney in 1726. His death occurred January 14, 1780. A bit of family tradition concerning the burial of this member of the family is that the depth of snow was so great at the time that the body was carried to the cemetery on a hand-sled. Rev. David Goodall was the next in line of succession. He was a man of distinguished mould, a graduate of Dartmouth College in 1775, participated in the Revolutionary war as a private in Captain Israel Curtiss's company of Home Guards. He married Elizabeth Brigham, December 17, 1778, and six years later he was settled as a minister in Halifax, Vermont, where he resided until 1796. The remainder of his life was spent in Littleton, New Hampshire, where his death occurred March 4, 1830. He was the father of Solomon Goodall, who was the father of our deceased subject.

It is of interest to note that the early spelling of the family name changed frequently, assuming the following forms at different periods: Goodel, Goodell, Goodall, Goodeal, Goodale. The following constitutes the family record from the old family Bible of the Rev. David Goodall as to the birth of his children: Elizabeth, January 7, 1781, deceased November 25, 1858; David, January 7, 1783, drowned May 12, 1812; Persis, November 1, 1784; Solomon August 24, 1786; Ira, August 1, 1788.

#### FARRAR FAMILY.

The Farrar family of Vermont traces its ancestry to two brothers, Jacob and John, who (according to the "Early Records of Lancaster," H. S. Nourse) came from Lancashire, England, were at Woburn, Massachusetts, and were among the subscribers to the Lancaster (Massachusetts) "Town Orders" in 1653. The estate of Jacob Farrar (1) was assessed in 1654 at £107.103.





*David Farrar.*



*Esther M. Farver*



to which was added, when his wife came, £163 7s. His wife Ann and his children, Jacob (2), John, Henry and Mary, came in 1658. After the destruction of Lancaster, Jacob Farrar removed to Woburn, where he died, August 14, 1657, and his widow married John Sears.

Jacob (2), son of Jacob (1), was employed in laying out the town bounds of Lancaster, 1658-9. He married Hannah Hayward, November 11, 1668. He was killed by the Indians, August 22, 1675; and his widow married, first, Adam Halloway, and, second, Jonathan Forbush.

Jacob (3), eldest son of Jacob (2), was born at Lancaster, April 29, 1669. He was a cornet of cavalry militia, and his troop was engaged in scouting and fighting Indians at intervals from 1694 to 1712. He occupied several offices—constable, 1712; surveyor of highways, 1696; tithing man, 1714-19. He married, December 26, 1692, Susanna Redditt, at Concord, where he lived, and where the births of his eleven children are recorded, and where he died April 29, 1722, his gravestone still standing. His widow died March 15, 1737-8.

Jonathan (4), second son of Jacob (3), was born September 21, 1698. The annalist says: "He seems to have been a quiet kind of citizen, for the only trace he has left upon our town records, aside from the records of the births of his children, are that (in 1731) he was paid a bounty for killing wildcats; in 1751, and for two or three years afterwards, he was paid by the town for supporting his mother-in-law, the widow Mary Rigby, and that he was chosen hog-reeve in 1725 and again in 1753. From the fact that it was even then the custom to choose to that office every year the men who had married during the previous year, it is perhaps to be inferred that his wife (Rebecca, whom he married in 1724) died somewhere between 1744 and 1752, and that in the latter year he married the second time." He died October 10, 1783, and his gravestone is still standing. He had five sons and three daughters.

Jonathan (5), third son of Jonathan (4), was born in Concord, July 27, 1731. He was a lieutenant in the regular militia, 1760: and at Concord, April 19, 1775, he fought at the north bridge in Captain Charles Miles' company of

minute-men. He married Hannah Fletcher, January 17, 1760, and the births of three sons and three daughters are recorded at Concord. The family subsequently removed to Rupert, Vermont, and were pioneers in the settlement of that region.

Samuel (6), eldest son and third child of Jonathan (5), was born December 2, 1765, and died March 31, 1856, aged ninety years, three months and twenty-nine days. He married Rhoda King, February 11, 1806, and she died October 18, 1844. They were the parents of eleven children: 1. Charles, born November 8, 1806, died by drowning, May 9, 1808. 2. John, born December 6, 1807, married Betsey Barden, and resided on the homestead on Rupert Mountain until his death; his children were Martin, Mary E., Merritt, Caroline, Samuel and John B., all of whom married, and Merritt and John still live on the paternal estate. 3. Almaria, born October 5, 1809, died in young womanhood. 4. Eunice (deceased), born June 19, 1811, married Joseph B. Harwood, and resided on a large farm on Rupert Mountain, where Mr. Harwood was a successful breeder of full blood Merino sheep; their children were Charles, Louis, J. M., Delia, John, Julia and Seymour. 5. Rhoda (deceased), born January 22, 1813, married Alexander Atcherson, and they resided at Westminster, Vermont; their children were Lucian, Byron and Delia. 6. Marcia (deceased), born May 28, 1815, married Joel H. Sheldon, and resided at Pawlet, Vermont; their children were Anna, Helen, Julia and George. 7. Harriet (deceased), born March 26, 1817, married John W. Bailey, and resided in Rupert, Vermont; their children were Cornelia and Wayne. 8. Samuel Jackson (still living), born April 5, 1821, married Harriet Johnson, and they moved in after years to Cambridge, New York. 9. Ruhamah (deceased), born April 27, 1823, married Oliver, brother of Joseph B. Harwood, and settled on a large farm in Dorset, Vermont; their children were Vesta and H. G. 10. David is to be further referred to hereinafter. 11. Lyman (yet living), born February 12, 1828, with the exception of one or two years, has resided at Rupert, Vermont: he married Lemira Clark, and Laura was their only child.

David Farrar, tenth child of Samuel (6)

and Rhoda (King) Farrar, was born at Rupert, Vermont, February 9, 1825. He was reared upon the paternal farm, and received his education in the district schools. He learned carpentry and joinery, and worked at his trade in western Vermont, eastern New York and in Cleveland, Ohio, and in that state, at Perrysburg, also taught school for a time. November 15, 1854, he married Esther M. Smith, born March 19, 1833, a daughter of Major Sylvester S. Smith, of Rupert, Vermont. In the year following his marriage, Mr. Farrar located upon a farm which he had purchased, situated partly in Pawlet, Vermont, and partly in Granville, New York, and known as the Thomas Crocker place. Upon this he lived as an industrious and intelligent farmer during the remainder of his life, making his acres increasingly productive, and adding a handsome new residence and substantial outbuildings. He never sought public position, yet from time to time held several minor offices in his township. He was not a member of any fraternal organization. In religious belief he was a Universalist, but not affiliated with the church. He was baptized in infancy in the Congregational church, in Rupert, Vermont, his father at the time being one of its deacons. He was known and called "the honest David Farrar" throughout his lifetime.

Mrs. Farrar lived a true home life, and she 1901. His widow remained on the homestead, but survived him less than a year, passing away March 3, 1902, victim to the same disease which caused the death of her husband. She was one of nine children, and the first to die; the youngest of her family is now living, and was past sixty when the mother died.

Mrs. Farrah lived a true home life, and she was never connected with any club or organization. She was a thrifty, industrious woman, and made the dairy cheese at home for nineteen years after her marriage. She was a Universalist in belief but was not connected with the church. She had a kind and benevolent disposition, and was beloved by all who knew her. Her chief pride consisted in the proper training of her children. A handsome monument marks the resting place of herself and husband, both of whom lived well spent lives.

David and Esther Farrar were the parents of

six children; Albert, born October 16, 1856, died February 28, 1859; a son unnamed, born October 15, 1859, died December 22, same year; and the following who are living: Jason W., Samuel Fred, Charles H. and Stella.

Jason W. Farrar (8), third son and child of David (7) and Esther (Smith) Farrar, was born November 15, 1860, at Pawlet, Vermont. He received his education in the common schools in Granville, New York. His life was one of industrious labor from the outset. Reared upon a farm, he continued in that occupation until he was twenty-four years, and in September, 1884, went west, locating at Wells, Minnesota, and taking railroad employment as a locomotive fireman on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. He was so engaged until June, 1886, when he returned to Granville, New York, and in October following he went on an engine on the Troy & Boston Railroad. After that road had become a part of the Fitchburg system, he went to Whitehall, and became a fireman on the Delaware & Hudson Railroad. In March, 1896, he relinquished railroading, and returned to Granville, where he resumed farm work. In April, 1897, he engaged as stationary engineer with the Brandon Paint Company, at Whitehall, New York, remaining until the closing of the works, when he took similar employment with the Kane Falls Electric Light and Power Company, at the same place. He subsequently left this position to take a canvassing agency for the Granite State Evaporator Company. November 1, 1899, he purchased a farm in Granville, New York, near the hamlet of Truthville, and has resided upon the place to the present time.

Mr. Farrar is a member of numerous benevolent and fraternal organizations. While in railway service he became a member of Saratoga Lodge No. 209, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, passed the chairs in the order, and was delegate to the grand lodge at the session of September, 1892, held in Cincinnati, Ohio. He also united with the following other societies, all located at Whitehall, New York: Whitehall Lodge No. 5, I. O. O. F., Whitehall Encampment No. 69, I. O. O. F., Kahshahquahna Tribe No. 157, Improved Order of Red Men, and Tancred Lodge No. 303, Knights of Pythias. He has held various offices in each of the bodies named, passed

the chairs in the lodge of Red Men, and represented his tribe in the great council of the state, held in Rochester, New York, in August, 1895.

Mr. Farrar was united in marriage with Eva E. (Ballard) Kenyon, August 22, 1897, and of this marriage were born two children: Addie E., born at Whitehall, New York, August 12, 1898, who died of malnutrition, March 12, 1899; and Florence E., born in Granville, New York, July 8, 1900. Mrs. Farrar was born in Poultney, Vermont, August 19, 1868, a daughter of Henry L. Ballard. She was married June 2, 1883, to Gilbert Kenyon, of Rupert, Vermont, and of this marriage were born two children, Grace and Irving. She was granted a bill of absolute divorce, November 24, 1893.

Samuel Fred Farrar (8), fourth son and child of David (7) and Esther (Smith) Farrar, was born on the family homestead in Pawlet, Vermont, near Granville, New York, November 28, 1862. His education was received in the public schools with the exception of one term in the Quaker school taught by Miss Laura Warner. He labored upon the home place until he had attained his majority, when he entered the Troy (New York) Business College, under the principalship of Thomas H. Shields. He had arranged for a four months' course, but at the expiration of three months he secured a position with Fellows & Company, collar and cuff manufacturers on Fulton street, and he finished his course at the night sessions of the school. He occupied his position with the firm named until June, 1887, when he resigned in order to accept a position in the National Bank of Granville, at Granville, New York, preparatory to becoming cashier of the Bank of Braymer, at Braymer, Missouri. This change in his career had close relation to his marriage. February 24, 1887, he was wedded to Miss May Woodard, daughter of Daniel Woodard, who was president of the National Bank of Granville, New York. Mr. Woodard had conceived the organization of a bank at Braymer, Missouri, but did not live to see the consummation of his plans, his death occurring June 13, 1887, but a few months after Mr. Farrar had become his son-in-law. However, D. D. Woodard, son of Mr. Woodard, and then cashier of the National Bank of Granville, carried forward to success the plans of his father

and saw to the firm establishment of the bank at Braymer, meantime retaining his interests in Granville, where he is now president of the Granville National Bank, successor to the National Bank of Granville, the charter of which had expired. February 14, 1888, a few days less than a year after their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Farrar arrived at Braymer, Missouri, where Mr. Farrar immediately entered upon his duties as cashier of the Bank of Braymer, a position which he has occupied with entire ability and signal success to the present time.

In childhood and early manhood Mr. Farrar attended the Baptist church at Granville, New York, and became librarian of its Sunday-school. While in Troy, New York, he attended the First Baptist church, and became a member of the "Garfield" class of young men in its Sunday-school, with William Shaw, a lawyer of that city, as teacher, and in January, 1887, he united with the church. Upon their arrival at Braymer, Missouri, he and his wife deposited their letters from the First Baptist church of Troy and the Lakeville (New York) Baptist church, respectively, with the Braymer Baptist church. Mr. Farrar was at once elected superintendent of the Sunday-school, and has held the position continuously to the present time, with the exception of about six months, when he resigned to give place to another, and was subsequently re-elected by the church, and holds the position to-day. Regarding his religious life, it is to be said that he attributes all the success which has crowned his life, in domestic, social and business concerns, to his faith in the one living and true God.

Mr. Farrar has attained to high rank in the Masonic fraternity, and is affiliated with the following bodies: Braymer Lodge No. 135, A. F. & A. M., of Braymer, Missouri; Lone Star Chapter No. 30, R. A. M.; Chillicothe Council No. 28, R. & S. M., and Paschal Commandery No. 32, K. T., all of Chillicothe, Missouri, and Ararat Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Kansas City; and he has been invited to unite with the bodies of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, sitting in the Valley of Kansas City, Orient of Missouri. He is also a member of Caldwell Lodge No. 410, I. O. O. F.

Four children, all of whom are living, have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Farrar: D. Irving,



born April 24, 1890; Lynn Woodard, born April 9, 1892; Mariam Esther, born July 4, 1897; S. F. Jr., born November 13, 1899. Mrs. Mariam Farrar (usually called May) was born at Salem, New York, May 10, 1863, and when her parents left the farm and removed to Granville, she and her younger sister, Lucina, went with them, and were educated in the district and Quaker school taught by Miss Laura Warner. After the death of her father (previously mentioned) her widowed mother, Mrs. Woodard, resided with her younger daughter, Lucina (now Mrs. S. E. Everts), until her death, October 20, 1902.

Charles H. Farrar (8), youngest son of David and Esther (Smith) Farrar, was born at Pawlet, Vermont, December 5, 1865. He was educated in the common schools of his native village and of Granville, New York. He was reared on the paternal farm, which he cultivated for a time on his own account. He was subsequently engaged for a year on a farm at Rupert, Vermont, and for another year as laborer for the village corporation of Granville, New York. In 1891 he resumed farming on the family homestead, but the following year went to South Dakota, where he was engaged in similar labor. In 1893 he returned to Granville and again worked the paternal farm. He cultivated a farm in Pawlet, Vermont, for one year, and another at Middletown Springs, in the same state, for six years. In 1902 he finally returned to the paternal homestead where he was born, purchased the interests of the other heirs, and has since made his home thereupon. He is a member of the fraternity of Odd Fellows, affiliated with the lodge at West Pawlet, Vermont.

Mr. Farrar was married January 4, 1887, to Miss Frances J. Robinson, daughter of Chauncey H. Robinson, of Granville, New York, and of that marriage was born a son, Frank H., at Rupert, Vermont October 18, 1888. She declined to go to the farm in Pawlet, Vermont, with him, and Mr. Farrar subsequently obtained a legal separation. He married, January 10, 1894, Miss Katie Durkin, daughter of John Durkin, of Middletown Springs, Vermont.

Stella Farrar, youngest child and only daughter of David and Esther (Smith) Farrar, was born at Pawlet, Vermont, May 22, 1874. She received her education in the common schools of

her native village and Granville, New York, and during their lives resided with her parents on the family homestead. She was united in marriage with Frank Kibling, of Granville, February 5, 1899. A son, Glenn F. Kibling, was born of this union, March 7, 1900. The family now resides at Granville, New York, where Mr. Kibling, a capable gardener, cultivates a small but highly improved farm situated near his original place.

#### FRANK A. SHERBURNE.

Frank A. Sherburne, of Montpelier, Vermont, was born in Corinth, Vermont, January 11, 1858, a son of the Rev. Joseph A. Sherburne. Daniel Sherburne, great-grandfather of Frank A. Sherburne, was born in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, in 1740, and was united in marriage to Miss Polly Lear, who was born in 1736. The following named children were born to them: Daniel, Nathall, David, John, Margaret, Ruth and Polly. The father of these children died in Goshen, New Hampshire.

Daniel, eldest son of the above named parents, and grandfather of Frank A. Sherburne, was born in Goshen, New Hampshire, February 28, 1778, where he was reared on a farm, and he acquired his education in the common schools. In 1801 he removed to Orange, Vermont, where he cleared and cultivated a farm out of a dense wilderness, on which he resided for the remainder of his days. He was a very quiet, unassuming man, and won the respect of the members of the community, and they elected him to serve in the various local offices of the town. He also acted as steward of the Methodist Episcopal church for many years. Mr. Sherburne was married about 1803 to Miss Wealthy Kinney, born April 13, 1786, in Bethel, Vermont, a daughter of the Rev. Jonathan Kinney, of Plainfield, Vermont. Ten children were born of this union, namely: Lydia, born October 3, 1804; Joel, born November 3, 1805; Jonathan, born September 17, 1808; Laura, born February 11, 1811; David K., born October 30, 1812; George, born February 7, 1815; Abigail, born May 7, 1817; Lucy A., born September 8, 1819; Joseph A., born November 22, 1821; and George N., born July 26, 1825.

Joseph A. Sherburne, father of Frank A.

Sherburne, was born in Orange, Vermont, November 22, 1821. He received his preliminary education in the district schools, and later took a course in the theological department of the Newbury Seminary. Having chosen the ministry for his life work, he commenced preaching in 1846 in Brattleboro, Vermont, and in 1847 he became a member of the Vermont conference, and has preached the gospel in the following places: Brattleboro, one year; Woodsboro, two years; Perkinsville, two years, Cambridge, two years; Wellington, two years; Putney, one year; Corinth, two years; Pittsfield, two years; Rochester, two years; Northfield, two years; Chelsea, two years; Wellington, two years; and Barre. He was appointed presiding elder at Montpelier, where he remained for four years; he then went to Waitsfield for two years; Waterbury, three years; Groton, three years. He then settled in Barre, and had charge of the churches at West Topham, East Orange and Waits River; he was again transferred to Chelsea, where he remained two years. During his long pastorate of fifty-four years he has never missed the first roll call at conference. Mr. Sherburne chose for his first wife Miss Marinda Borrow, a daughter of Isaac and Harriet Borrow, of Windsor, Vermont, to whom he was married June 8, 1848. Five children were born to them, namely: Ida Josephine, born August 27, 1850; Leslie O., born May 30, 1853, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church of Enosburg Falls, and has officiated as presiding elder of St. Albans district; Herman, born July 12, 1855, an osteopath physician of Boston, Massachusetts. The mother of these children died November 20, 1884. On August 20, 1885, Mr. Sherburne married Mrs. Hattie E. Dickey, *nee* Chandler, a daughter of John and Sally Chandler, of Barre, Vermont. Mr. Sherburne has been honored by being elected to fill the position of trustee of the Montpelier Seminary, which position he has retained for a quarter of a century, and for the last twelve years he has acted in the capacity of president of the board. He was elected a delegate to the general conference in 1872, and is now senior director of the Vermont Bible Society, trustee of the conference committee of the Preachers' Aid Society, and president of the board. He is a firm advocate of the cause of

prohibition, and his vote is cast with that party.

Frank A. Sherburne, the third son of the Rev. Joseph and Miranda Sherburne, was educated in the Montpelier Seminary. In 1876 he entered into active business life as a clerk in the firm of Putnam & Marvin, grocery and crockery dealers, and he remained with them until 1888, when Mr. Putnam retired, and Mr. Sherburne purchased his interest; the firm name was changed to Marvin & Sherburne. They conducted their business in such a manner that their trade constantly increased, and after the death of Mr. Marvin Mr. Sherburne, on May 18, 1901, purchased his share, and he now carries on the business alone. He still retains the firm name of Marvin & Sherburne.

Republican in his political preferences, he has been elected by that party to serve as trustee of the village of Montpelier. He has also been a trustee of the Heaton Hospital since its organization. He is a member and trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the encampment, and the Rebekahs, and a member of the Apollo Club,

Mr. Sherburne was married June 4, 1884, to Miss Josephine Gill, daughter of the Rev. Joshua Gill, of Brookline, Massachusetts. Three children have been born of this union, namely: Alice, Eunice and Edward Sherburne.

#### ARTHUR W. GILMORE.

Among the representative business men of St. Albans, Vermont, may be mentioned the name of Arthur W. Gilmore, who was born in that city, October 15, 1867, and is now a member of the firm of Gilmore & Son, who conduct one of the largest and most select livery and boarding stables in the city of St. Albans.

James Gilmore, grandfather of Arthur W. Gilmore, was a descendant of an old and honored Irish ancestry. After acquiring a practical education he learned the trades of blacksmith and scythe-maker at Millbury, Massachusetts, a town situated near Worcester. He then located in Cambridge, Vermont, where he followed his trade for a short period of time, later removing to St. Albans, and then to Georgia, Vermont, where he pursued the trade of general blacksmith

for a number of years, and by his well directed and energetic efforts succeeded in accumulating sufficient capital to enable him to retire from business life, which he accordingly did, taking up his residence again in St. Albans, Vermont, where the remainder of his life was spent. He was united in marriage to Betsy Collins, who was born in Craftsbury, Vermont, where her father preached for many years, being the first Congregational minister to settle in that town; the Rev. Mr. Collins was the father of several children, among them being two physicians, Robert, who practices his profession in Brunswick, Vermont, and Samuel, a general practitioner of Danville, Vermont. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Gilmore, two of whom are living at the present time (1903), namely: Miranda, wife of Hiram Cushman, a life-long resident of Georgia, Vermont; and Dennis Gilmore. The father of these children died at the age of eighty-one years, his wife passing away in her sixty-eighth year. They were both members of the Congregational church.

Dennis Gilmore, father of Arthur W. Gilmore, was born in Cambridge, Vermont, October 18, 1823, spent the early years of his life in Georgia, Vermont, where he acquired his education and learned the trade of blacksmith. He followed this line of business until 1864, when he removed to St. Albans and established livery, feed and sale stables, which he has successfully conducted up to the present time. His reputation is unassailable in all business matters, and the prosperity that has come to him is certainly well deserved. Although eighty years of age he is still hale and hearty, and in his actions and feelings is more like a man of fifty years. On January 5, 1853, Mr. Gilmore married Nancy A. Fairbanks, who was born in Georgia, Vermont. Six children were born of this union, three of whom are still living, namely: Maria, wife of B. F. Bradford, of Boston, Massachusetts, and they have one child, Alice G. Bradford; Colonel Charles G., a resident of Swanton, Vermont; and Arthur W., of St. Albans, Vermont. Mrs. Gilmore is a descendant of Jonathan Ffayerbanke, who came to this country in 1633, from Sowerby, near Halifax, on the west border of Yorkshire, and Richard Ffayerbanke, who was the inn-keeper and first postmaster of

Boston. Jonathan, the ancestor, so far as known, of all the American families, built in 1636 a house in Dedham, Massachusetts, which with the additions made later is still standing. George, the second son of Jonathan, came with his father from England, resided in Dedham, and in 1657 removed to Sherborn, where he was a leading citizen and chosen to fill the office of selectman. His fourth child, Eliezur, was born in 1655, and became a prominent man in Sherborn. His youngest child, "Captain" Eleasur, was born in 1690, and his eleventh child, born in 1734, was known in Sherborn history as "Deacon" Ebenezer; he located in Brimfield, Massachusetts, in 1783. His second son, Joseph, born in Sherborn in 1763, moved with his father to Brimfield, where he purchased a small farm, and in 1790 married Phoebe Paddock, of Holland, Massachusetts, whose ancestor came to America with Governor Carver, and married into the family of Governor Bradford, and whose brother, Judge Ephraim Paddock, and others of the family, coming to Vermont, became honored and prominent citizens. Three sons were born to Joseph and Phoebe Fairbanks: Erastus, born October 28, 1792; Thaddeus, born January 17, 1796; and Joseph Paddock, born November 26, 1806.

Arthur W. Gilmore obtained his preliminary education in the public and high schools of St. Albans, and this was supplemented by a thorough course in the Eastern Business College. Upon the completion of his education he was admitted as a partner in his father's business, which was then conducted under the style of Gilmore & Son. They have a complete, select and fashionable livery stable, keeping twenty-five horses constantly on hand to meet the demands of their customers, and every detail of the establishment is looked after in the most approved and business-like manner. They also buy and sell a large number of horses, and in the management of their business give employment to four hands. In politics Mr. Gilmore has always voted the Republican ticket; in religion he is a consistent member of the Episcopal church of St. Albans; in fraternal matters is a member of Franklyn Lodge No. 4, F. & A. M., of St. Albans, Vermont.

On June 21, 1893, Mr. Gilmore married Florence Foster, who was born in St. Albans, Vermont, in 1869, only child of George B. Foster,

for many years a retired business man of St. Albans, where his entire life was spent and where his death occurred; his wife is living at the present time (1903). The children of Mr. and Mrs. Gilmore are: Arthur Foster and Gordon Fairbanks.

#### TRUMAN ROBERT GORDON.

Truman Robert Gordon, a prominent attorney at law of Montpelier, Vermont, is a worthy descendant of Robert Gordon, who was probably born in the state of New Hampshire. At the breaking out of the war of 1812 he volunteered his services as a soldier and participated in the battle of Plattsburg, New York, where he contracted an illness from the severe exposure of the campaign, which later was the cause of his decease. He was united in marriage to Miss Rhoda Borden.

William Gordon, son of Robert and Rhoda Gordon, was born in the town of Corinth, Orange county, Vermont, in February, 1808. He received his educational advantages in the common schools of the town, and after completing his studies he followed the dual occupation of contractor and farmer. Being a prudent, industrious and capable man, he succeeded in both these enterprises, and accumulated what was considered in those days to be quite a fortune. He was one of the representative men of the town, and always took an active interest in all that pertained to its welfare and upbuilding. He was united in marriage to Miss Mary Thurber, who was born in Corinth, Orange county, Vermont, January 9, 1822, a daughter of John and Rhoda (Norris) Thurber.

John Thurber, father of Mrs. Gordon, was a descendant of Danish ancestry, and the progenitor of the American branch of the family was John Thurber, who emigrated to this country between the years 1660 and 1669. He settled in Swansea, Massachusetts. His wife's first name was Percella. Benjamin Thurber was the father of John Thurber, and was born probably in Claremont, New Hampshire, in 1800. He was married to Miss Mary Graves.

Truman Robert Gordon, son of William and Mary Gordon, was born in Vershire, Orange county, Vermont, August 3, 1850. His early

education was acquired in the common schools, then he entered Jericho Academy, Underhill Academy, Essex Classical Institute, Green Mountain Seminary and the Montpelier Seminary, where he took a college preparatory course and was graduated in 1872, and two years later he was graduated from the full seminary course; subsequently he pursued a partial course in the Vermont University. Deciding to become a member of the legal fraternity, he studied law in the office of Charles H. Heath, then with Heath & Carleton, later with Homer W. Heaton in Montpelier, Vermont, and with St. John Green, dean of the law school of Boston University. He graduated from the law department of the latter named institution in the class of 1877, and was admitted as a member of the Vermont bar at the September term of the same year, of Washington county court, and at the general term in October, 1880, he was admitted to practice in the supreme court of Vermont. He is master in the court of chancery and was admitted as a practitioner in the United States district circuit court. Mr. Gordon's practice is general, and he has been chosen to act as the attorney in many important civil cases; he also acted as the attorney for the respondent in the murder cases of State *versus* Murry, and State *versus* Sanders; he acted as attorney for the respondent in the perjury case of State *versus* Rowell, and in the forgery case of State *versus* Donovan. He was the senior partner of the law firm of Gordon & Gray, which existed for many years in Montpelier, Vermont. Mr. Gordon's knowledge of the fundamental principles of law is comprehensive and accurate, and he has advanced in his profession until now he stands as the foremost representative of the Green Mountain state, and the public confidence in his ability is demonstrated by the large practice accorded him. He has been a member of the Vermont Bar Association since 1880.

In his political affiliations he is a Republican, and was elected to fill the office of prosecuting officer for the city of Montpelier; he was also chosen to act as a member of the school board. When he was only twenty-one years of age and a resident of the town of Bolton, he was elected superintendent of schools, which office he held for three years. He is a prominent member of

the Vermont Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Thomas Wildey Encampment No. 11, Canton Montpelier No. 8, in which he has held most of the offices of both lodge and encampment; he is also a member and has held nearly all the offices in grand lodge of the state of Vermont, I. O. O. F. He is actively interested in the Young Men's Republican Club of Montpelier, and is an earnest and consistent member of the Trinity Methodist Episcopal church of Montpelier, of which he has been steward and treasurer for many years; he has also acted in the capacity of superintendent of the Sunday-school of that church for five years.

Mr. Gordon has been twice married, his first wife having been Miss Ellen L. Hatch, to whom he was united in marriage November 28, 1874. She was the daughter of Benjamin and Lucy (Church) Hatch, the former named being a prominent citizen of Jericho, Vermont. Mrs. Gordon received her education in the common schools, the academies and Montpelier Seminary. They had one daughter, Ellen L., born in Montpelier, Vermont, September 9, 1879. His second marriage occurred at Montpelier, Vermont, December 25, 1888, to Miss Hattie M. Norris, daughter of Samuel G. and Lucy (Wheeler) Norris, the former named being a son of the Rev. Norris, the first Methodist minister to preach in the town of Hardwick, Vermont. Mrs. Gordon acquired her education at the Washington county grammar school and Montpelier Seminary, from which she was graduated in 1887. Two children have been born of this union: Ruth Ethel, born May 7, 1890, and Robert Truman, born December 3, 1892; they were both born in their father's residence, it being the same house in which Admiral Dewey first saw the light of day. Mr. Gordon is a capable and eloquent lawyer, a representative citizen, and has won and held the respect and esteem of the members of the city in which he resides.

#### HON. ASAHEL PECK.

Among the chief executives of the state of Vermont, none are worthy of a higher place than the subject of this sketch, who passed to his eternal rest on May 18, 1879, in the town of Jericho, Vermont. He was a Vermonter by

adoption, having been born in Royalston, Massachusetts, in September, 1808, and was the son of Squire and Elizabeth (Goddard) Peck. On the paternal side he was a descendant of Joseph Peck, who traced his ancestry back twenty-one generations to John Peck, of Belton, Yorkshire, England. A complete history of this ancestry appears in the sketch of his nephew, Cicero Goddard Peck, elsewhere in this work.

Governor Peck came to Montpelier, Vermont, when only three years of age, and laid the foundation of his rugged constitution upon the farm of his father in that town. He was educated in the common schools and prepared for college at the Washington county grammar school, then entering the University of Vermont, where he remained two years. Desiring to become proficient in the use of French, he then went to Canada, where he mastered this language. He subsequently entered upon the study of law in the office of his elder brother, Nahum Peck, father of Cicero Peck, mentioned above. He began practice in Hinesburg, Vermont, in 1833, and soon removed to Burlington, where he continued to follow his profession with increasing success, standing at the head of the bar of Chittenden county, where the remainder of his life was spent.

He was a thorough student, a conscientious lawyer of the highest integrity. It is said upon one occasion that the late Rufus Choate, of Massachusetts, met Mr. Peck as an antagonist in the trial of a very important case in the supreme court of the United States, and at its conclusion was so "astonished to find such a lawyer in Vermont" that he went to Mr. Peck and urgently advised him to remove to Boston, assuring him that both fame and fortune would there be at his feet. No inducement, however, could move Mr. Peck; having once made up his mind, he would not change it. Burlington had been selected as the theatre for the practice of his profession, and Burlington it must and should be. An eminent member of the bar, speaking of Mr. Peck's abilities as a lawyer and judge, declared that no man in New England since Judge Story has equaled him in his knowledge of the common law of England and the law of equity.

He was held in the highest esteem, not only by his associates at the bar, but by the people of his town, county, and the state of his adoption.





*Wickers, G. Peck*

He was repeatedly nominated and elected to the highest offices in their gift, each and all of which he filled in a manner not only creditable to himself and his state, but to the eminent satisfaction of his host of friends and constituents. He represented Chittenden county in the state senate in 1851, serving in the same body with that eminent statesman, Hon. George F. Edmonds. In the same year he was judge of the circuit court, and served until it was abrogated in December, 1857. He was appointed to the highest judicial position in the state, the bench of the supreme court, in 1860, where he served with distinction, and was regarded as one of its most able members for the period of fourteen years, when he retired with the intention of returning to the home of his childhood and resting from the active duties of his long public career, but so great was the satisfaction which he had given to the people of the state in the various positions in which he had been placed, that, to show their appreciation of the esteem in which he was held, and further believing that he would fill the chair of the chief executive of the state with honor, he was unanimously nominated by the Republican state convention of 1874. The *Watchman*, a leading paper of the state, recommended him in the following terms, which his subsequent conduct in the gubernatorial chair fully vindicated:

"The state would be honored by selecting his name as its candidate. So long as Vermont designates such men for its highest offices, it is not liable to the old Tory reproach against Republican government, which condemned republics not because the people elected their officers, but because they elected unworthy and ignoble men to office. He would be a worthy successor in the executive chair to Moses Robinson, Galusha, Palmer, Tiechenor, Skinner, Williams, Van Ness, Royce and Hall, who were his predecessors on the bench. His nomination is not merely unobjectionable, it is in every respect honorable and fit to be made, and would be followed by a triumphant election."

As a governor it is the testimony of all that he was one of the most sagacious and scrupulously upright of all the governors of Vermont—thoroughly independent, prudent in every act, and carefully inspecting the minutest details of all questions presented for his official approval. After the close of his term as governor he was

often employed as counsel in important cases, and proved himself master of the law. He received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from the University of Vermont many years after leaving it as a student, and was made LL. D. by Middlebury College in 1874.

He was never married. He spent most of his leisure time, after leaving the executive chair, with his friends in Hinesburg, and at his farm in Jericho, where he died May 18, 1879. He was buried in the family lot in the cemetery at Hinesburg, where a magnificent granite shaft has been erected by his nephew, Cicero G. Peck, in loving remembrance of his many grand and noble traits of character.

#### HON. CICERO GODDARD PECK.

The gentleman whose portrait is presented herewith, needs no introduction to the people of Chittenden county, since, in the town of Hinesburg he has resided for one-half a century, forty years of which have been spent upon his present farm. During this time he has, like the past generation of the family to which he belongs, served the people in many offices of responsibility, and particularly in those pertaining to educational concerns. He was born in the village of Hinesburg, Vermont, February 17, 1828. His father, Nahum Peck, was one of the most distinguished lawyers of Chittenden county, and was the eldest son of Squire Peck and Elizabeth Goddard. Nahum Peck was born in Royalston, Massachusetts, October 5, 1796. He was descended from Joseph Peck, who was of the twenty-first generation from John Peck, of Belton, Yorkshire county, England. Nahum was of the seventh generation from Joseph Peck, the American ancestor, who, with other Puritans, fled from the persecutions of the church in England to this country. They came from Hingham, England, to Hingham, Massachusetts, in 1638, sailing in the ship *Diligent*, of Ipswich, John Martin, master.

The genealogy of the Pecks has been traced back probably farther than any other family in Vermont. Nahum Peck's father was a farmer, and removed from Royalston, Massachusetts, to Montpelier, Vermont, in 1803, finding his way by means of marked trees, and there he spent



his life as a pioneer. There young Nahum received a thorough academical training. He then studied law, and was admitted to the bar of Washington county at the September term in 1823. Removing to Hinesburg, he opened an office and enjoyed a large and growing practice to about the time of his death, which occurred on the 8th of June, 1883. At this time he was the oldest practicing lawyer in the county. As such he was best appreciated for the judicial accuracy of his opinions, his wide acquaintance with legal literature, and his utter contempt for the emoluments of his profession. He practiced law from the love of it, and accepted money in payment for services only as a means of livelihood, not of accumulation. He was public-spirited, and in the course of his long life in Hinesburg was honored with many positions within the gift of his townsmen, whom he represented in the legislature a number of terms. He was a well known public speaker, his diction being characterized rather by correctness than readiness. He was as decided in his political opinions as in those pertaining to his profession. He was one of the earliest, most determined and aggressive antagonists of slavery, at a time when men of that opinion were liable to abuse and opprobrium. He was an early advocate of temperance reform. After the formation of the Republican party he allied himself therewith, and ever supported its measures with earnestness and consistency.

He was twice married. His first wife, whom he married in October, 1825, was Lucinda, daughter of Benjamin I. Wheeler, of Montpelier, a prominent citizen who represented Montpelier several terms in the legislature. She was the mother of Cicero G. Peck. She died January 14, 1854. His second wife, to whom he was wedded in May, 1857, was Marcia Wood, of Keeseville, New York, who died in August, 1875.

Cicero G. Peck was educated in the old Hinesburg Academy, in which institution he prepared for a collegiate course of study, but just as he was about to enter upon such a course ill health deprived him of the opportunity, and he was forced to a life of outdoor work, as an expedient against permanent sickness. He has consequently remained on a farm all his life, and with commendable diligence has added to his

patrimonial and other inheritances, so that without them he would be possessed of a handsome property. He came to his present farm in 1857, upon which he erected a new house in 1896, and by repeated purchases he has enlarged the original area of the farm to two hundred and fifty acres. He also owns a very large and valuable dairy farm in Jericho, which was left to him by his uncle, Hon. Asahel Peck, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Mr. Peck devotes his attention principally to dairying, though he has done considerable work in general agriculture. He owns a number of fine Holstein cattle, his herds on both farms numbering about one hundred head. When the Valley Cheese Factory Company was formed in 1865 he was elected treasurer; he held the office continuously until 1893, when the factory was converted into the Valley Falls Creamery, since which time Mr. Peck has continued to serve as treasurer for the operating firm, of which he is a member, holding a large interest in the business.

He is a firm advocate of Republican principles in politics, and has been placed by his fellow townsmen in almost every office within their gift. He served as selectman for seven consecutive years, was for twenty years town superintendent of schools, and continues to serve in that capacity (1903). In 1878 he represented the county in the state senate on the same committees as in the house in 1890. In 1890 he represented the town of Hinesburgh in the legislature, and served upon the committee on education, and bore a useful and prominent part in urging the revision and remodeling of the school laws of the state. While the effort was not altogether successful, it marked the beginning of a movement which resulted in the enactment of the desired measures at the session two years later. In 1892 Mr. Peck was appointed by Governor Fuller, with confirmation by the senate, to the position of trustee of the State Reform School for a term of six years. In 1897 he was appointed by Governor Grout as a delegate to the national conference of charities and correction, held in Toronto, Ontario, July 7-14, of that year. In all these varied positions of responsibility, Mr. Peck has acquitted himself with a high degree of ability and scrupulous fidelity to the trusts committed to him. In his community he has been repeatedly

called upon to act as executor or administrator in the settlement of estates, among them being some of the largest in the vicinity. He is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, which he serves in the capacity of steward, and in the affairs of which he has for many years taken a leading part.

Mr. Peck was married March 29, 1854, to Miss Maria Coleman, daughter of Selah Coleman, of Hinesburg, and her grandfather, Zadock Coleman, was at an early day major general of the state militia of Vermont, and a prominent resident of Williston. He was of Irish descent, and emigrated to Vermont from Connecticut. Mrs. Peck's mother's father, Charles Russell, was an early settler in Hinesburg and participated in the battle of Plattsburg. He was of Dutch descent, and came to Vermont from White Creek, New York. At his death he left the largest estate ever settled in Hinesburg up to that time. Mrs. Peck was born in Williston May 27, 1836. Their family consists, besides themselves, of an adopted niece, born April 14, 1858, and adopted by them on the 14th of August following. She is now the wife of Marvin R. France, a Methodist clergyman, who make their home with Mr. Peck.

#### ISAAC W. HATCH.

Isaac W. Hatch, a prominent business man of Burlington, Vermont, formerly of Lincoln, Vermont, is a native of the state, born in Panton, August 25, 1838. He traces his ancestry back to Timothy Hatch, his grandfather, who was born in Connecticut. Warren E. Hatch, father of Isaac W. Hatch, was reared on the farm at Panton, Vermont, and obtained his education in the common schools. The greater part of his life was devoted to agricultural pursuits in Panton and Ferrisburg. At the age of seventy-five he removed to Bristol, Vermont, where he became interested with his son in the furniture business, and where he died in 1895, at the age of eighty-two years. A Democrat in politics, Mr. Hatch found favor with his party, and held several positions of trust and responsibility. He married Miss Phoebe C. Smith, who was born at Ferrisburg, Vermont, and the following named children were born to them: Isaac W.; Ida

L.; Smith W.; Ernest L.; Ryland F., who is engaged in the lumber business; George W., of Burlington, Vermont; and Candace Hatch. The mother of these children died at the age of seventy-three years; she was a member of the Methodist church.

Isaac W. Hatch until his twenty-third year lived upon the farm at Panton. He received his preliminary education in the common schools of that town, and later attended the Vergennes and Tenbrooke schools. His patriotism being fired by the serious conditions which threatened the Union with dissolution, he determined to offer his services in defense of his country. In 1861 he enlisted in Company K, Second Regiment, Vermont Volunteers, as a private. He served in the Sixth Army Corps, and participated in fourteen hard-fought battles, and experienced all the dangers and deprivations of the terrible Civil war period. He received his discharge from the service at Petersburg, Virginia, September 1, 1864. He then returned to his father's farm at Panton, where he remained until 1866, when he purchased a farm at Addison, which he conducted successfully until 1871. At the expiration of this period there was an excellent opportunity for him to enter the hotel business in New York, and followed that pursuit for four years, and then engaged in lumbering and farming at Lincoln, which he prosecuted successfully for eighteen years.

In 1900 Mr. Hatch came to the hotel at Queen City Park, about two miles from Burlington, Vermont, situated on the shore of the beautiful Lake Champlain. Located in the midst of the cottages at this popular resort, it is connected with the city by electric cars. The Queen City Hotel has accommodations for about one hundred and fifty guests, and is fitted up especially for the summer trade. Its rooms are cooled by the ever stirring and invigorating breezes from the lake, and its windows command a view of that splendid sheet of water for many miles, presenting one of the most beautiful spectacles to be witnessed in the state. Mr. Hatch has been eminently successful in his management of his hotel, which has become a favorite summer home for many of the most prominent families of the United States. In addition to its accommodations, it also provides for all social enjoyments sought by the

pleasure-seekers, and its spacious ball-room and well trained orchestra are among its most popular appurtenances. While thus providing for the comfort and pleasure of his guests, Mr. Hatch has also gained the approbation of his fellow townsmen for the highly useful part he has borne in advancing the interests and adding to the prestige of the village as a resort for health and recreation, and his hotel has been a potent factor in drawing to the place the annual meeting of Spiritualists and other large bodies.

Mr. Hatch has been called to various positions of honor and trust. He served for two years as road commissioner, for four years as selectman, and had the honor of being the only man selected from Addison county to serve upon the jury in the United States court, a position which he filled with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of the bench for three terms. He is a Republican in politics, and has frequently sat as delegate in the conventions of his party.

In 1864 Mr. Hatch was united in marriage to Miss Ann E. Matthews, who was a native of Panton, Vermont. Seven children were born to them, six of whom are still living. Nellie G., wife of Adelbert Barnard, now deceased; Cora L.; Warren M., who married Jennie Hanks, and to whom was born one child, Gladys; May I., wife of H. S. Varney, who is engaged in the mercantile trade; Charles G., employed as a ticket agent; Smith B., deceased; Candance P. Hatch.

#### CHARLES T. FAIRFIELD.

Charles T. Fairfield, publisher of *The Rutland Evening News* and *The Rutland Weekly News*, is a native of Hillsdale, Michigan, his birth having occurred in that city in 1866. He is a representative of an old family of Rutland county, Vermont, who, during the eighteenth and early in the nineteenth centuries, were pioneers of Pittsford. His great-great-grandfather, great-grandfather, and grandfather all moved to that locality about 1786. The latter, Micaiah Fairfield, was one of the earliest graduates of Middlebury College, receiving his diploma from that institution in 1809. About 1812 he went into Virginia as a home missionary and as the advance guard of the principles of abolition of slavery.

Charles T. Fairfield is a son of Edmund B. Fairfield, who was president of Hillsdale College, lieutenant-governor of Michigan, chancellor of Nebraska State University, and United States consul to Lyons, France. He is cousin of General "Stonewall" Jackson, C. S. A. Charles T. Fairfield enjoyed the educational privileges afforded by Oberlin College, from which institution he was graduated in 1887 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and thus was well qualified to take up the duties and cares of business life. From 1887, the year of his graduation, to 1897, he was the publisher of the *Eaton Rapids (Michigan) Journal*; from 1897 to 1899 he published the *North Adams (Massachusetts) Evening Transcript*, and in the latter named year he established the *Evening News* and the *Weekly News* in the city of Rutland, Vermont, and since that date has successfully conducted both enterprises. With his thorough training, true journalistic instinct and broad knowledge of affairs, he reflects honor upon his profession, and both the daily and weekly papers of which he is publisher are the exponents of the highest interests of the community and of the state.

On December 19, 1888, Mr. Fairfield married Anna W. Whitcomb, of Illinois, and two children, a son and daughter, have been born of this union.

#### FRANKLIN ALLEN GOSS.

As one reviews the history of the locality and looks into the past to see who were prominent in the early development, he will find that through a long period the name of Goss has been closely connected with the progress and advancement of this section of the state. The line of descent is traced to John Goss, who was married at Hollis, New Hampshire, July 30, 1728, to Mehitable Bailey, and his third son, John Goss, who was born in 1739, served as a captain during the Revolutionary war in General Stark's brigade, being present at the battle of Bunker Hill. His death occurred on the 28th of September, 1777. The latter's son, Samuel Goss, was born on the 29th of November, 1775, in Hollis, New Hampshire, and was the founder of the *Vermont Watchman*, in Montpelier, Vermont, spending nearly his entire life in that city, where his death occurred August 19, 1866, at the age of ninety

years. He was a representative business man of his locality and was well and favorably known. He married Mary French at Hardwick, Vermont, June 12, 1803.

His son, Benjamin F. Goss, was born on the 28th of October, 1806, in Montpelier, where he was reared to mature years and received his education. He first embarked in the dry goods business, thus continuing until 1859, when he engaged in mining in Forestdale, near Brandon, Vermont, and later at Vergennes and Monkton, taking out mineral paints and porcelain clay, and doing a successful business. He continued in that line until his life's labors were ended in death, May 10, 1878. He became very prominent in the public affairs in the localities in which he resided, having held all the town offices and represented Vergennes in the legislature. In addition to his other business interests he was also connected with the Waterbury National Bank as a director. For his wife Mr. Goss chose Mary J. Witherell, who was born in Montpelier, Vermont, on the 20th of October, 1814, and died on the 24th of February, 1897, at Vergennes. She was a daughter of Elijah and Lucretia (Bailey) Witherell, of Montpelier, where the former was engaged in the tanning business. To this union were born four children, only two of whom survive, Jennie, now Mrs. Henry J. Talbot, of Lowell, Massachusetts, and Franklin A.

Franklin A. Goss received his education in the Phillips Andover Academy, and later matriculated in Amherst College, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1871. With this excellent foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of his life work, he entered a stock-brokerage establishment in Boston, where he was employed for a year. He was next associated with C. J. Gleason, of Montpelier, as head of the firm of Goss & Gleason, miners and shippers of kaolin at Monkton, Vermont. In 1864 he came to Vergennes to reside, and is still president of the Vermont Kaolin Company, operating at Monkton. The National Bank of Vergennes, with which he is connected, was organized in 1830, and he is now serving as vice president of the institution. He was one of the organizers and is now treasurer of the Vergennes Electric Company of Vergennes, is also trustee of the Congregational church, an incor-

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porated body, and for eighteen years has been a member of the local school board.

In 1873 Mr. Goss was married to Miss Ruth C. Keeler, whose father, Charles D. Keeler, was connected with the tanning business for fifty years in this city, where his death occurred when he had reached the age of eighty years. He was a native of Connecticut, born in Kent, January 10, 1810, and was brought in his mother's arms to Vermont when an infant. His father, David Keeler, returned to Connecticut to settle up his tanning business, and died at Kent before the close of 1810, being then a little over thirty years old. His wife, Ruth (born Berry) Keller, subsequently married a Mr. Rogers. She died September 29, 1838, at the age of fifty-four years. Charles D. Keeler was apprenticed to a tanner in Vergennes, and in time came into possession of the tannery, which he successfully operated, as above noted. He filled most of the town offices, was an industrious business man and held the confidence of the community. He was long a deacon of the Congregational church. His wife, Elizabeth A. Painter, was a native of Vergennes, born May 1, 1819, and died March 26, 1889. Mr. and Mrs. Goss have had five children, namely: Mary E., the wife of H. K. Bacon, of St. Johnsbury, Vermont; F. Ruth, the wife of J. W. Barnes, Jr., of Troy New York; Frank Keller, who is employed in the home office of the National Insurance Company of Montpelier, Vermont; Genevive and Kenneth, at home. Mr. Goss is widely and favorably known in the city where he has so long made his home, and his friends are almost as many as his acquaintances.

#### GENERAL EDWARD LOUIS BATES.

General Edward Louis Bates, favorably known throughout the state as a most capable lawyer, and for his connection with the military establishment and with various leading literary, benevolent and commercial organizations, is a representative of an old and honored New England family. His parents were William and Melissa (Scribner) Bates.

William Bates was of English descent, and was born in Cummington, Massachusetts, January 15, 1807, son of Joseph and Mary (Parker) Bates. He acquired his education in the public

schools, and during his early manhood was a farmer by occupation. At a later day he became connected with a stoneware pottery, and was placed in charge of the kilns. After a successful business career he retired to his home, when fifty years of age. He married Melissa Scribner, who was born in Andover, New Hampshire, September 26, 1821, a daughter of Josiah and Hannah (Roberts) Scribner. Her father was a soldier in the patriot army during the Revolutionary war, and bore a useful and honorable part in that great struggle. To William Bates were born four children, of whom three are now living, Elizabeth, who is the widow of George B. Moody, late of Pasadena, California; Edward L., who is referred to at length hereinafter; and Robert P., who resides in Chicago, Illinois. The father of this family died January 26, 1893, and his widow is yet living in Bennington, Vermont.

Edward Louis Bates, eldest son of the parents before named, was born in Bennington, January 24, 1859. He began his education in the common schools of his native town, and completed an advanced course in Kimball Union Academy, at Meriden, New Hampshire. Determined upon the law as his profession, he entered upon a course of study under the preceptorship of Gardner & Harmon, of Bennington. After a period of two years thus occupied, he entered the office of Hon. John V. Hall, county clerk and insurance agent, with whom he remained for six years. He was appointed deputy county clerk on February 16, 1880, and served in that capacity until June 8, 1882, when he was admitted to the bar, and he resigned his official position in order to enter upon practice in partnership with Hon. J. K. Batchelder, of Arlington. During this and the succeeding year he also discharged the duties of village clerk. Amply prepared for the duties of his profession, recognition was soon accorded him, and two years later, in September, 1884, he was elected state's attorney, and he acquitted himself so creditably in that position that he was re-elected in 1886, extending his period of service to December, 1888. Little more than two years later he was called to a place of greater prominence and usefulness, being appointed special prosecutor of criminal offenses by Governor Levi K. Fuller, and served for a term of two years, ending Oc-

tober 1, 1894. In September, 1896, he was again elected state's attorney for a term of two years. Meantime, in 1893, he had been elected corporation attorney, a position which he has occupied to the present time. Whether in his large personal practice or in official positions in the line of his profession, he long ago established a splendid reputation as an indefatigable, resourceful lawyer, scrupulously careful in the preparation of his cases, peculiarly clear and forceful in their presentation, and earnest and convincing in his pleas before court or jury. A peculiar significant token of appreciation of his professional ability came to him when, after serving for two years as aide-de-camp with the rank of colonel upon the staff of Governor Fuller, he was, in October, 1894, elected by the legislature to the position of judge advocate general of the National Guards of Vermont, and at the expiration of his two years' term he was re-elected to that high office, thus serving for four years as the highest exponent of the law governing the military establishment of the commonwealth.

It would be difficult to bound the abilities of General Bates in his relation to the state and community. An ardent Republican, he is one of the most efficient members of the executive committee of the Vermont Republican League, and takes an active part in state and local conventions. Deeply interested in perpetuating the fair fame of his native state, and possessing fine literary tastes, he is a deeply interested member of the Bennington Historical Society, of which he was secretary for ten years, and of the Bennington Battle Monument Association, and he is an honorary member of Custer Post, Grand Army of the Republic. He is prominent in the Masonic order, a member of Mount Anthony Lodge No. 13, F. & A. M.; Bennington Chapter, R. A. M.; and Taft Commandery, K. T., in which he is past eminent commander; of Oriental Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. of Troy, New York; a member of Tucker Lodge, I. O. O. F.; Mohican Tribe, I. O. R. M.; Rutland Lodge, B. P. O. E.; of the Vermont Fish and Game League, and an honorary member of the Bennington fire department. In commercial lines he is a director and the secretary of the Bennington & Hoosick Valley Railway Company, and a director in the Denison (Texas) Land and Loan Company.

Mr. Bates has been twice married. In May, 1882, he wedded Miss Jennie M. Rockwood, the daughter of Buell and Mary E. Rockwood, but in 1884 she was called to her final rest. On the 17th of May, 1887, Mr. Bates was again married, his second union being with Estella, the daughter of Perry W. and Lucy Eldred, of Hoosick, New York. They have two children: Beulah Bell, who was born March 19, 1889; and William Leroy, born February 14, 1891. Mr. and Mrs. Bates and family are members of the First Baptist church of Bennington.

#### DR. EBENEZER MARVIN.

One of the most distinguished descendants of Mathew Marvin, one of the first twelve settlers of Hartford, Connecticut, was a grandson of Ebenezer Marvin, who was one of the most accomplished physicians of his day, and a man who rendered useful service to the state as a soldier, legislator and jurist.

Ebenezer Marvin was born in Wilton, Connecticut, in April, 1741. His earliest years were devoted to farming, but this he soon relinquished for reasons which were of infinite credit to him. A son had suffered long from a malady which baffled the medical skill of the physicians of the day. The father, out of his extreme solicitude for the young man, read such medical works as were accessible, in the vain hope of recognizing the disease and finding a remedy. In this he was unsuccessful, and death claimed its victim. But his own affliction, and the conviction that other fathers were made mourners like himself for want of adequate medical knowledge, led him to engage in the study of medicine with the purpose of devoting himself to the relief of suffering humanity. How he acquired his knowledge of the healing art we cannot learn. There were no medical schools, and it is presumable that he was in large degree self-educated by means of books and intercourse with practitioners. The attainments of those who, in all probability, were in a measure his instructors, must have been humble enough. Certainly none was able to save his son to him, and it is equally certain that he soon surpassed in professional skill the greater number of those who had been practitioners before him.

An ardent patriot, he was a leader in his

neighborhood in the stirring times of the Revolutionary period, and when war actually began he became captain of a company of volunteers which marched to the aid of Ethan Allen and Benedict Arnold at Ticonderoga. He was subsequently a surgeon in the Continental army, with which he served until it moved southward after the capture of Burgoyne. He then located in Lansingburg, where he became busily engaged in practice, and was widely known and warmly appreciated.

His sympathies, however, were with the settlers of the New Hampshire Grants in the erection of a local government, and he determined to cast his lot with the young state of Vermont. Accordingly, in 1781, he removed thither, locating at Tinmouth, in Rutland county, which was even then a settlement of some note. Engaging in the practice of his profession, he soon became favorably known through a large scope of territory, and his duties soon taxed his utmost endeavor. His travels took him at times as far south as Arlington, and northward as far as Burlington. There were few, if any, who were so depended upon in grave illnesses as was he, and his journeyings, which were of necessity almost altogether on horseback, proved too severe exertion, vigorous as was his constitution.

In 1794, when he was somewhat more than fifty years of age, he removed to Huntsburg, now Franklin, where, and in the adjoining town of Berkshire, he had acquired considerable real estate, and this was soon increased by a special grant of the state which conveyed to him what was known as Marvin's Grove, now a part of the town of Highgate. Here he confined his professional practice almost entirely to the immediate neighborhood.

He had not been long in Tinmouth when his abilities found due recognition, and he was ushered into a new field of usefulness. He was soon made judge of the county court of Rutland county, and for several years was its chief judge. For more than twenty years he was a member of the executive committee of the state, and he took a prominent part in framing the second constitution of the commonwealth. In 1794 he was elected chief judge of Chittenden county, which then included Huntsburg, and all the territory which was afterwards comprised in Franklin county. When the latter named county was or-

ganized, he was elected its chief judge, and he held this position until about 1804. His entire judicial service in the three counties aggregated nearly twenty years.

The remainder of his life was passed in pleasant retirement, with the exception of one year (1808-09), when he once more presided over the court of Franklin county, and this closed his judicial career. While possessing no preliminary legal education, he was quick to acquire needed knowledge, and his acquired attainments, with his natural judicial bent of mind, enabled him to acquit himself with great capability and to gain for himself a high place in the estimation of the people. In religion he was an Episcopalian, and politically he was a Federalist of the Washingtonian school.

Dr. Marvin died in Franklin, Vermont, in November, 1820, in the eightieth year of his age. His widow, Sarah Adams, who was a woman of rare intuition and ready wit, survived him, and died in December, 1834, at the residence of their daughter, Mrs. Minerva Royce, at East Berkshire, Vermont.

#### FRANK H. CRANDALL.

Frank H. Crandall, one of the representative citizens of Burlington, Vermont, is a descendant of Gideon Crandall, who was born in Westerly, Rhode Island, February 25, 1762, and participated as a soldier during the Revolutionary war in Captain Christopher Dyers' company, and also with Colonel John Toppan's regiment, from May, 1779, to March 15, 1780. In 1787, after the termination of the war, he removed to Vermont, and took up his residence in Royalton. It was not until the year 1832 that he applied for a pension, which was immediately granted to him, he being then seventy years of age. In 1784 he married Miss Esther Rix, and the following named children were born to them: Shubel, born December 27, 1785, and died January 10, 1877; Gideon, born April 19, 1787, died April 1, 1860; Eunice, born October 6, 1788, died March 2, 1871 and married David Williams; Esther, born March 2, 1790, died April 10, 1816; Joseph, born November 7, 1791, died August 28, 1856, married Abigail Tuller of Hartford, Vermont; Ruby, born April 7, 1793, died October 28, 1807; Thomas,

born December 7, 1794 died in 1870, and married Serepta Smith, of Hartford, Vermont; Betsy, born April 27, 1796, died September 11, 1874, and married Parly Perrin, of Potsdam, New York; Fanny, born April 29, 1798, died December 13, 1867; Lois, born November 3, 1799, died March 10, 1882; Clarrissa, born April 11, 1801, died February 10, 1808; Tracy, born August 7, 1802, died August 31, 1874; Hiram, born December 3, 1804, died January 28, 1899; and Solomon, born October 11, 1807, died March 15, 1891. The father of these children died April 10, 1841, and his wife died February 24, 1840.

Dr. Hiram Crandall, father of Frank H. Crandall, was born in Royalton, Vermont, December 3, 1804. He acquired his early education in the public schools of his native town, and later he attended the medical department of the Waterville College, Maine, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He commenced the practice of his profession at Stockbridge, Vermont, in 1832; later he located in Gaysville, Vermont, where he built up a large practice; he remained there until 1865, when he settled in Burlington, Vermont, where for fifteen years he enjoyed a lucrative practice, living retired up to his death.

Dr. Crandall was married three times, his first wife having been Miss Green; he then married May Adeline (Waters) Smith, and three children were born to them: Charles and Frank, who died in childhood, and Edward Rix, born August 13, 1845, at present engaged in the drug business at Winooski, Vermont. Dr. Crandall married for his third wife, May 14, 1861, Miss Harriet Marvin, born in Franklin, Vermont, April 5, 1821, a daughter of Elihu and Thankful (Barnard) Marvin, and a granddaughter of the late Judge Ebenezer Marvin. One son has been born to them, Frank H. Crandall. Dr. Crandall was a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Frank H. Crandall, son of Dr. Hiram and Harriet Crandall, was born in Gaysville, Vermont, October 13, 1862. He attended the public schools of Burlington, Vermont, and subsequently was a student in the engineering department of the University of Vermont, from which he was graduated in 1886. In 1888 he assumed the responsible position of manager of the Burling-

ton water works, and he has acted in that capacity up to the present time. He also served one year as president of the N. E. Water Works Association, being elected to that position in 1901.

Politically Mr. Crandall is an adherent of the Republican party, in which he takes a keen interest. He is a member of the Ethan Allen Club, and also a member of the Episcopal church of Burlington, Vermont. On June 7, 1890, Mr. Crandall married Miss Emma Mary Porter Eady, born in Leicestershire, England, a daughter of Samuel and Emma Eady, who were natives of England, and settled in this country in 1875. Mr. and Mrs. Crandall are the parents of one child, Cleo Nora Crandall.

#### CHARLES E. TOBIAS.

Charles E. Tobias, an enterprising citizen of Grand Isle, Vermont, who served with gallantry and suffered great hardships as a soldier during the Civil war, was born January 7, 1843, in the village where he now resides. His parents were James and Julia (Montpelier) Tobias. The father was born March 10, 1810, in Dutchess county, New York, where he was reared and educated in the common schools. His parents removed to Vermont, where he built vessels which he sailed on Lake Champlain. He afterwards cultivated a farm. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and master of his lodge. He died at the age of seventy years, long surviving his wife, who was born in the state of New York, and who bore him two children, Charles E. and Julia. James Tobias was a son of James and Mary (Bloodgood) Tobias. The father was born in Dutchess county, New York, in December, 1775. He spent his early years in his native village, and came as a pioneer to Grand Isle, Vermont, where he opened up a farm upon which he built a log cabin, which was replaced before long by a comfortable dwelling, where he died at the age of fifty-four years.

Charles E. Tobias, son of James and Julia (Montpelier) Tobias, received his education in the public schools in his native village. He was but nineteen years old when the Civil war was fairly in progress, and he had not yet found a permanent occupation. His patriotic spirit impelled him, however, to join the hosts of young

men who were forming regiments of volunteers for the defence of the Union. In 1862 he enlisted in Company K, Eleventh Regiment, Vermont Volunteers, from which he was subsequently transferred to the heavy artillery of the Sixth Corps. The first heavy engagement in which he participated was that at Spottsylvania Court House. He also bore a part in the bloody battle at Cold Harbor where his company and regiment lost twenty-five men and four hundred men, respectively, in about twenty minutes. He was also engaged in the desperately fought battles about Petersburg, Virginia, where (on June 23, 1864) he was taken prisoner. He was first taken to Richmond, where he was incarcerated in the Pemberton building; then to the horrible prison on Belle Island, in the James river; thence, in turn, to Danville and Macon. He was then sent to endure the fearful suffering at Andersonville, whence he was removed to Millen and then to Savannah, Georgia, where he was finally exchanged, June 23, 1865, his rank then being that of corporal. During this awful period of five months, he suffered from want of food and clothing and from exposure in the filthy and tentless prison camps to such a degree that his indomitable pluck alone preserved his life, while his health was permanently impaired. It was his sad fortune while a prisoner to witness the death of a brother, who was fellow prisoner with him, and who wasted away with starvation. Tobias' service is officially exhibited in a testimonial from the adjutant general of the state of Vermont, in which are recited the facts in his military career, with commendation of his courage upon the field of battle and his fortitude in enduring the hardships of prison.

Returning to Grand Isle, Mr. Tobias took up the trade of carpenter, which he has since followed with much success. His high standing in the community is attested by the numerous local offices to which he has been elected from time to time, the principal being that of selectman, which he occupied for nine years, in seven of which he was first selectman. He was also notary public for four years, and he has held numerous other positions. He is independent in politics and liberal in his religious views.

Mr. Tobias was married in 1875 to Miss Anna Griswold, who died April 7, 1900, leaving a



daughter, Daisy B. Tobias. Mrs. Tobias was born in Canada, a daughter of Carpenter and Aurelia (Loveland) Griswold, who were the parents of four children, all residing in Grand Isle: Mrs. Aurelia Wilcox; Mrs. Levi Hoag; Helen, who is the widow of Herman Earl; and Anna, who was the wife of Mr. Tobias.

#### LYMAN ROGERS, M. D.

The life record of Dr. Lyman Rogers is one which portrays progress and advancement along all lines which lead to the development of a character above reproach. He gave his attention, throughout his business career, to a profession which ranks among the most useful of the callings of men. He was a friend of education, of morality, and endorsed every movement and measure that was calculated to benefit his community. It was no wonder, then, that Bennington felt that she had lost one of her most valued citizens when he was called to his final rest. A strong personality and marked force of character, combined with his devotion to all that was honorable, true, and beautiful, made him a leader of public thought and opinion, and to know Dr. Rogers was to esteem and honor him.

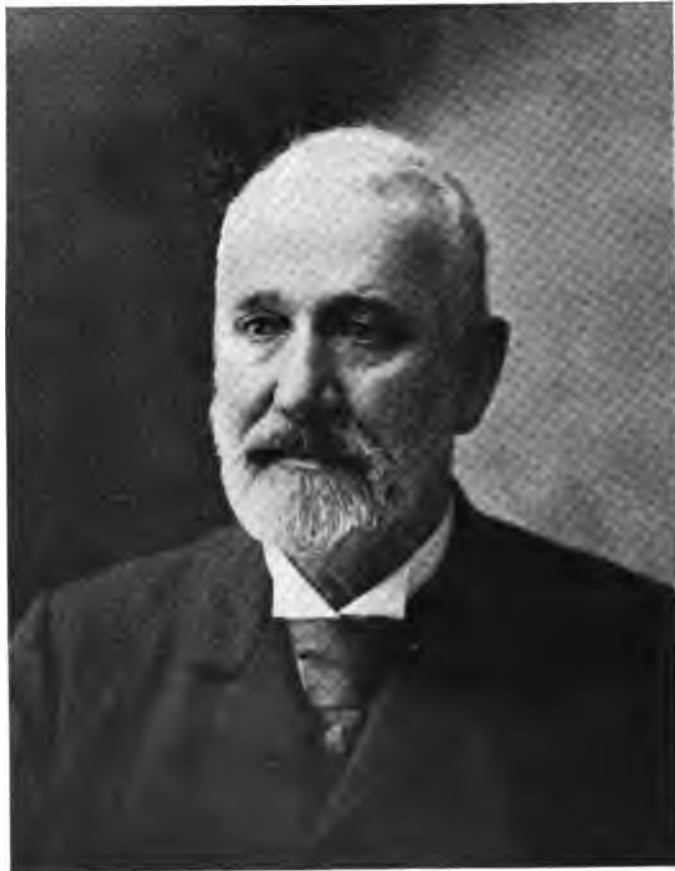
He was born in Danbury, Vermont, November 10, 1832, his parents being Abraham C. and Olive (Engram) Rogers, the former of Marshfield, Massachusetts, and the latter of Adams, Massachusetts. He comes of old English ancestry. His parents removed to Vermont and were among the New England families that continued the work of upbuilding her institutions during the first half of the nineteenth century. Reared amid the refining influences of a good home, Dr. Rogers early had instilled into his mind lessons of industry, honesty and self-reliance. His early education, acquired in the common schools, was supplemented by study in the Black River Academy at Ludlow, Vermont, and later he entered Castleton Seminary, then a leading educational institution in this state. He was graduated with the class of 1855 and soon afterward began preparation for the practice of medicine. He attended a course of lectures in the Castleton Medical College during the autumn of 1856, and subsequently entered the medical department of the University of Vermont, where

he continued his studies for two years, being graduated with the class of June, 1858. He took a leading part in the commencement exercises and completed his course with honor.

Dr. Rogers entered upon the practice of his profession in Shaftsbury, Vermont, on the 3d of January, 1859. He remained in practice in Shaftsbury until the first of July, 1883, when he came to Bennington and entered into partnership with Dr. Edward N. Morgan, whom he succeeded at the latter's death.

Dr. Rogers was one of the most capable and skilled physicians that have ever been connected with the medical fraternity of this portion of the state. He was the loved family physician in many a household, and his practice was of a very important character. He had a larger number of difficult surgical cases than usually fall to the lot of the country physician. It was his desire in later years to put aside the arduous duties of his calling, but he found this almost impossible because his patrons were so loath to employ another physician. In 1865 he became secretary of the Bennington County Medical Society, and in 1873 was made treasurer of the Bennington County and Hoosick Medical Society. In 1879 he was elected president of the Union Medical Society, and was also an honored member of the State Medical Society, in which he served as one of the board of censors and as vice president, and in 1897 was unanimously elected president. In 1884 he was active in establishing the state board of health, and was always much interested in its work, as well as in the work of the State Sanitary Association, of which he was one of the board of managers. For a number of years he was connected with the local board of health, and for a long time served as its president. At the time of his death he was a member of the county board of pension examiners, and was attending physician for the Soldiers' Home from its organization until he was called to his final rest. One of his last professional visits, made on the day of his death, was in answer to a call from that institution.

On the 18th of February, 1861, Dr. Rogers was united in marriage to Miss Mary Desmond, and for almost thirty-eight years they traveled life's journey happily together, sharing with each other its joys and sorrows, its adversity and pros-



*Lyman Rogers*



perity. They became the parents of five children, but the only son died December 17, 1864, at the age of nine months, and the eldest daughter, Helen, passed away March 13, 1893. She was a highly accomplished young lady, widely known as a teacher, and her untimely death was a sad blow to the household. Three daughters yet survive: Anna D., who took her sister's place in the Bennington high school in 1893; Susan I., who is in charge of the local insurance office of A. P. Childs; and Laura M., who is attending college at Northampton, Massachusetts. On the 4th of January, 1899, the family was called upon to mourn the loss of the wife and mother, and it was on January 22, 1900, that Dr. Rogers passed from this life. In speaking of his death a local paper said:

"The mid-winter evening had hardly set in when the familiar form of Dr. Lyman Rogers, for the last time, passed along the main thoroughfare of our village. He was going home to remain but a few minutes, for a messenger awaited him there. Soon after reaching the house, he sank into a chair and his earthly career peacefully ended. Quickly sped the sad intelligence through the village and nearby hamlets, while over the wires the electric current carried the sad news of the death of one of the most prominent physicians in Vermont, and one of the most beloved in this section of our state. While for a year or more it was noticed that Dr. Rogers was not at his best, physically, yet it was but a short time ago that the seriousness of his condition became generally known. The death of a loving daughter, richly endowed intellectually, which sad event occurred a few years ago, was the first blow to weaken a constitution apparently of iron strength. This affliction was followed later by another—the passing from earth of his devoted wife, who so steadfastly ministered to his every comfort and brightened his home. Fond of home and its companionships, the break in the family circle told heavily upon one of his nature, and while ever pleasant, there was yet a certain sadness in his manner that was unmistakable since his bereavement. Monday last, feeling much better, he visited for a short time at one of the homes in Old Bennington on the Hill, a home where his presence was always welcome, and where for years his professional skill had

been often in demand. He seemed bright and cheerful, and those with whom he visited were encouraged to think that the day of his departure was yet far off. As he was taking leave of those made so glad by his coming, he bade each one good-bye, they little thinking that it was his last farewell, but perhaps the experienced physician realized, as we must sooner or later, that

"This is not my place for resting,  
Mine's a city yet to come,  
Onward to it I am hastening,  
On to my eternal home."

Dr. Rogers contributed largely to the improvement and progress of Bennington in many ways. For six years he was a trustee of the Bennington graded schools and was president of the board for three years of that time. In 1895 he was instrumental in forming a literary and social club, and in naming it, in honor of Governor Tichenor, the Tichenor Club, which became one of the leading associations of Bennington. In 1864 he became a member of Mt. Anthony Lodge No. 13, F. & A. M., and was ever an exemplary representative of the craft. One who knew him long and intimately said of him: "He was of a kindly disposition, and had a very wide circle of friends. His skill in his profession was also acknowledged by his brother practitioners. Dr. Rogers was always kindly disposed toward the younger members of the profession, and often took much pains to introduce them in practice. He was a man whose opinions were respected, and the confidence reposed in him both by patient and friend was deep."

#### WILLIAM BROWN.

In giving the history of the town of Berlin, Vermont, one must give a conspicuous place to the name of William Brown, who has ever been prominent in the welfare of his community, and is one of its prosperous and progressive farmers. Daniel C. Brown, his father, married Anna Bixby, and was a resident of the town of Fayston, this state, until 1855; he then located at Waterbury, Vermont, and remained there until 1865, when he took up his residence in Berlin, where he followed farming all the remainder of his act-

ive career. In 1889 he retired, and spent the rest of his life in quiet in Northfield, where he died in March, 1891. His wife survives, living with her son-in-law, Horace W. Strong, in the town of Berlin. The children of these parents were as follows: Malissa married Edward Handy, of South Wareham, Massachusetts; Lydia married Rev. N. W. Chase, and resides in Boulder, Colorado; William is the subject of this biography; Wilber married, first, Emma L. Dewey, who died September 18, 1884, and on June 7, 1886, he was married to Cora Brooks; he was one of the prominent men of Berlin, and is now deceased. Hosa N. is married, and lives in Montpelier, Vermont; Ella married Horace W. Strong, and lives in the town of Berlin.

The birth of William Brown, the son of the above parents, occurred in the town of Fayston, Washington county, on the 19th of September, 1845. He was educated in the schools of his native town and in Waterbury. His life has been passed in the quiet activity of farming, and he has resided in Berlin since his father located there in 1865; he possesses a fine farm not far from Berlin Corners, and there engages in general farming and in dairying, being a man who has been successful through close application to business and by good management.

His wife, whom he married March 21, 1869, was Mary Dewey, whose parents were William and Hannah (Hurlbert) Dewey, of Berlin, the father being born in Berlin, and the mother in Hanover, New Hampshire. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Brown. Arthur Carol was born July 9, 1870; he married Sarah Linfield, and lives in the town of Berlin. Charles Dewey, who was born February 28, 1872, resides with his parents. Mabel Hannah, born October 29, 1875, married George R. Bosworth, and resides in Williamstown. Mary E. was born October 21, 1878, and married George W. Williams, now living in the town of Berlin. Wilbur F., who was born February 13, 1881, is still on his father's farm.

Mr. Brown is a Republican; his fellow citizens have several times chosen him to the office of lister, and he has served in the responsible positions of town auditor and school director. Like his parents and grandparents, he was brought up in the faith of the Methodist church, but, as

there was no church of that denomination at Berlin Corners, he joined the Congregational church. He is quiet and unassuming, but his successful career is proof of the sterling nature of his character, and he enjoys the respect of his townsmen and neighbors.

#### WARREN F. PARKS.

Warren F. Parks, a prosperous farmer and excellent citizen of North Hero, Grand Isle county, Vermont, is a native of the state and a descendant of old and honored families. Elihu Parks, his paternal grandfather, was a pioneer settler at North Hero, where he made an excellent farm and established a tannery. His wife's name was Hannah. She was a member of the Universalist church, and lived to the age of eighty years. She was the mother of six children, of whom three are living, Mrs. Lucy Hazen, of North Hero, Mrs. Mary A. Knisley.

Fuoul, son of Elihu and Hannah Parks, was born in North Hero. He was educated in the common schools in his native village and in a private school in Canada, where he acquired knowledge of the French language. He was for many years a farmer and general merchant in North Hero, Vermont. Later he was agent at Troy, New York, and Scranton, Pennsylvania, for a sewing machine manufactory. He was a Republican in politics and served as selectman, and he was a member of the Masonic fraternity. He was run over by an electric car, and passed the last days of his life with his son, Warren F. Parks, and died at the age of seventy-two years. He married Elizabeth Russell, a daughter of William Russell; her father was an early settler at North Hero, and was owner of two thousand acres of land. Of this marriage were born six children, of whom four are living: Fred W.; William F.; Lillian, who married Charles Ames; and Jane. The mother of these children was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and she died at the age of sixty-five years.

Warren F. Parks, second child of Fuoul and Elizabeth (Russell) Parks, was born in North Hero, July 29, 1862. He worked upon a farm and attended the neighborhood school until he was seventeen years of age, when his venturesome spirit moved him to go to the far west, and he

passed four years in Wyoming, teaming for one year, and ranching for the remainder of the time. Returning to his native place, he worked as a farm laborer for three years, and then made a business of renting and managing farms. In this calling he has proved successful, having now under his control three farms of more than two hundred and fifty acres. He has also added to his usefulness and to his income as a skillful breaker of horses and a veterinary surgeon. He is earnest in the discharge of public duties, and has served acceptably in the position of selectman. In politics he is a Republican, and has served as district committeeman. He is liberal in his religious views.

Mr. Parks was married June 22, 1887, to Miss Leona Cory, and of this marriage were born two children, Cora Susie and Claude Sylvan. Mrs. Parks is a daughter of Melvin and Caroline Gerbett, of Grand Isle. Her father was formerly an express company clerk, and in later years a farmer. During the Civil war he served faithfully, ranking as sergeant. He was the father of six children, of whom four are living: William E.; Leona, who is wife of Warren F. Parks; Flora, who married James Stanton, of Lake Placid, New York; and Marion, who resides in Burlington, Vermont. The parents of these children are deceased, both having died at the age of sixty-four years.

#### JOHN HARRIS EATON.

John Harris Eaton, an enterprising agriculturist of Marshfield, Vermont, and who has occupied positions of honor and trust in the community, is a representative of one of the oldest families of Massachusetts, the name of Eaton being a familiar one in the colonial history of that state. Joseph Eaton, the first ancestor of whom we have any record, and great-grandfather of John Harris Eaton, was born in Salisbury, Massachusetts, and married a Miss Jane True. He died January 15, 1776, at Hawke, New Hampshire.

Joseph True Eaton, son of Joseph and Jane (True) Eaton, was born in the town of Hawke (now Danville), New Hampshire, April 3, 1758. He removed from Danville, New Hampshire, in June, 1806, to the town of Washington, Orange county, Vermont, and in 1825 to Marshfield,

Washington county, Vermont, and settled on the farm where his grandson, John Harris Eaton, now lives. He married Mehitable Eastman, born March 30, 1767. Their children were: Sally, born April 5, 1792, died in East Corinth, Maine, May 9, 1855; Moses, born May 3, 1795, died at Danville, Pennsylvania, in March, 1828; Jane, born January 18, 1797, died at Corinth, Vermont, June 5, 1826; Betsey, born November 25, 1798, died at Williamstown, Vermont, October 17, 1883; Joseph, born September 1, 1801; Edward, born January 21, 1804, died October 28, 1834; True, born November 16, 1806, died in California, June 13, 1863. Joseph True Eaton died November 22, 1845, and his wife died September 22, 1850, at East Corinth, Maine.

Joseph Eaton, son of Joseph True and Mehitable (Eastman) Eaton, was born in Hawke, now Danville, New Hampshire, September 1, 1801. When the boy was about five years old, his father removed to the town of Washington, Orange county, Vermont, and there he received his education in the district schools. He was doubly equipped for the battle of life, for, in addition to the agricultural training which he received on the farm, he learned the cooper's trade, acquiring it, no doubt, in the thorough manner of those days, which was by apprenticeship. For a time he worked at his trade in Stafford, Vermont, and in 1828 purchased his father's farm in the town of Marshfield, and adopted farming as the business of his life, devoting himself to it with great success. In politics Mr. Eaton belonged to that branch of the Democratic party known as Jackson Democrats, and was a member of the Methodist church. He married, January 25, 1830, at Stafford, Vermont, Judith Gove, born March 14, 1808, daughter of Nathaniel and Mary (Jones) Gove, of Stafford, Vermont. Their children were: John Harris, born January 3, 1831; Emeline, born September 23, 1832, married Levi Bemis, and died August 10, 1873; Samuel Moses, born May 1, 1835, died August 26, 1876; Nathaniel Joseph, born September 23, 1837, who resides with his brother, John Harris, on the homestead. Mr. Joseph Eaton died July 6, 1848, and his wife survived him nearly thirty years, dying April 30, 1877.

John Harris Eaton, son of Joseph and Judith (Gove) Eaton, was born on the homestead, in

the town of Marshfield, Washington county, Vermont, January 3, 1831, and received the education which has fitted so many men to become useful and honored citizens, that of the district school. He remained on the homestead, inheriting the taste of his ancestors for agricultural pursuits. He succeeded in time to the ownership of the farm, and in its cultivation has devoted himself to general farming and dairying. In politics he is a Democrat, and his neighbors have testified to their confidence in him by electing him to the offices of lister, selectman and trustee of the Jaquith Cemetery Fund. He was made a member of Aurora Lodge, F. & A. M., at Montpelier, Vermont.

#### ISAAC J. BROWN.

Isaac John Brown, now a resident of Boston, Massachusetts, where he is engaged in the insurance business, is a native of Vermont, born in Jericho, Chittenden county, October 2, 1835. He is a descendant in the seventh generation from Francis Brown (1), who came from England to Boston, June 26, 1637, on the ship *Hector*. From Boston Francis Brown went, August 31, 1637, with Theophilus Eaton and others, to Quimipiack, now New Haven, Connecticut, and there, with six others, he was left by Eaton to make preparations for the coming of others of the *Hector's* passengers the next spring. (Atwater's "History of the Colony of New Haven.") He was a landholder, and prominent in town and church affairs. He was a sworn constable in court, October, 1663, and deputy to the general court under the charter of Connecticut, May, 1665, 1667, and October, 1668. He married and was the father of four sons, Eleazer, Samuel, Ebenezer and John.

Ebenezer (2), third of the four sons of Francis Brown, died at New Haven in December, 1668. His son, Joseph (3), born in 1716, went from Connecticut to Vermont, and was the first settler at what came to be known as Jericho. His name was given to Brown's river. He was taken with his family, by the Indians, to Montreal, Canada, where he was held prisoner by the British for three years. He was a large landholder. He married Hannah Johnson, who was born in 1728 and died January 1, 1806, a daughter of Colonel Ebenezer Johnson, of Derby, Connecticut.

Charles (4), son of Joseph (3), was born in 1760, and died March 26, 1826. He married Clara Hitchcock, who died April 22, 1867. Their children were: Johnson, born in 1788, died in 1820; Hannah, born in 1790; Rachel, born in 1793; Luther, born in 1795; Electa, born December 24, 1799, died in 1836; Lucretia, born May 16, 1802; Zina Hitchcock, born December 27, 1805; Lucinda, born April 24, 1810; Josiah, born May 5, 1814.

Zina Hitchcock Brown (5), seventh child and third son of Charles (4), was born in Jericho, Vermont; he died at Underhill, Vermont, April 23, 1867. He was a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was a Whig in politics until the dissolution of that party, when his abhorrence for human slavery and his love for the union of the states made him an original Republican, when the party was organized in 1856. He married Abigail Dustin Bourn August 17, 1814, died September 8, 1878, a daughter of Isaac John and Abiah (Page) Bourn. Her father was one of the original settlers of Underhill, Vermont.

Isaac John Brown (6), son of Zina Hitchcock and Abigail Dustin (Bourn) Brown, received his education in the public schools and in the academies at Franklin and Swanton. Leaving school at the early age of fifteen years, he served as clerk in various stores in Swanton and Burlington, and in 1856 went to Buffalo, New York, and engaged in the insurance business, which he has successfully prosecuted to the present time in that city, New York city and Boston, with the exception of three years during the Civil war period, when he was engaged in mercantile pursuits. He was for some years president of the Hyde Park (Massachusetts) Savings Bank. He attends the Congregational church, and his political affiliations are with the Republican party. He has never been ambitious for political distinction, and has held but one elective office, that of selectman in the town of Hyde Park, Massachusetts.

Mr. Brown was married May 3, 1866, at Underhill, Vermont, to Miss Harriet Diedamia Wires, a daughter of Hon. Martin and Eveline W. Wires. Three children were born of this marriage:

Frederick Wires Brown, born October 11, 1867, at Underhill, Vermont, is a graduate of the

Roxbury (Massachusetts) Latin School, and of Harvard, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1891, in course, and the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws in 1894. He is a practicing lawyer in Boston, Massachusetts. He married, June 18, 1895, Maud, a daughter of Timothy Wright Hoxie, of Boston, who was a native of Pownal, Vermont.

William Paul Brown, born January 12, 1871, in Hyde Park, Massachusetts, is a graduate of the Hyde Park high school and of Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College, and is engaged in the insurance business in Boston, Massachusetts. He married, in October, 1897, Abby Richmond, a daughter of Timothy Wright Hoxie.

Walter Stanley Brown, born November 1, 1881, at Hyde Park, is a graduate of Chauncy Hall School, Boston, and is now (1903) a junior in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He is unmarried.

#### COLONEL WILLIAM H. H. SLACK.

Colonel William H. H. Slack, a prominent mill-owner and manufacturer of Springfield, Vermont, belongs to a family of English origin, which has been, for at least a century and a half, represented in New England. The paternal great-grandfather of Colonel Slack lived at Jaffrey, New Hampshire, where, it may easily be imagined, he led, at that early period, the adventurous life of a pioneer. His children were: Joel, who lived on what is called Slack's Hill, at Plymouth, Vermont, where he was a farmer; Levi, who was an extensive operator of mills at Bridgewater, Vermont, and became a wealthy man; and John. The father of these sons fell a victim to one of the many perils of frontier life, a tree which he had chopped down falling upon him, and causing speedy death.

John Slack, son of the pioneer ancestor mentioned above, was born at Jaffrey, New Hampshire, and followed the occupation of a farmer in the town of Springfield, Vermont. In 1805 he purchased a farm on which his son, John A., father of Colonel Slack, now resides. It is called the "River View Farm," and is situated on the west side of Black river. He married Hannah Taylor, and his children were: Sally, Emily,

John A. and Hannah. He died on his farm in Springfield.

John A. Slack, son of John and Hannah (Taylor) Slack, was born December 28, 1818, in Springfield, and was educated in the Kimball Union Academy at Meriden, New Hampshire. His youth was spent in assisting his father in the labors of the farm, and at the age of twenty-one he went to Lowell, Massachusetts, where he was employed in the mills as a carder. Returning to Springfield, he engaged once more in farming, and at the same time worked in cotton mills in that place. In 1846 he became a machinist, following that occupation in connection with the Parker & Woolson Machine Company at Springfield. In his early life Mr. Slack was a Whig, his first vote having been cast for General William Henry Harrison, the hero of Tippecanoe. Subsequently he became a member of the Republican party. Mr. Slack belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, with which he united fifty years ago. He married, January 1, 1843, at Lowell, Massachusetts, Mary Ann McAllister, of Fryeburg, Maine. Their children are: William H. H., mentioned at length hereinafter; Frances A., born August 27, 1848, who married Professor J. W. Freley, of Wells College, at Aurora, New York; Mary E., born April 6, 1855, who became the wife of W. R. Jacobs; and John T., also mentioned below. Mr. Slack now lives in retirement on the homestead, having withdrawn some time since from the active duties of a successful machinist.

William H. H. Slack, son of John A. and Mary Ann (McAllister) Slack, was born February 21, 1844, in the town of Springfield, Vermont, receiving his education in the common schools of his native village and in the Springfield Seminary. At the age of sixteen he entered the machine shop of Clark & Woolson in order to learn the trade, which he followed but a short time, when the country was startled by the outbreak of the Civil war. September 1, 1862, Colonel Slack enlisted as a private in the Sixteenth Vermont Regiment, Company E, for a term of nine months, and went out under the command of General W. E. Veazey and Captain A. C. Mason. This regiment participated in the three days' battle of Gettysburg, and was mustered out at the end of the term of enlistment, August 16, 1863, at Brat-



tleboro, Vermont. On returning to civil life, Colonel Slack resumed, for a few years, his trade of a machinist, and in 1871, in connection with Mr. Ellison, established himself in business as a manufacturer of shoddy. His association with Mr. Ellison continued for four years, and later he formed a partnership with his brother, John T. Slack. The firm has the largest shoddy mill in this country, and is probably not excelled by any in the world. Their bulidings cover a spate of several acres, their mills being operated by combined water and electric power of one thousand horsepower. They also have an auxiliary of steam of three hundred horsepower. They employ one hundred people, and their product is disposed of by woolen manufacturers. The raw material for the manufacture of this shoddy is collected all over the country, being obtained through jobbers, and is afterward assorted for the purpose of manufacture. The process is an interesting and complex one, and there are many steps in the purifying, assorting and carding of this raw material before it is ready for the factory. The firm are at the present time increasing the capacity of their mills by the erection of another large building, which will give employment to several additional people. In the process of reducing woolen rags to the original woolen condition, they operate fourteen picking machines. Colonel Slack and his brother, John T. Slack, own the Springfield Electric Light Company, which they organized three years ago, and furnished with a capital of \$25,000, which has since been doubled, all of which stock they own. Colonel Slack is president of this company, and his brother is secretary and treasurer, Mr. Frank Barney being superintendent. The plant is operated by both water and steam power, and gives a first-class day and night service to the village.

In politics Colonel Slack follows the traditions of his family, being an active member of the Republican party. The high esteem in which he is held by his fellow townsmen, and the reliance which they place upon his ability to serve them in a public capacity, are sufficiently indicated by the fact that in 1888 he was elected to the legislature, and in 1890 to the senate. He was chairman of the military committee of the house, and was at the head of the committee on manufactures in the senate. He has also acted as a delegate

to various political conventions, both state and national. He served as aide-de-camp, with the rank of colonel, on the staff of Governor E. S. Page. He is a member of Jarvis Post, G. A. R., of which he was the first commander, having served several terms in that capacity, and also acted as delegate to the national encampment. He belongs to the Masonic order, affiliating with St. John Lodge, F. & A. M., and Bellows Falls Commandery.

Colonel Slack married Anna M., daughter of Michael Corbett, a farmer of Springfield. They are the parents of the following named children: (1) H. Carlton was educated in Boston, and afterward received a thorough musical training in Europe, studying in Florence, Italy, and in Paris, his preceptors being Vinini, the celebrated vocalist, and Librealia. Subsequently he studied under Rendego in London. Mr. Slack is a vocal teacher, and resides at 131 Tremont street, Boston. He married a lady of Wilmington, Delaware, whom he met in Paris, where she, as well as himself, was taking voice culture and pursuing musical studies. She became a celebrated soprano. Mr. and Mrs. Slack have two children, Carlton and Theodore Wyman. (2) W. W. married Miss Montgomery, of Springfield, Vermont. They have one son, Wilson, who is a bookkeeper in his father's office. (3) J. Milton is a member of the freshman class of the scientific department of the University of Vermont. (4) There is one daughter, Virginia F.

John T. Slack, son of John A. and Mary Ann (McAllister) Slack, was born August 3, 1857, and was educated in the public schools of Springfield. He was then employed in the shoddy mill of his brother, Colonel William H. H. Slack, with whom he subsequently formed a partnership, the establishment being thenceforth conducted under the title of W. H. H. Slack & Brother. The large proportions to which the business of this firm has attained, and the great success which has attended it, are due, in large measure, to the combined ability, enterprise and strict integrity of both the senior and junior partners. The annual receipts of the firm amount to over one million dollars. Mr. Slack is also associated with his brother in the ownership of the Springfield Electric Light Company, in which he holds the offices of secretary and treasurer. This enterprise is in

an extremely flourishing condition financially, and is also a source of great benefit to the village of Springfield. Mr. Slack is a member of the Republican party, with which his family, for two generations, have been allied, and in which they have rendered active and conspicuous service. He belongs to St. John Lodge, F. & A. M.

Mr. Slack married Lillie, daughter of Roswell Bowman, of Springfield. The home of Mr. Slack, which was built after his own plans and his own ideas, is conceded to be the handsomest residence in Springfield. In its construction and appointments it testifies, not merely to the wealth, but to the refined taste of the owner, and to his appreciation of domestic comfort and quiet elegance. From an architectural standpoint, it is probably one of the most artistic dwellings to be found in the state of Vermont.

#### AARON DAVIS.

Aaron Davis, deceased, characterized by keen perceptive faculties and sound business judgment, engaged in mercantile pursuits in his native town during the greater part of his active career, and for many years holding offices of public trust, in which he gained a position of unusual influence among his townsmen and the residents of the neighboring towns by the able discharge of his duties, was born March 12, 1825, and was next to the youngest of nine children born to Nathan Davis, a prominent and prosperous agriculturist, who resided on the West Hill.

The educational advantages enjoyed by Aaron Davis were obtained by attendance at the district school during the winter sessions and a term or two at the select school in the village. His first business experience was gained in the capacity of a school teacher, which position he filled for several winters with a large degree of success. His next occupation was driving a team in the town of Lowell, and after a year spent in this manner he entered the provision store of Jonathan Smith in Chelsea, Vermont, where he was employed as clerk. In July, 1848, Mr. Smith died, and Mr. Davis succeeded to the business and to the office of postmaster, of which Mr. Smith was the incumbent at the time of his decease. Mr. Davis held the postmastership until the following year, when the administration changed and he

was relieved from the position. He then took John Wyman into partnership and the business was continued until 1854, under the firm name of Wyman & Davis. In that year the New England Protective Union store, Division 640, was established, and Mr. Davis received the appointment of agent, a position which he held until 1864, when he and the late Rufus Hyde purchased the business. This combination continued up to the time of Mr. Hyde's decease, which occurred March 4, 1879, after which Mr. Davis was the sole proprietor for many years. Besides the usual business of a country store, which was large, he dealt extensively in farm produce, paying the farmers some years more than fifty thousand dollars. In 1853, during the administration of President Pierce, he was again appointed postmaster, and retained the office until after the inauguration of President Lincoln. This brought additional business, and during these years Mr. Davis accumulated a handsome fortune which was the sequel of honest toil, and shrewd and careful management, so that at the time of his death he left a name without reproach for integrity and honor. On the establishment of the First National Bank of Chelsea, in 1873, Mr. Davis was elected a director, and was an active manager of its business until his decease.

In early life Mr. Davis gained the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens, and, having possessed the qualifications of counselor and judge in practical affairs, his services were much sought and valued in the settlement of estates and of difficult financial matters. He took a prominent part in local affairs, being elected constable in 1850, justice of the peace in 1862, and, with the exception of the year 1869, served in that office until his death; in 1864 he was elected selectman, and by continuous re-election served in that capacity till his death, except from 1869 to 1874. He was also appointed to responsible trusts by the county court, and was frequently chosen to administer the estates of deceased persons, many of them large and important. He was always dignified in his bearing, and there was in his demeanor a rare blending of courtesy with reserve and a fine gentleness united with a straightforward frankness. Unusual tact, warm sympathy, delicacy of speech, and a quiet but winning cordiality rendered him a very welcome com-

panion in society. For several years he was an active and consistent member, also a deacon of the Congregational church, and a liberal contributor to its support; he was regular in attendance at the Sabbath service and more frequently present at devotional meetings than many others whose business duties were far less urgent. He was generous in his judgments of his brethren, and appreciative in his estimate of the services of his pastor.

Mr. Davis died at his home in Chelsea, Vermont, November 4, 1881, survived by his widow, who is now the wife of George L. Stow, and two sons, William H. and Edward Aaron Davis. Rev. William H. Davis, the son of a former wife of Mr. Davis, was born April 22, 1851, and acquired his education in the public schools of his native town, Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, New Hampshire, Dartmouth College, class of '74, and the Union Theological Seminary, of New York city, from which institution he received his degree of Doctor of Divinity. He officiated as a minister at Beverly, Massachusetts, for six years, later was called to Detroit, Michigan, where he served eleven years, and in the spring of 1895 became the pastor of the Elliot Congregational church at Newton, Massachusetts. He is a man of splendid personal appearance, and his logic and arguments are powerful and convincing. He is a trustee of Dartmouth College. In October, 1879, the Rev. W. H. Davis married Emma Gifford Meacham, daughter of the Rev. James Meacham, the brilliant Congregationalist minister who served from 1849 to 1856 in Congress, from Middlebury, Vermont. Their children were: Robert M., a student in the senior class of Dartmouth College; Mary Wells, a student in the Abbott Female Seminary; and Edward Aaron Davis.

#### EDWARD A. DAVIS.

Edward A. Davis, prominently identified with the financial, political and social interests of the town of Bethel, Vermont, where he is acting in the capacity of cashier of the White River National Bank, was born at Chelsea, Vermont, June 18, 1865. The early educational advantages enjoyed by Mr. Davis were obtained in the public schools of Chelsea, and this was supplemented by a course of study at St. Johnsbury Academy,

from which institution he was graduated in 1885. Subsequently he went to Detroit, Michigan, where for three years he was employed by United States Senator Russell A. Alger. During a portion of this time he was engaged as superintendent of ranches in Mexico, also made a trip to Europe on business for Mr. Alger, and performed various important services, which were often of a confidential character. After the expiration of this period of time Mr. Davis returned east and accepted the position of assistant cashier in the White River Junction National Bank, under the supervision of the cashier, John L. Bacon, the present treasurer of the state of Vermont. After being the incumbent of this office for three years, Mr. Davis changed his place of residence to Bethel, Vermont, and accepted the cashiership of the White River National Bank, in which he is also a director, which he has continued to occupy up to the present time (1903). He is also a trustee of the Whitcomb High School Fund, which represents between thirty and forty thousand dollars.

Politically Mr. Davis is a firm advocate of the policy adopted by the Republican party, and was appointed fish and game commissioner for the state of Vermont by Governor W. W. Stickney, and re-appointed by Governor John G. McCullough. He has always taken a prominent part in political circles, being the secretary and treasurer of the Fish and Game League, the most important political club in the state. In his capacity of secretary of the league Mr. Davis had the honor of assuming charge of the reception given to Mr. Theodore Roosevelt, then vice president of the United States, at the Fish and Game Club house at Isle Le Mott, on the occasion of Mr. Roosevelt's trip through Vermont in 1900. Mr. Davis was present in the office of the Fish and Game League, and answered the telephone call which announced to Mr. Roosevelt the first news of the terrible catastrophe which finally ended the life of the late President McKinley, while on his visit to the Pan American Exposition at Buffalo, New York. He is prominently affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, a Knight of the Mystic Shrine and a Knight Templar. In 1892 Mr. Davis was united in marriage to Miss Josephine O'Connell, and one child has been born to them, Edward A. Davis.



F. E. DEAN.



## CHARLES E. SHAW.

Charles E. Shaw, proprietor of the Shaw Tavern, at Barnet, was born in St. Johnsbury, Vermont, October 10, 1863, a son of Albert J. and Frances (Damon) Shaw. Having obtained an excellent common school education in his native town, Mr. Shaw began the battle of life on his own account as clerk in the old St. Johnsbury Hotel, remaining there three years. Desiring then a change of residence and occupation, he went to Lynn, Massachusetts, where, having secured a situation as clerk in a carpet store, he remained for twelve years, laboring faithfully for the firm's interests as well as his own, and giving eminent satisfaction to his employers. Returning to Vermont in 1898, he engaged in the hotel business in Barnet, meeting with such success that two years later, in 1900, he purchased the fine and well equipped house that he now occupies. It is well located, its environments being pleasant and picturesque, and, under the genial management of Mr. Shaw, who takes pleasure in personally attending to the comfort of his guests, has become widely and favorably known to the traveling public, and is most generously patronized. In connection with his hotel, he also carries on an excellent livery business for a country village. Politically he is a Republican, and farternally is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men.

Mr. Shaw married, November 28, 1891, Carrie M. Gaskill, of St. Johnsbury, a daughter of Charles and Rebecca (Kirk) Gaskill. Two children have blessed their union, namely: Rodney A. and Earl J.

## REV. JOHN ALOYSIUS LYNCH.

Rev. Lynch, of the Roman Catholic church at Dorset, Vermont, is a native of the state and one of her sons of whom she may be proud. His parents, John and Mary (Cronin) Lynch, were natives of Ireland, and settled in Vermont in early life. The subject of this sketch was born August 11, 1868, in South Wheelock, and passed his boyhood among the humble surroundings of the farm, partaking in its labors and sharing the hardships of rural life. Up to the age of eighteen years he received no secular instruction beyond that furnished in district No. 7 of his native

town. He then entered Green Mountain Seminary at Waterbury, Vermont, but was soon compelled to take up some calling, in order to procure means of pursuing further studies, his parents being without means to keep him in school. For a period of five years he worked as clothing salesman and bookkeeper, in the service of G. W. Simmons, proprietor of the large clothing establishment in Boston still conducted under the name "Oak Hall."

In the meantime he kept up his studies under a private tutor, and was able to enter the Seminary of Philosophy at Montreal, whose course he completed, and then went to St. Mary's Theological Seminary at Baltimore, Maryland, from which he graduated in 1897. He was ordained to the priesthood and entered upon his work as assistant of the parish at Swanton, Vermont, where he continued six months. In 1898 he took charge of the English-speaking parish, St. Aloysius, at St. Johnsbury, which then had a partially completed house of worship. Under his charge the parish prospered, and now has a membership of some three hundred and fifty souls. In addition to the work of this parish, Father Lynch had charge of two outside missions, Copperfield and Lunenburg. As auxiliaries to his church work, he has been accustomed to foster literary and other societies for the improvement of his people, and he is also a diligent temperance worker, being now secretary of the state branch of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America. In this connection he delivers frequent lectures, and is an active factor in the campaigns against the saloon in Vermont. As a loyal native, who has made his way to a position of responsibility and usefulness in the state, he is entitled to credit for his determination and perseverance, as well as for his Christian virtues.

## MELVIN G. MORSE.

Melvin G. Morse, a young and talented lawyer of Hardwick, was born February 27, 1873, in Elmore, Lamoille county, Vermont. After leaving the common schools of his native town, he was graduated from the People's Academy at Morrisville, Vermont. Deciding then upon a professional career, he studied law first with the late Hon. P. K. Gleed, of Morrisville, then in the

office of Bates & May, at St. Johnsbury, Vermont, subsequently taking a special course in the law school of the Boston University. He was admitted to the bar in 1899, and immediately located at Hyde Park, Vermont.

Not being satisfied with his prospects in that place, Mr. Morse settled in Hardwick in April, 1900, and is here winning success in his legal work. He has a good practice, in addition carries on a substantial business as a fire, life and accident insurance agent, representing some of the leading insurance companies of New England, his office being in the Marshall block. He is likewise the local agent for the Connecticut Building and Loan Association.

#### GEORGE W. BLODGETT.

Ever since the first term of General Grant in the presidential office North Randolph has had the same postmaster, which would seem to be proof positive that the incumbent had given such satisfaction as to defy criticism and disarm all opposition. As the postmaster comes in contact during his term with practically every one in his community, and as the chances for mistakes are many, it is certainly a tribute to the urbanity as well as business tact of any man to hold such an office over twenty years, but this praise is due to the subject of this sketch. But this is not the only claim of Mr. Blodgett upon the good will and consideration of his fellow citizens, as will appear from these biographical notes, and during a career of many years in Orange county it is safe to say that there are but few in its confines who do not know him and none that do not esteem him.

His family is one of the oldest in the state. William Blodgett, his grandfather, was first owner of a Vermont farm which has remained in the possession of his descendants for more than a hundred years. He was a man of note in his day, prosperous in business and prominent in public affairs. One of his sons, Abel F., grew up as a worthy successor of his progenitor, and followed farming for many years at Tunbridge. He married Elvira Chadwick, and one of their children was George W. Blodgett, whose birth occurred at Hardwick, March 16, 1833.

He received the usual training and education of

New England boys, which was Spartan-like in its simplicity and the rigor of its discipline, but precisely the kind to make industrious and moral men of the type fitted to grapple with the stern realities of life. His work for some years after reaching maturity was devoted chiefly to agriculture as it is carried on in Vermont, but by the saving habits of his race he gradually accumulated enough surplus to branch out for himself on a modest scale. In 1869 he became the owner of a grist and saw mill, which he has continually operated since that time, earning the title of an honest miller who made good flour and lumber. After General Grant became president, in the spring of 1873, the friends of Mr. Blodgett recommended him for the appointment as postmaster at North Randolph, and in due time his commission arrived. Since then he has filled the office without change or break for a period of over twenty-eight years, being one of the oldest postmasters in the state by continuous service. It goes without the saying that during all this long period Mr. Blodgett has given entire satisfaction, and he enjoys the esteem of every man, woman and child who receives mail in North Randolph.

On the 29th of May, 1860, Mr. Blodgett was united in marriage to Mary, daughter of William and Fanny (Foster) Howe, who were early settlers in their community, and spent their lives on a farm. This union, which proved in every way a happy and congenial one, was blessed by the birth of two daughters. The eldest, E. May, was born February 22, 1864, and is now the wife of J. J. Perhan, a farmer and gardener at Brookfield. Carrie E., the other daughter, was born July 1, 1870, and married F. E. Richardson, also a farmer in the Brookfield neighborhood. The Blodgetts, both parents and children, are among the most respectable families in Orange county, with whose interests they have long been identified.

#### FRANKLIN PIERCE DOWNS.

Franklin Pierce Downs, of Groton, is carrying on a prosperous business as a carriage, house and sign painter, and a dealer in carriages. He was born in Groton in 1854, a son of the late Dr. George W. Downs. Dr. Downs, a life-long resident of Vermont, was educated for a professional career, and for a number of years was

one of the leading physicians of Topsham. He died in 1864, at the comparatively early age of thirty-three years. He married Louise H. Gilbert, whose ancestors were among the earlier settlers of Groton. Two of her brothers served in the Civil war, Ira H. Gilbert enlisting for three months, and Charles C. Gilbert for a term of three years.

Franklin P. Downs learned the painter's trade in Concord, New Hampshire, where he remained a number of years, becoming exceedingly proficient in his art. More than a quarter of a century ago he located in this town, a year or two later settling in his present quarters not far from the bridge. He has met with rare good success in his chosen vocation, his artistic and durable work standing well the test of time. His handiwork may be seen on many of the handsomely painted carriages upon our streets, and the decorations in many of the prominent dwelling house of Groton give evidence of his skill and good taste. In addition to painting, he is likewise a skilled paper-hanger and calciminer, his services being in demand whenever any special work in that line is required.

In 1877 Mr. Downs married Miss Nancy James, who died in 1887, leaving one child, Louise Downs. He married, second, in 1889, Miss Etta Leighton, of Newbury. Of this union two children have been born, namely: Katie and Carrie.

#### FONTANA BROTHERS.

Fontana Brothers, of Williamstown, manufacturers of and dealers in Barre and Williamstown granite monumental work of all descriptions, are energetic and enterprising business men, with flattering prospects of a long and successful career in their chosen vocation.

Notale Fontana and Antonia Fontana, members of the above mentioned firm, are natives of Breno, Italy, the birth of the former occurring May 13, 1872, and that of the latter November 30, 1870, their parents being John and Louise Fontana, farmers. These brothers learned the trade of stone-cutting in their Italian home, and after coming to this country, in 1883, worked as journeymen in Barre, Vermont, until 1889. In

June of that year they embarked in business on their own account, in Barre, remaining there until May, 1901. Wishing then to enlarge and improve their operations, they removed to Williamstown, purchasing the old sheds of the Grearson-Beckett Company, and have already established on a substantial basis a business that promises to become one of the largest in this section of the state, employing about fifty men. They are skilled cutters, making a specialty of ornamental carving and draperies, in which they have won a wide and favorable reputation, orders coming to them from all parts of the Union.

#### JOHN PEARL GIFFORD.

In the southeast portion of the town of Randolph is a place called "Gifford Hill," and it is connected with a family history whose details will be read with interest. Back in the eighteenth century there lived at or near Ellington, Connecticut, a man named John Gifford, whose birth occurred October 13, 1766. He married Cynthia Kimbale, and with her, when about twenty-eight years old, emigrated to Vermont, locating at Randolph. The journey, then by no means either an easy or pleasant one, was made on horseback, and along with them came a curious and ancient heirloom. From time almost out of mind in the family traditions there had been owned a silver spoon, which was handed through generations to the son named John. In this way the spoon has been held by a long list of John Giffords down to the present time, and this line takes in not less than six generations which require the use of "great-great-great-grandfather" for their proper counting. Each succeeding generation must name a son John, if one is born to receive the designation, and in due turn the last John gets the spoon.

When the John Gifford under consideration reached Randolph he made several purchases of land, whose metes and bounds and superficial area are duly set forth in the musty old register of deeds now hidden away in the records at the county seat. The same authority discloses that one of the purchases, including seventy acres, was made as early as 1791, and the place now called "Gifford Hill" is named in honor of the old pioneer.



When John Gifford arrived at his point of destination the scene was not inviting. But few emigrants had reached Vermont at that early period in its history, and settlements were few and far between. Wild animals roamed around, and a man was liable at any time to run across a catamount or meet a bear in the road. The first Gifford was fond in after years of telling stories about his adventures, which included the loneliness and dangers of his surroundings. One day his wife discovered a bear that had taken possession of his log barn and was leisurely surveying the surroundings in search of a pig for his breakfast. Mrs. Gifford, as soon as she had tied up her babies to prevent them from crawling into the fireplace, hurried off to the nearest neighbors for help, but before her return bruin had made good his escape. John Gifford lived to the extreme old age of ninety years, but his wife, Cynthia, even surpassed this figure and passed away in 1864, when ninety-five years of age, after surviving her husband eight years. The family records contain the following brief biographical entry of their nine children: John was accidentally killed in 1815, when twenty years old; Cynthia, who was born in 1796, married Joseph Fowler in 1819, and died in 1870, after bearing him five sons and a daughter; Edith, born in 1798, was married to Elisha Fowler in 1821, also had five sons and one daughter, and died in 1842; Eunice was born in 1800, and died unmarried in 1848; Friend, who was born in 1802, married Armida Smith in 1827, had three sons and two daughters, and died in 1866; Wright, born in 1805, married Susan A. Pierce in 1829, had two sons and two daughters, and died in 1882; William Goodrich, whose birth occurred in 1807, married Rhoda Hebard in 1838, had one son and one daughter, and died in 1870; Mary, who was born in 1809, married Elisha Fowler in 1842, and died in 1889; James, born in 1812, married Lydia Chamberlin in 1838, had two sons and one daughter, and died in 1868. Friend and Wright purchased the old homestead from the other heirs, divided it between themselves, and many of their descendants are now residents of Randolph. Friend and Armida Gifford had three sons and two daughters: John, Horace, Henry, Charlotte (who died in infancy) and Cynthia. John, the eldest of these children, was born in 1828, set-

tled upon the old Keith farm, where he died in October, 1901, and the famous family spoon above described is preserved by his widow. He married Celia A. Allen, a native of Brookfield, Vermont, and they became the parents of five children, four of whom are now living. This pair possessed the qualities of thrift and industry and fair, honest dealing, surpassed by none, and very few have toiled harder and made greater sacrifices for the good of their progeny. Such sterling qualities can not help exerting an influence on the character of those who knew them best.

Dr. John P. Gifford, son of John and Celia A. Gifford, is a representative of the last generation of the ancient family whose history is above given. He was born December 14, 1871, in Randolph, attended the graded schools for some years and then entered Dartmouth College, where he was graduated with the class of 1894. By proficiency in his studies he shortened the regular course by six months, and was the valedictorian of his class in the classical course. He especially distinguished himself in mathematics and chemistry, in which classes he was awarded honors and was one of the few commencement speakers. After completing the classical course he matriculated in the medical department of Dartmouth College, and received his graduating degree in 1897. Immediately thereafter he engaged in practice at Nort Stratford, New Hampshire, where he remained for a year and a half, next spent a year at Berlin in the same state, and in 1899 came to Randolph, where he has since enjoyed a lucrative practice. In 1898 he took a post-graduate course in Boston and another in 1901 at one of the best institutions of that class in New York. In 1902-03, he took another course at the New York Post-Graduate School and Hospital. His practice is constantly growing, and he is among the most successful of his profession in the state.

On the 10th of November, 1897, Dr. Gifford was married to Miss Harriet S. Rolfe, an accomplished lady of Lynn, Massachusetts, and their home is a hospitable center for their many admirers and friends. Dr. Gifford is a young man of attractive personality, and is regarded as one of the best informed physicians of his age in his section of the state. He possesses the qualities that wear well and insure success.

EVERETT WALTER HEYWARD  
HUTCHINS.

Everett W. H. Hutchins, one of the leading young men of Lyndonville, is a descendant of an early Vermont family. His grandfather, Nathan Hutchins, was born in Brandon, Vermont, and died at Brownsburg, province of Quebec, Canada, in 1865, aged sixty-seven years. Most of his life was passed in the operation of saw-mills, and he was an active and successful business man. His wife, who survived him some years, was Caroline, *nee* Lane, born in Jericho, Vermont.

Samuel Benjamin Hutchins, son of Nathan, was born February 18, 1852, in Brownsburg, Canada. He was married November 2, 1872, to Rosetta Kelly, a native of Boston, Massachusetts, and daughter of Thomas Andrew and Marietta (Barrett) Kelly, both natives of Plymouth, Massachusetts. Mr. Hutchins located in Lyndonville in 1891, and since that time has operated the leading grocery store of the town.

Everett W. H. Hutchins was born August 27, 1873, in Salem, New York, and was moved by his parents from that town at the age of three weeks. He was reared partially in Canada, and received his primary education in the common schools of that province and the United States. He subsequently attended the Green Mountain Seminary at Waterbury, Vermont, graduating from its commercial department in 1891. Since that time he has been his father's assistant in business, and has charge of the electro-plating works owned by the senior at Lyndonville. This establishment executes gold, silver, copper and nickel jobbing, having contracts with several railroads in New England, and is an important industry of the village.

Mr. Hutchins was married July 6, 1893, to Miss Julia S. Pettigrew, a native of Lyndonville, daughter of Robert and Mary E. (Hall) Pettigrew, natives, respectively, of New York city and Bartlett, New Hampshire. Mr. Pettigrew was associated with his father and George Law in the construction of the Croton aqueduct and dams, and also in large paving operations in New York city. The firm owned vessels in which it shipped asphalt direct from South American ports to New York.

Mr. Hutchins bears his share in the social life

of the community, and is a member of the Lyndon Club, of Olympia Lodge No. 19, K. of P., and of several Masonic bodies of the state, being in affiliation with Crescent Lodge No. 66, A. F. & A. M., of Lyndonville; Haswell Chapter No. 11, R. A. M., St. Johnsbury; Palestine Commandery No. 12, K. T., St. Johnsbury; and Mt. Sinai Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Montpelier. He is an attendant and supporter of the Congregational church, and maintains with voice and vote the principles of the Republican party.

## HERBERT H. BLANCHARD.

The legal fraternity of Springfield, Vermont, has many representatives, yet none who are more devoted to their profession or are more earnest in the discharge of professional duties than Herbert H. Blanchard, who at the present time (1903) is acting in the capacity of state's attorney. He traces his ancestry back to the year 1639, when the progenitor of the American branch of the family settled in Charlestown, Massachusetts.

Richard Blanchard, great-grandfather of Herbert H. Blanchard, was born in Massachusetts in 1770, and was a life-long resident of that state. He was the owner of a farm of three hundred acres of well cultivated ground, which was located on the present site of the city of Charlestown, Massachusetts.

Seth Blanchard, grandfather of Herbert H. Blanchard, was born in Windsor, Vermont, in 1800, and during his active business career followed the avocation of farmer in addition to that of contractor and builder. He took an active part in the affairs of the town during the rebellion, and being a strong abolitionist, attempted to recruit a company which would aid the defence of the Union. Being persuaded to abandon this idea, he placed his own name at the head of the list, showing by his example the interest he felt, and in a short space of time a full company was organized and accompanied him to the scene of battle, but the exposure and fatigue incident to a soldier's life proved too severe for the state of his constitution, and he died shortly after entering the field. He was one of a family of thirteen children born to Richard Blanchard. He was united in marriage to Charlotte M. Bryant, who was one of a family of ten children, and her

birthplace is supposed to have been Hartland, Vermont. Their children were: Watson S.; Ferdinand, a physician, also a botanist and biologist, having made a thorough study and written extensively on these subjects, and his collection, which was very choice and rare, he bequeathed, when he died at the age of forty-four, to the St. Johnsbury Academy; Julia, who married for her second husband Jabez Hammond, of West Windsor, Vermont, and her death occurred in 1902; Addie died in the twenty-first year of her age; and Adolphus, who died in childhood. The mother of these children died at the age of sixty-seven years.

Watson S. Blanchard, father of Herbert H. Blanchard, was born in West Windsor, Vermont, in 1830, and after obtaining a practical education in the common schools of Newbury, pursued the occupation of wood Sawyer and contractor. He was awarded the contract for sawing the wood which was used on all the locomotives of the St. Johnsbury & New London Railroad, until this custom was superseded by the use of coal. He then engaged in the lumber business in Charleston, New York, but subsequently returned to West Windsor, Vermont, where he has since resided, and devoted his attention to the trade of contractor and builder. He married Sarah Maria Hancock, who was born in Cohasset, Massachusetts. Their children are: Lottie M.; Walter W., engaged in the grocer business at Windsor, Vermont; Ray L., who resides with his father and mother and is engaged in agricultural pursuits; and Herbert H. Blanchard.

Herbert H. Blanchard was born January 22, 1868, at Berlin, Vermont, and obtained his education in the common schools of Brattleboro and Charlestown, Vermont. When he attained the age of sixteen years he entered the railroad office at Windsor, Vermont, and after retaining this position for three years he took up his residence in New York city, remaining there for two years. He then returned to Windsor, Vermont, took up the study of law and was admitted to the bar in 1895. The following three years he practiced his profession in partnership with the Hon. J. C. Enright, of Windsor, Vermont, after which he located in his present office at Springfield, Vermont, where he has since conducted a large and lucrative patronage. In his political preferences

Mr. Blanchard is a staunch Republican, and has been chosen to serve as delegate to various state and county conventions; in 1902 and he was elected to the office of state's attorney and is the present incumbent of that position. He is a prominent member of St. John Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons of Springfield, of the chapter, Windsor Council, Holy Cross Commandery, of Bellows Falls, Vermont, Mt. Sinai Temple, Ancient and Arabic Order of the Mystic Shrine, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Springfield, Vermont.

In 1895 Mr. Blanchard married Clara M. Silver, who was born in Windsor, Vermont, one of a large family of children born to Jesse and Eliza (Mory) Silver, whose names are as follows: Jennie, wife of Alexander McKay; Elma; Clara M., wife of Herbert H. Blanchard; Gertrude M.; and Marie Silver. The father and mother of these children are living at the present time (1903). Mr. and Mrs. Blanchard are the parents of one child, Minerva, born August 30, 1899. Mr. Blanchard and his family are faithful and consistent members of the Congregational church of Springfield, Vermont.

#### HERBERT T. MURDOCH.

Herbert T. Murdoch, a member of the firm of H. T. Murdoch & Company, manufacturers of woolen goods at Proctorsville, Vermont, who has been an important factor in the development of the commercial interests of that town, was born in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, September 11, 1865, that section of the country being the birthplace of his ancestors for many generations.

Moses Murdoch, grandfather of Herbert T. Murdoch, was a native of Uxbridge, Massachusetts, where he was born in 1800. He obtained a fair education in the district school, and his entire business career was devoted to agricultural pursuits, in which he was very successful. His wife, Darinda (Wood) Murdoch, born at Northboro, Massachusetts, in 1804, bore him four children, three of whom are living at the present time (1903): Cyrus, a resident of Uxbridge, Massachusetts; Louis H., father of Herbert T. Murdoch; and Austin, a respected citizen of Uxbridge, Massachusetts. Mr. Murdoch's death occurred at the age of eighty years; his widow

died four years later, having also attained the same age.

Louis H. Murdoch, father of Herbert T. Murdoch, was born in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, in 1830, and the early years of his life were spent in attendance at the village school, where he acquired a practical education, which qualified him for the responsible duties of life. He began his business career, in conjunction with a partner, in the town of Millbridge, later conducting business in east Uxbridge, and finally located in East Douglas, where he successfully operated a shoddy mill for a number of years. His sound judgment, energy and determination were important elements in the success which attended his efforts, and from the proceeds of his large trade he accumulated a handsome competence which enabled him to retire from active business. He is now spending his declining years in ease and comfort at his home in Uxbridge, Massachusetts.

Louis H. Murdoch was united in marriage to Sarah W. Taft, born in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, the eldest of three children born to Moses Taft, a pioneer manufacturer of Uxbridge. Mr. Taft was largely instrumental in the development and progress of the town, and served in the capacity of president of the Blackstone National Bank. The other children born to Mr. Taft were: L. Herbert, now residing with Herbert T. Murdoch; and Susan, wife of William A. Haywood, president of the bank at Uxbridge, Massachusetts. Mr. Taft died at the age of eighty years. Mr. Murdoch and his wife are members of the Unitarian church. Two children have been born of their marriage, namely: Herbert T.; and Edgar W., a manufacturer at Caryville, Massachusetts.

The public schools of Uxbridge, Massachusetts, afforded Herbert T. Murdoch his preliminary education, and this was supplemented by a two years' attendance at the Institute of Technology, at Boston, Massachusetts. In 1887 Mr. Murdoch came to Cavendish, Vermont, and became associated with the business now conducted under the style of Taft, Burbank & Murdoch.

On the site now occupied by this firm as a woolen mill was a saw and grist mill in 1820, which was built by Josiah French, Jr., and Elisha Swift. In 1836, mainly through the efforts of Jabez Proctor (father of Senator Redfield Proc-

tor), a stock company was formed called the Proctorsville Woolen Manufacturing Company. This company built on this site a brick woolen mill, seventy-five by forty-two feet, and employed thirty-five hands, making about one hundred and thirty-five yards of cassimeres daily. In 1842 the company became financially embarrassed, and the property was sold to William Smith, Addison Smith, Abel Gilson and Sardine Gilson, who at the same time carried on a general store in a brick building opposite the mill. In 1844 the mill was burned and immediately rebuilt.

The firm of Gilson, Smith & Company continued until 1848, when the senior member of the firm sold his interest to William Smith and Ammi Willard, who operated the mill about six months, when Mr. Smith became sole proprietor. In 1850 George L. Balcom became associated with Mr. Smith, and the firm became Smith & Balcom and so continued until 1856, when Mr. Balcom purchased a mill in Claremont, New Hampshire, and disposed of his interest in the Proctorsville mill to his partner. For the next three years the business was carried on by Mr. Smith, who then disposed of the property to Alanson Tucker & Company, of Boston, who leased it to George L. Balcom; he operated it until 1864, in which year a stock company known as the Proctorsville mills purchased the plant and carried on business for three years. The property was then again leased to Mr. Balcom, who continued until 1879. In 1877 the property was purchased by William E. Hayward and L. H. Taft, of Uxbridge, Massachusetts, and A. S. Burbank, of Proctorsville, and operated by the firm of Hayward, Taft & Company, under the management of A. S. Burbank until 1890, when Herbert T. Murdoch purchased W. E. Hayward's interest and the firm became Taft, Burbank & Murdoch, who are now operating the plant under superintendence of H. T. Murdoch, having built in 1890 a brick addition, one hundred and six by forty-two feet, four stories, and increasing the machinery to twelve sets of cards and sixty broad looms, employing one hundred and seventy-five hands and turning out an annual product of four hundred and fifty thousand yards of cassimeres. Power is furnished by a pair of horizontal water wheels and two steam engines of two hundred and twenty-five

and forty horsepower. Mr. Murdoch is thoroughly qualified for conducting this extensive enterprise, his managerial ability, industry and talent enabling him to secure the best results. He is a member of La Fayette Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Schitawgag Chapter, of Windsor Commandery, and he has attained the Knights Templar fourteenth degree in the Scottish Rite.

In 1889 Mr. Murdoch married Cora F. Gould, born in Blackstone, Massachusetts, but the greater part of her life was spent in Springfield, Vermont. She is a daughter of Sheldon B. Gould, who acted in the capacity of superintendent of the Rockville, Connecticut, woolen mills for many years, and later was a manufacturer of bobbins at Blackstone, Massachusetts, and Springfield, Vermont. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Gould were: Mary, wife of Mr. Mentzer, of Bolton, Massachusetts; Ella, wife of Mr. Roberts, of Maxwell, Nebraska; Martha W., wife of Mr. Henry, of Brattleboro, Vermont; and Cora F., wife of Herbert T. Murdoch. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Murdoch, one of whom is Maysie T. Mr. Murdoch and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church of Proctorsville, Vermont.

#### CAPTAIN FRANK KENFIELD.

Captain Frank Kenfield, an honored citizen of Morrisville, Vermont, and one whose brilliant military record fully entitles him to the respect and popularity so universally accorded him, is descended from old residents of Morrystown. George Kenfield, grandfather of Captain Kenfield, was one of the early settlers of the town of Morrystown, where he led the life of a farmer. Later he removed to the town of Sterling, that portion of which is now included within the limits of Morrystown, where he took up a large tract of land, on which he resided the remainder of his life. It is a tradition that he was a soldier of the Revolution. He was the father of a large family, one of his sons, George, being a pensioner of the war of 1812. George Kenfield, the elder, died in Sterling, and was buried in the oldest burying ground in the town, which was situated on his own farm.

Asaph Kenfield, son of George the elder, was

born June 26, 1794, being the first white male child born in the town. He was a farmer, and resided all his life in his native place, first living on the farm which had been cleared up by his father, and later removing to Morrystown Corners. He held various offices in the town of Sterling, and was frequently elected town representative. He was a strong anti-Mason. He married Eliza M. Shepard, who was born April 12, 1807, and they had the following children: Frank, mentioned at length hereinafter; Horace, who resides on the old homestead farm. Asaph Kenfield died October 11, 1866, and his widow passed away September 29, 1900, at the advanced age of ninety-three.

Frank Kenfield, son of Asaph and Eliza (Shepard) Kenfield, was born March 13, 1838, and received his education in the common schools and at the People's Academy, Morrisville. His early life was spent on the paternal farm in Sterling, which was his birthplace, and after coming of age he went to Massachusetts for a year, where he taught school at Wolcott, Hyde Park and Sutton, serving three months at each place. He then made a tour of observation through the west and south, being in the south just prior to the outbreak of the Civil war. In the spring of 1861 he was driven north by the gathering storm, returned to his native town, built a sawmill at Morrystown Corners, and engaged in the lumber business, his career in this occupation being, however, of brief duration. September 8, 1862, he enlisted as a private in Company E, Thirteenth Regiment, Vermont Volunteers, under Captain Joseph J. Boynton and Colonel F. V. Randall. He was elected second lieutenant and soon after promoted to be first lieutenant, and commanded his company at the battle of Gettysburg, where he led them against General Pickett's furious charge. On this occasion Captain Kenfield had the good fortune to capture a Confederate captain, whose sword is still in his possession. At the close of the charge he received a severe wound, inflicted by a piece of shell. He served with his company until the expiration of his term of enlistment of nine months, was discharged with the regiment, and came home. About this time General P. T. Washburn was engaged in raising two regiments in Vermont, and Captain Kenfield offered his

services as a recruiting officer, recruited Company C, Seventeenth Regiment, at Morrisville, and was commissioned its captain. This company was mustered in, February 22, 1864, at Burlington, and hurried to the front in time to participate in the battle of the Wilderness, where Captain Kenfield was again wounded, being shot through the left arm. He was sent to Petersburg hospital, was later in Georgetown hospital, and when sufficiently recovered received a furlough of thirty days. He returned home in May, but rejoined his regiment in June, in front of Petersburg, resuming his old command of captain, although his company had been almost destroyed, there remaining but twenty men fit for duty out of the full enlistment of one hundred and one. During his absence the company was in charge of the second sergeant, and participated in all the engagements, including Cold Harbor. Captain Kenfield, after resuming command of the company, was engaged in picket duty until July 30, when he led a charge at the celebrated mine explosion in front of Petersburg. Out of seven officers who took part in the assault five were killed, and the other two were taken prisoners, one of them being Captain Kenfield and the other Lieutenant Pierce, of Woodstock, Vermont. They were confined in stockades in the city of Columbus, later transferred to Charlotte, and finally to Goldsboro. February 25, 1865, Captain Kenfield was released, sent to Wilmington, North, Carolina, and paroled. With the remainder of his regiment, he was honorably mustered out of the United States service, at Burlington, May 15, 1865.

After his return to civil life Captain Kenfield engaged actively in mercantile pursuits, but for a number of years has been principally occupied in farming, and in stock and produce buying. He has a fine farm of one hundred and fifty acres at Morristown Corners, and an excellent herd of more than thirty grade Jerseys, from which, with a separator, he makes a superior butter, which finds a remunerative market. He has also a good sugar place of one thousand one hundred trees, with modern improvements. He was for four years the president of the Vermont Sugar Makers' Association. He has creditably filled many town offices, and in 1884, represented Morristown, doing service on the general and military

committees. He was influential in securing the appropriation for the Soldiers' Home, and was appointed one of its trustees. In 1894 and 1895 he was senator from Lamoille county, served for two years as state railroad commissioner, and is now a member of the board of railroad commissioners.

Captain Kenfield has always been a zealous Grand Army man. He was one of the charter members of J. M. Warner Post No. 4, and has served it as commander and in other positions. He has been connected with the department as assistant quartermaster general, and in other capacities. His recent election as department commander of the Grand Army of the Republic for the state of Vermont was universally hailed as a fitting tribute to a soldier whose record is second to none in the department, and who will infuse into the organization new life and energy. He is a member of the Vermont Commandery of the Loyal Legion, and of Mount Vernon Lodge No. 8, F. & A. M., of Morrisville, having been connected with the Masonic fraternity for more than thirty years.

Captain Kenfield married, September 5, 1866, Lamott C., daughter of Lomis and Catherine Wheelock, of Montpelier, and they had one child: Katie B., who is now the wife of Carl Smith. Mrs. Kenfield died in 1872, and Captain Kenfield married, February 9, 1874, Mrs. Margaret Lyman, daughter of David and Ann Cruller. Mrs. Smith, the daughter of Captain Kenfield, is the mother of four children: Harold; Lamott; Clifton K.; and Frank K., the last mentioned being named in memory of his illustrious grandfather.

#### OSCAR EZRA BUTTERFIELD.

Hon. Oscar E. Butterfield, of Wilmington, Vermont, was born in this city on the 17th of September, 1839, and is a son of the late Ezra T. Butterfield. His paternal grandfather, Zenas Butterfield, was a farmer by occupation and resided in Dummerston, Vermont, until his death, which occurred while yet in the prime of life. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sally Turner, was born in Putney, this state, and lived to a ripe old age. She was a member of the Baptist church, in which her husband served as a deacon for many years.

Ezra T. Butterfield was born in Dummerston, Vermont, located in Wilmington, Vermont, in 1835, and there spent the greater part of his life, dying at the age of three-score years and ten. During the years of his activity he was interested to some extent in mercantile pursuits, but made general farming his principal occupation. He married Mary Leonard, who was born in Hinsdale, New Hampshire, being a daughter of the Rev. Abner and Chloe (Bucklin) Leonard, the former of whom was a Baptist minister and spent his life in New Hampshire, preaching in different towns of that state and dying in Chesterfield, Cheshire county. His brother, Daniel Leonard, was a man of prominence in the church and in business circles. Five children were born to Ezra T. and Mary (Leonard) Butterfield, of whom two have passed away, Mary A. and Sarah A., both formerly well known and successful school teachers, and the three living children are: Oscar E., the immediate subject of this sketch; Abner Augustine, a lawyer of Jacksonville, Vermont; and Lucius Alonzo, who for many years filled the chair of elocution in the Boston School of Oratory, the Newton Theological Institute and the Boston University. The mother died at the age of three-score years and ten; she was a member of the Free Will Baptist church, and later of the Methodist church. The father served as a selectman, as a representative to the general assembly, and for a number of years was county judge.

Oscar E. Butterfield received his elementary education in the public schools of his native place, but the knowledge which he received therein was supplemented by private study. In early manhood he became ambitious to adopt the law as his profession, and his studies were accordingly bent in that direction through quite a long period before entering the law offices of Flagg & Tyler, Flagg & Son and E. C. Waterman, of Wilmington, under whose preceptorship his studies were pursued until his admission to the bar in 1867. Immediately thereafter he entered upon the practice of his profession at Wilmington, and there remained until 1886, when he removed to Nebraska, there remaining until 1897, devoting his time principally to the placing of investments for eastern capitalists. In the latter year he returned to the east and resumed the practice of

law in Wilmington. Since attaining his majority he has given an unflinching support to the Republican party, having been active in his identification therewith in local, county and state work. He has served as a committeeman in numerous campaigns, has been a delegate to many conventions, and was the representative of his district in the state legislature during the years of 1869, 1870, 1872 and 1884. While a member of the session of 1872 he served as chairman of the committee on railroads, and in 1869, 1870 and 1884 was a member of the judiciary committee. In 1876 he was a member of the state senate, during which time he again served as chairman of the committee on railroads. Mr. Butterfield has also held many local offices of trust, the duties of which he has performed with ability and integrity. He was state's attorney during the years 1874-5.

On the 18th of May, 1873, Mr. Butterfield was united in marriage to Miss Belle Morgan, who was born in Canaan, New Hampshire, a daughter of Rev. Erastus Morgan, who was born in Wilmington, Vermont, and was a Methodist Episcopal minister who had charge of churches in different towns in New Hampshire and Massachusetts. His wife, whose maiden name was Caroline Redfield, was a native of Claremont, New Hampshire, and she bore him six children, of whom four are living, namely: Rev. W. E., of Greeley, Nebraska; Sarah E., in Berlin, Germany; Franklin J., living in Wood City, Nebraska; and Mrs. Butterfield. Mr. and Mrs. Butterfield are the parents of four children, as follows: Grace E.; Don O., a law student with his father in Wilmington; Paul M., who entered Yale University with the class of 1905; and Beth Vincent, a student. Mrs. Butterfield is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

#### HENRY BALLARD.

Henry Ballard, of Burlington, for more than a third of a century prominent as a lawyer, a veteran of the Civil war and known in political circles far beyond the bounds of his state, was born in Tinmouth, Vermont, April 20, 1839. He is the fourth son of Jeffrey Ballard, who lived in that village, and whose father was of Eng-



HENRY BALLARD.





lish descent, and one of its earliest settlers. Jeffrey Ballard was a tanner by trade and a farmer. He was an energetic, industrious man, of good habits and of an upright character. He died at the early age of thirty-six years.

Henry Ballard was three years old when his father died, and at the early age of ten years he began to earn his own living. Determined to obtain a liberal education, he prepared himself for college at Castleton Seminary, from which he was graduated in July, 1857. He entered the University of Vermont at Burlington the following September, and in 1861 was graduated with honors from that institution. Three years afterwards he delivered the master's oration at the annual college commencement, an honor conferred only upon meritorious graduates.

In August, 1861, the same month of his graduation from college, in response to President Lincoln's first call for three-year troops, he enlisted as a private in Company I, of the Fifth Regiment, Vermont Infantry, in which he was commissioned second lieutenant. He served with his regiment in the Army of the Potomac through the momentous Peninsular campaign of 1862, under General George B. McClellan, participating in the battles of Lee's Mills and Williamsburg, and in the desperate seven days' battles near Richmond, and was afterwards obliged to resign by reason of ill health.

In the fall of 1862 he entered the law department of the University of Albany, at Albany, New York, and graduated in January, 1863, highly complimented by Hon. Amos Dean, its founder and dean of the faculty, who said of him that he was one of the best students ever graduated from the institution. Taking up his residence in Burlington, he continued his law studies in the office of the Hon. Daniel Roberts, a leading member of the state bar. He was admitted to the bar in September, 1863, and at once entered upon the practice of his profession, in which he has been industriously engaged to the present time.

Successful from the outset, he soon came to be known among the most accomplished lawyers in the state, and particularly in the field of criminal law. His beginning was at a time fortunate for the obtaining of an immediate practice, and especially favorable to the attracting of public attention. At the close of the war, Burlington

was the rendezvous for the Vermont soldiers brought home to be mustered out, and for the harpies who followed to prey upon them. Crimes of every description were frequent. Assaults and affrays of a brutal character were common, and these often result in bloodshed and homicide. The courts of criminal jurisdiction were necessarily much occupied, and the services of a capable jury practitioner were in great demand. At the term of court when he was admitted to the bar, Mr. Ballard was employed to defend one Burns, a soldier who was prosecuted for murder, and this was his first case. It was apparent that the crime was premeditated, with scarcely any circumstances in mitigation; yet the defense was so skillfully managed that Burns was convicted only of the crime of manslaughter. The ability which Mr. Ballard displayed in this was the subject of much favorable comment among the older members of the bar, and his future brilliant career was at that time freely predicted.

Another of his early cases was the defense of Charles H. Potter, indicted for the murder of his wife's mother, Mrs. Ephraim Griswold. This crime was attended with the most aggravating circumstances, and occasioned great excitement in the community. Public denunciation of the accused man was unmeasured, yet the defense was conducted with such skill and ability in spite of strong evidence, and in face of intensely hostile public opinion, Potter was acquitted. From this time Mr. Ballard's reputation as one of the best criminal lawyers in the state was established. Among others of the more prominent cases in which he has been engaged may be mentioned the prosecution of John Ring for murder, in which Hon. E. J. Phelps was associated with him in the defense; and the prosecution of Deacon Ezra P. Smith for the murder of his wife by poison. The last named case attracted great attention on account of the prominent standing of the accused; the evidence against him was strong and convincing, and public feeling called loudly for his conviction. The prosecution was conducted by Hon. F. E. Woodbridge, Hon. John W. Stewart and Hon. W. G. Veazey. Under the circumstances, the securing of a verdict of acquittal was one of the most remarkable of forensic triumphs. Among others of Mr. Ballard's notable cases may be named the prosecution of William Falkland,

Michael McDonald, Mrs. Alma Smith, and Dr. James P. Smith, all for murder; of Edward T. Paige, for the embezzlement of seventeen thousand dollars from the Central Vermont Railroad Company; of Mary Ann Woodruff for arson; and of A. H. Scott and W. J. Selfridge, for the burglary of the Bellows Falls post-office. In all of these cases Mr. Ballard secured the acquittal of his clients. The magnitude of his practice is attested in the fact that his murder cases alone number more than forty. In the greater number of cases he has secured the acquittal of his client, and in three only has the death penalty been paid.

As a rule, the lawyer of surpassing ability in either criminal or civil law displays inferior ability in the other field. It is worthy of note that, pre-eminently qualified as is Mr. Ballard for the conduct of criminal cases, he is not less successful in civil cases, and this is particularly true in trial by jury. Indeed, it is in jury trials that he displays his powers to the best advantage. In the preparation of a case he is painstaking and thorough, and in the introduction of evidence and in the examination of witnesses he is remarkably skillful. In the trial of a case, no iota of evidence escapes his attention, and he judges accurately of the effect upon the jury. His mind is analytical and logical, and his presentation of a case in argument is clear, forcible and convincing. His manner of speaking is always attractive, impassioned, and at times eloquent, and jurors listen to him with deep interest, and, in most cases, are convinced.

Among the many important civil cases in which he has been engaged may be mentioned the following; the celebrated *crim. con.* case of Shackett against Hammond, celebrated on account of the prominence of the parties; the great chancery case of the National Bank of Brandon against John A. Conant and his associate directors, to recover more than one hundred thousand dollars loss by reason of the alleged forgeries of James Batchelder; the famous Meech will case; the case of Mrs. Jacob Greene against the Hahne-mann Life Insurance Company; the Rutland Railroad Company against ex-Governor John B. Page, the longest jury trial ever had in New England; the chancery case of Laura W. Burton against her husband, Oscar A. Burton,

to compel him to provide her support, and the suit for divorce between the same individuals.

The services of Mr. Ballard have always been in demand and have often been given as a speaker in political campaigns. As a platform orator he has few equals. In every presidential campaign since 1868 he has been heard, not only in Vermont, but in all the New England states, and he has delivered as many as a hundred speeches in a single campaign. A Republican in his political affiliations, he has always been among the leaders in the ranks of the stalwarts. In 1884 he was a delegate to the national Republican convention at Chicago, and in that body was made chairman of the committee on credentials, and distinguished himself by the manner in which he discharged the duties of that important and difficult position. There were forty-seven cases of contested delegates' seats before that committee, and his report, after his speech in its support, was unanimously adopted without further debate or question—a result almost without precedent in the history of national political conventions. He was also delegate in the national Republican convention in 1888, and was one of the reading clerks in that body. In 1878 and 1879 he was elected to the state senate, in which body he was called to the judiciary, state prison and federal relations committees. In 1888 and 1889 he represented Burlington in the lower house of the legislature, and served on the judiciary and general committees, and as chairman of that last named. For two years he has been city attorney for Burlington.

Mr. Ballard is a highly popular lecturer and speaker upon those general topics which claim public interest, and particularly those in which the educational feature is strongly marked. Among these are to be named the Webster Historical Society and the Home Market Club, both of Boston, the American Institute of Civics, of New York city, and the Vermont Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, in all of which he is known as an apt, forceful and intelligent speaker. Mr. Ballard is a charter member of the body last named. In connection with this order Mr. Ballard came to be regarded with peculiar interest by the officers of the regular army and navy and in military circles throughout the United States, and even in Europe, where

the insignia of the order is honored as is that of the Legion of Honor of France.

Mr. Ballard is a member of Stannard Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and he has held the position of judge advocate of the Department of Vermont, and was a delegate in the national encampment at San Francisco in 1886. He is a member of the Algonquin Club of Burlington, the Lake Champlain Yacht Club, and the Vermont Fish and Game League. He is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church, and takes an active interest in the Young Men's Christian Association.

Mr. Ballard was married December 15, 1863, to Miss Annie J. Scott, daughter of Robert and Huldah (Bailey) Scott, of Burlington. Four children have been born of this marriage: Kate, who is the wife of James B. Henderson, Frank Scott, Mary E. and Maude Ballard.

#### REV. GEORGE W. PATTERSON.

The Patterson family of New England, represented in the present day by the Rev. George W. Patterson, of Randolph Center, Vermont, is undoubtedly of Scandinavian origin. Some of its members settled in Scotland and were found in various localities in that country in the fifteenth century, and some passed over to Ireland as early as 1610, settling in the town of Glenluce, parish of Priestland, which is on the northern shore, near the town of Bush Mills.

John Patterson (1), of whom the Rev. George W. Patterson is a lineal descendant, was born about 1640, in Argyleshire, Scotland, whence he emigrated about 1680 to Ireland. The family was among those which suffered in the famous siege of Derry, and one of the sons died from starvation.

Robert (2) was born about 1666, in Argyleshire, Scotland, and was about fourteen years of age when he accompanied his father to Ireland. In 1689 or 1690, during the siege of Derry, or immediately afterwards, he married Rachel Thompson. Among his children were Alexander; John, who lived and died on the homestead at Priestland; and Robert, who came to America and settled in Philadelphia.

Alexander (3), son of Robert (2), was the father of Alexander (4), who was born in 1714,

at Bush Mills, Ireland, and came early to America. He married Elizabeth, born in 1722, a daughter of Robert Arbuckle. Alexander (4) first lived in Londonderry, New Hampshire, where his children were born, and removed in 1765 to the new town of Henniker, New Hampshire. In later years he and his wife removed to Thetford, Vermont, where they died, respectively, February 11, 1804, at the age of eighty-nine years, and February 25, 1804, at the age of eighty-one years. One of their sons, Josiah, settled at an early day in Vermont, and is buried in Strafford.

Joseph (5), son of Alexander (4), was born in 1750, and died February 4, 1831, aged eighty-one years. He took part in the Revolutionary war, and was wounded in the battle of White Plains. The house which he built in Henniker, New Hampshire, in 1776, is still in use. He married Susannah Duncan, daughter of William and Naomi (Bell) Duncan, of Londonderry, New Hampshire; she was born in 1754, and died March 23, 1812.

William (6), son of Joseph (5), was born November 4, 1784, and died April 26, 1862. He was twice married; first to Lydia Joslyn, and second, to Frances Mary Shepard, a daughter of Jacob and Jean (Blair) Shepard, of Halderness, New Hampshire; she was born April 20, 1795, and died January 19, 1858.

James Willis Patterson (7), son of William (6), was born at Henniker, New Hampshire, July 2, 1823. In 1844 he entered Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated with honors in 1848. For three years afterwards he served most usefully as principal of the Woodstock (Connecticut) Academy. He had meantime entered upon the study of law, from which, under the personal influence of Henry Ward Beecher, he soon turned aside to enter upon theological studies at New Haven, under President Taylor. He was subsequently invited to the pastorate of a church in Providence, Rhode Island, and was about to accept when he was urged to give his aid to the establishment of the Chandler School of his alma mater, Dartmouth College, then newly organized, and in great need of a capable head. He was then but twenty-nine years of age, but he was amply equipped, and for several years he served as professor of mathematics, astron-

omy and oratory, teaching in all these departments with enthusiasm and marked ability. Intensely interested in all educational movements, he soon became conspicuous as a teacher and lecturer in teachers' institutes, and from 1857 to 1861 he served as school commissioner for Grafton county and as secretary of the board of education. During this same period he discharged all his duties in connection with Dartmouth College. No man of his day exerted a stronger or more salutary influence in educational affairs, and he was a potent factor in advancing the usefulness of the college and in extending the scope of public school instruction in his county and throughout the state.

In 1862 Mr. Patterson was elected from Hanover to the legislature, in which body he was appointed to the chairmanship of the committee on education, and in that capacity his services were of signal advantage along all educational lines. He urged a grant of public lands to Dartmouth College in a speech of singular power of eloquence and strength of appeal, and his effort was widely commended as the most convincing argument made upon the subject. He was, during his legislative term, a steadfast and zealous advocate of every measure for upholding the national authority and for affording the aid of his state with men and means, for the suppression of the slaveholders' rebellion.

In 1863 Mr. Patterson was elected to Congress, and during his term he was instrumental in the enactment of various measures of the utmost importance. The attention of Congress was in large measure given to the work of making provision for the maintenance of the army and navy, in the most trying and discouraging years of the Civil war. In every effort in this direction Mr. Patterson displayed an intense patriotism, but he was at the same time by no means unmindful of other important interests. He was prominently instrumental in the creation of the department of justice, and in the perfecting of the consular system, and his speech upon the professional amendments to the federal constitution, designed to make secure the results of the war, was one of the most notable utterances of the day. He was also active in securing from Congress an appropriation for the founding in Washington city of a

college for the deaf, and this institution, which owes so much to his effort, bears the distinction of being the first seat of higher learning for the deaf known to history. Mr. Patterson was a trustee of the college from its inception until almost the close of his life, and in 1889 he was the orator at the quarter-centennial celebration.

Mr. Patterson was again elected to the legislature in 1877, and was again called to the chairmanship of the committee on education. In 1881 he was appointed state superintendent of public instruction, and during his term of service, he added largely to the importance of the office, and, in similar degree, to its public usefulness. It was in the fifth year of his activities in behalf of the common schools that he accomplished in New Hampshire what Horace Mann did in Massachusetts, and making his commonwealth the second among the North Atlantic states to enter upon a new order in education. For two years Mr. Patterson was president of the American Institute of Instruction, and for ten years his addresses and lectures were valuable contributions to the publications of that body.

These, however, contributed but a small portion of his literary work. For nearly a half century his pen was industriously employed in behalf of education, human freedom, national unity, and those questions growing therefrom which claimed the attention of the masterly minds of a virile generation during the most important epoch of the nation. He was also a forceful speaker, and his utterances before educational assemblages and in legislative halls exerted a marked influence which found its fruit in many an effort and legal enactment of radical and enduring worth. The last days of Mr. Patterson were spent as a professor in Dartmouth College, and one of the crowning acts of his noble life was his participation in the dedication of one of its new buildings to the higher uses of man and to the service of God.

Mr. Patterson was married, in Henniker, New Hampshire, December 24, 1854, to Miss Sarah P. Wilder, of Laconia, New Hampshire. She was a graduate of New Hampton College, and now resides in Hanover, New Hampshire. Her lamented husband closed his useful life May 4, 1893, aged nearly seventy years.

George Willis Patterson (8), son of James





*J. A. Proctor*

Willis (7) and Sarah P. (Wilder) Patterson, was born in Hanover, New Hampshire, December 16, 1857. He was prepared for college at St. Johnsbury Academy, and entered Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated in 1881, with marks of honor accorded to but few students, Rufus Choate and Walbridge A. Field being among those who were thus distinguished with him. Mr. Patterson then entered the Columbia University Law School, and after completing his studies he was admitted to practice in the courts of New Hampshire and Vermont. For about a year he practiced his profession in Lancaster, New Hampshire, in partnership with Hon. Ossian Ray, and during this period he prepared a brief and argued a case which won for him the cordial commendation of Chief Justice Doe, of New Hampshire.

Mr. Patterson had developed those qualities which insure success at the bar, and a bright professional future was open before him. But he was attracted to the ministry as his more suitable field of labor, and he became a student in the Andover (Massachusetts) Theological Seminary, from which he was graduated in 1888, when more than thirty years of age. In the same year he was ordained to the ministry, and entered upon his first pastorate at Bristol, New Hampshire. He subsequently served for various periods in Hamilton, New York, and East Johnsbury, Vermont. He was called to the Congregational church in Randolph Center, Vermont, where his ministerial service has proved both pleasant and useful. As did his talented father, he has ever taken an earnest and intelligent interest in educational affairs, and has done much to increase the efficiency of schools in the villages and neighborhoods in which he has resided and now dwells. He is a man of fine literary attainments, and has made many highly meritorious contributions, in verse as well as prose, to magazines and journals of the first order.

Mr. Patterson was married September 1, 1885, to Miss Lilla Olive Davidson, who was born April 2, 1859 in Salisbury, New Hampshire, and was graduated from Wellesley College in 1880. Her father, Nathaniel Davidson, who was a lay preacher of the Methodist Episcopal church, was a native of Warner, New Hampshire, while her mother, Mary (Gillis) Davidson, was of

Scottish birth. To Rev. and Mrs. Patterson have been born four children, Arthur Willis, Margaret Wilder, Gordon and Donald G. Patterson.

#### JOHN A. PROUTY.

John A. Prouty, deceased, was during an unusually long life of incessant activity one of the most useful men of northern Vermont. He was a foremost figure in developing the commercial and manufacturing interests of the region, and he was also prominent in public affairs, wielding an influence which greatly redounded to the advantage of his community and of the state.

The family of Prouty has been identified with Newport from the days of its settlement, when Martin Adams, maternal grandfather of Mr. Prouty, came as the pioneer. John Prouty became a settler in 1799, and from him descended Arnold Prouty, who was an early and long-time resident on the Lake road, where he cultivated a farm, and here was born, in 1826, John A. Prouty, son of the last named Arnold Prouty.

John A. Prouty was given only the meagre education afforded by the district schools, but his keen discernment and close observation afforded him a fund of knowledge which proved an ample equipment for the multifarious duties which came to him. Until near middle life, he occupied himself upon a farm. Stepping aside from this, he took a contract for loading lumber upon the cars from the Stimson & Winn saw-mills, and his was his modest introduction to a business in which he became a master. About 1864 he bought a one-fourth interest in the mill, and acted as business manager until 1873, when the property was purchased by the Newtons, of Holyoke, Massachusetts. Mr. Prouty then bought a tract of timber land near the lake, comprising about two thousand acres, and for three years he transacted a large and remunerative business, marketing his product at the Newton mill. It was while thus engaged that he displayed his strong traits of character. Giving strict attention to the larger concerns of the business, watching the markets and fostering patronage, he lost sight of no detail at home. He built substantial and comfortable camps for his employes, and made himself sufficiently familiar with them to com-



mand their regard for his personal service. A practical woodsman himself, he would at times fell a tree in so masterly a fashion as to provoke admiration and emulation. His abilities commended him so highly to his men that they gave him the title of "colonel," by which he was known during the remainder of his life.

In 1876 he and Oscar C. Miller formed the firm of Prouty & Miller, to which was afterwards admitted Mr. Prouty's son, George H. Prouty. The operations of the firm gradually extended, until it and its individual members controlled some 40,000 acres of timber lands lying near the lake and its tributaries and in Canada, together with various sawmills and shipping depots. Among its properties are the Newport sawmills, originally built in 1862, and burned in 1894 and rebuilt in the following year, employing about fifty men and annually sawing about six million feet of lumber. Another of the mills is at Roxton Falls, province of Quebec, Canada, and another at St. Victor, about fifty miles south of Quebec. As his sons grew up Mr. Prouty gradually relinquished to them a large share of his labors in connection with his vast lumbering interests, at the same time maintaining an intimate acquaintance with the business and exercising general managerial powers. During his later years he found his principal enjoyment in superintending his fine home farm, upon which he performed sufficient manual labor to keep himself in excellent physical condition.

While developing the immense business with which his name is inseparably connected, Mr. Prouty was also deeply interested in community affairs, and afforded generous aid of time and means to local development and improvement. He was called to various local offices and was elected to the legislature in 1858 and 1859, and again in 1884. He was a diligent, intelligent and honest legislator, and he aided in many important local enterprises, principal among them being to secure to Newport the location of the county buildings. His death was an event deeply deplored by the multitudes who held him in honor for his personal worth, and in gratitude for many services he had rendered to his fellows. His wife was Miss Hannah Lamb, of Newport, and they became the parents of six children: Charles A.

Prouty; Nellie B., who became the wife of Dr. L. M. Palmer, of South Farmingham, Massachusetts; Harley H. Prouty, now a resident of Portland, Oregon; George H. Prouty; and a son and a daughter who are deceased. After the death of the mother of these children, Mr. Prouty married Sarah Wood, who died in 1890, leaving two sons, Edgar John and Willard R. Prouty.

Charles A. Prouty, eldest son of John A. and Hannah (Lamb) Prouty, was born in Newport in 1853. He received an excellent education, beginning in the district schools, and fitting for college at the Upton (Massachusetts) high school, and at the Derby and St. Johnsbury Academies. At the age of eighteen he entered Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated in 1875 at the head of his class. He excelled in mathematics and astronomy, and, with the intention of devoting his life to the latter science, entered the Allegheny City (Pennsylvania) Observatory, but ill health obliged him to relinquish this undertaking. He then studied law under the preceptorship of Theophilus Grout, Esq., of Newport, and was admitted to the bar of Orleans county at the February term, 1877. For one year he was associated in practice with his old preceptor, and for two years afterwards served acceptably and usefully as principal of the Newport Academy and Graded School. In 1882 he resumed practice in Newport, and has since been busily engaged in his profession, winning reputation as a leader of the bar in the state. He has been entrusted with many of the most important cases belonging to the courts of the commonwealth, representing a large and important clientele, among which are the Rutland Railroad Company, of which he has been general counsel, and the Central Vermont Railroad Company, of which he has been attorney.

His public career has been conspicuously useful and honorable. In the year in which he actually began his law practice (1882) he was elected state's attorney for Orleans county, and he was re-elected in 1884. In 1888 he was elected to the legislature, and in that body made a splendid reputation for ability and leadership. As chairman of the committee on education which drafted the school law of that session, he led the deliberations of the committee, was the prime factor in formulating the law, and it was largely

through his advocacy that it was enacted. In 1888 he was appointed by the supreme court to the position of reporter of decisions, and he discharged the duties of the position with signal ability until 1896, when he resigned to become a member of the inter-state commerce commission. His calling to the latter high position was a splendid tribute. It became necessary to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Judge Veazey, and Senator Redfield Proctor named Mr. Prouty to President Cleveland. Other distinguished men joined in the recommendation. Governor Black, of New York, called upon the president, and warmly endorsed him, as did Representative Groat and Senator Morrill, of Vermont, while E. J. Phelps, ex-minister to Great Britain, and others, filed personal letters testifying to Mr. Prouty's great ability and high character. President Cleveland sent in the nomination of Mr. Prouty on December 14, 1896, and the senate confirmed it four days later. In this high position Mr. Prouty has acquitted himself with great capability, and has added to his reputation for keen discernment, comprehensive grasp of large affairs, and strict devotion to the interests of the people.

Mr. Prouty is also recognized as one of the most progressive men of Newport. He installed the electric light plant in 1891, and was a foremost leader in the organization of the Orleans Trust Company, of which he has been president from the organization, and he has also aided in various other enterprises of public moment. He was married in 1879 to Miss Abbie Davis, of Lyndon, Vermont, and of this union have been born two children, Ward and John, Jr.

George Herbert Prouty, youngest son of John A. and Hannah (Lamb) Prouty, was born in Newport in 1862. He was educated in the public schools and St. Johnsbury Academy, and afterwards completed a course in Bryant & Stratton's Business College. In young manhood he became identified with the business which had been established by his father, and subsequently became business manager. Manifesting a real aptitude for business, its direction has fallen in large degree upon him from the time of his father's retirement. He is also among the foremost in various other large interests, and takes an active interest in promoting all measures con-

ducive to the public welfare. In 1896 he was elected to the legislature, in which body he served upon the committees of ways and means and of corporations. He was married in December, 1890, to Miss Henrietta Allen, of Rockville, Connecticut.

#### WILLIAM REID PRIME, M. D.

Dr. William Reid Prime, proprietor of the sanitarium at Burlington, Vermont, is a representative in the present generation of an ancient Flemish family, the name having been variously spelled Preem, Prum and de la Pryme. The family traces its origin back to 1179, and, from that date down to 1680, furnished sixteen chief magistrates to the cities of Flanders, showing that, during these five centuries, the race had maintained its place in the front ranks of the province. The name also appears frequently among those of the Flemish refugees who found a home in London and Norwich, England. As adherence to the Protestant faith was generally the reason for which these exiles left their native country, it is probable that these ancestors of the Primes were of "the religion," and it is possible that they were among the Flemings invited by Queen Elizabeth to make England their home on account of their proficiency in certain arts and manufactures she desired to introduce into her kingdom.

Thomas Merrill Prime, Sr., grandfather of William Reid Prime, was by trade a hatter, this being the only fact in his history which has come down to us, the record being absolutely silent as to all other details, including those of his birth and death.

Thomas Merrill Prime, Jr., son of Thomas Merrill Prime, Sr., was a physician, and was educated in the Castleton Seminary and in Bellevue College, New York, after which he took the practice of Dr. Colton, of Brome, province of Quebec, where he remained fifteen years. He then removed to Knowlton, province of Quebec, where he still resides, having a large and lucrative practice. Dr. Prime is a very prominent man, having been a candidate for parliament, and is also very active in Masonic work. He is local editor of the St. John (province of Quebec) *Literary News*. Dr. Prime married Amity

Paige, one of eight children, the family of a farmer of Bakersfield, Vermont. Dr. and Mrs. Prime had six children, two of whom died in infancy. The names of those living are: William Reid, mentioned at length hereinafter; Dr. M. F. Prime, of Boston, Massachusetts; Adele, who married Joseph Everett, of Boston, Massachusetts; and Winifred, who resides at home. Dr. and Mrs. Prime are members of the Episcopal church.

William Reid Prime, son of William Merrill, Jr., and Amity (Paige) Prime, was born in 1857 at Fairfield, Vermont, and was educated at Bishop's College School at Lennoxville, province of Quebec, and at Knowlton Academy, Knowlton, province of Quebec. When the time arrived for Dr. Prime to choose a life calling, he selected his father's profession of medicine, and his preparatory studies were conducted at Knowlton, by his father, after which he spent two years at McGill Medical College, Montreal, and one year at the University Medical College, New York city, taking three courses of medical lectures, and graduating from the last named institution in 1879. Dr. Prime entered upon active practice of his profession at East Berkshire, Vermont, whence he removed to Manchester, New Hampshire, and then to Richford, Vermont, where he remained five years, being in partnership with Dr. Hamilton, of that place. From 1889 to 1892 Dr. Prime was in partnership with Dr. A. P. Grenwell, of Burlington, Vermont, where, in 1895, he purchased the residence of H. H. Hickok, which he converted into a sanitarium. This building, which has accommodations for twenty patients, is beautifully fitted up with all modern improvements, including a fine operating room for surgical cases. The sanitarium maintains a staff of the best trained nurses, and is, in all its departments, completely equipped. In this institution, under the scientific direction of Dr. Prime, have been performed some of the most successful surgical operations. With all the cares and responsibilities pertaining to the life of an active practitioner, Dr. Prime has never ceased to be a student, having, in 1890, taken a post-graduate course at the New York Post-Graduate Medical School. In his studies Dr. Prime has given particular attention to diseases of women, receiving special practical instruction at Mount Sinai Hos-

pital, New York, from Professor Munde and Professor Tauszky in 1879.

During the smallpox epidemic in 1885, Dr. Prime was sanitary inspector United States Marine Hospital service, and was appointed assistant surgeon of the Vermont National Guards in 1889, attending physician to the Home for Destitute Children, Burlington, Vermont, in 1891, and medical director for the Vermont Life Insurance Company, 1893, holding the last named office for seven years. Dr. Prime was for four years attending surgeon to the Mary Fletcher Hospital, of Burlington, Vermont, and is at the present time attending physician at the Fanny Allen Hospital, in the establishment of which institution he took an active part. The facility which Dr. Prime possesses in speaking the French language renders his services peculiarly valuable to this hospital, which is to some extent connected with the Catholic church, many of the members of which speak French as their mother tongue. He has been connected with the hospital from its organization, having been the first surgeon. Dr. Prime is a member of the Franklin County Medical Society, the Vermont Medical Society, the American Public Health Association, and the Burlington Clinical Society. In addition to his professional reputation as a skillful practitioner, Dr. Prime is well known as an author, having written extensively on medical topics.

Dr. Prime married, in 1879, Mary Hatch Green, daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth (Hatch) Green, of Windsor, Vermont, and granddaughter of G. and O. D. Hatch, of the same place. Mr. Isaac Green was a merchant and spent his last years in Minnesota. His family consisted of two daughters, of whom Mrs. Prime was the younger, Mrs. F. H. Fisher being the elder. Dr. and Mrs. Prime have three children: Mary Frances, a graduate of the high school, and now studying for the profession of a trained nurse; William Isaac, still a student at the high school; and Merrill Hatch, only two years old. Dr. Prime is an attendant of the Episcopal church.

#### GEORGE W. FLAGG.

George W. Flagg, a veteran of the Civil war and a prominent resident of Braintree, Vermont, was born in that town April 9, 1839, a son of





*Edward Arms.*

Austin and Mary E. (Harwood) Flagg. He acquired his education in the common schools of his native town and Randolph Academy, and after completing his studies assisted his father in the management of his farm until he attained the age of twenty years, after which he was employed as a day laborer until the breaking out of the Civil war, when he enlisted in May, 1861, as a private in Company F, Second Regiment Vermont Volunteers, which was organized at Montpelier, and he participated in every engagement in which the old Vermont Brigade bore a part, from Bull Run to Appomattox, and for his bravery on the field of battle he was promoted to the rank of sergeant, and in the absence of all the superior officers he more than once commanded the company. In the four years of his service he was constantly on duty with the exception of one month, when he was disabled from a wound received in the battle of the Wilderness. His brigade was the first to enter Petersburg, when General Grant advanced on Richmond. He was honorably discharged as first lieutenant, with brevet captain, July 25, 1865, and commanded and took home the only company organized in the capital of the state during the war.

Shortly after the termination of the war he purchased a farm, which consisted of three hundred and fifty acres, in the eastern portion of the town of Braintree, and he so improved and cultivated it that it is now one of the most productive in that section of the state. He devotes much time and attention to the breeding of Cotswold sheep, and he has been awarded many medals and prizes for specimens exhibited at New England state and county fairs. Part of his farm consists of an excellent orchard, from which he derives a goodly income, as there is always a constant demand for fine fruit.

Early in life Mr. Flagg showed great aptitude for collar and elbow wrestling, and was wont even when a boy to display this accomplishment at public gatherings; his skill gradually increased, and he soon became the acknowledged champion of the Army of the Potomac. At the age of eighteen he lost his last fall (for business), and for fifteen years he knew no difference in men, but could throw, in five minutes, any man he ever met. From the age of thirty-five to forty-eight he traveled extensively through most of the states

giving exhibitions of his proficiency, and his only rival was H. M. Dufur, with whom he had many a hard-fought battle. He won many matches in the state of Ohio, and wrestled in almost every town of importance in Michigan, where he defeated the renowned Indian Chief Tipsico at a back hold match. In New England he wrestled for agricultural societies, one of which was the Vermont State Fair, also Fourth of July gatherings, where thousands of people viewed his exhibitions. In his travels he challenged all comers for any amount with perfect confidence, and in all his matches he always manifested a kindly spirit, never losing his temper, and being strictly honest. After each campaign of travels he returned to work on his farm, never training for a match or series of matches. During his career he has doubtless wrestled two hundred matches, and in all his travels he never tasted liquor; being a firm advocate of the cause of temperance, he has made speeches in the legislature, and none are more zealous in the cause than he.

A Republican in his political preferences, he represented his town in the state legislature in 1886, and was called upon to serve in many minor offices. He received his degrees in Masonry in Phoenix Lodge of Randolph, and he is a member and served as commander of Ulysses S. Grant Post No. 96, G. A. R., of West Randolph, Vermont. Mr. Flagg possesses a marked personality; is fully six feet in height, with the figure of a Hercules, and with his excellent characteristics is a representative man of the state of Vermont.

On May 16, 1865, Mr. Flagg was united in marriage to Miss Delia A. Howard, daughter of Whitman and Elmira (Smith) Howard. Two children have been born to them: Lester G. and Bert C. Flagg.

#### EDWARD ARMS.

Edward Arms, for many years a prominent citizen of Bellows Falls, was a man of strong personality and a business man of ability and acumen. He was born May 14, 1843, at Bellows Falls, and died on the 1st of January, 1900. He was a son of Otis B. Arms, and a descendant in the seventh generation from William Arms, the immigrant ancestor, the line of descent being traced down from William through Daniel, Daniel, Aaron, Ralph and Otis B. to Edward Arms.

William Arms, born in 1654, was a soldier under Captain Turner, and took part in the noted fight with the Indians at Hadley Falls, on May 19, 1676. He owned large tracts of land in Hartford, Connecticut, but in 1698 removed from there to Deerfield, Massachusetts, locating in that part of the town now known as Arms Corner, where he bought land that is now in the possession of his descendants, George A. and Richard C. Arms. He died on the Deerfield homestead in 1731. Of this union with Joanna Hawks, a daughter of John Hawks, of Hadley, Massachusetts, the following named children were born: William, John, Sarah, Margaret, Hannah, Daniel, Ebenezer, William and Elizabeth.

Daniel Arms was married first to Esther, daughter of Ebenezer Smead, and for his second wife wedded Mrs. Mary (Hitchcock) Taylor. The children born of his two marriages were as follows: Submit, Daniel, Ebenezer, Moses, Esther, Aaron, Martha, Abner, Moses, Seth and Consider.

Daniel Arms, of the third generation, succeeded to the ownership of the home farm in Deerfield, and was there engaged in agricultural pursuits throughout his entire life. He wedded Mary, daughter of John Stebbins, and they became the parents of eight children: Submit, Daniel, Mary, Aaron, Esther, Thomas, Experience and Martha.

Aaron Arms, of the fourth generation, a lifelong farmer of Deerfield, inherited the ancestral homestead. He married Lucy Tyler, daughter of Christopher Tyler, of Boston, Massachusetts, and the children born of this union were as follows: Christopher Tyler (1), Christopher Tyler (2), Mary (1), Mary (2), Lucy Sophia, Aaron, Ralph, Sophia and Martha.

Ralph Arms, born in 1791, succeeded to a part of the old homestead, and spent his entire life in Deerfield, being a successful farmer. In 1816 he married Caroline, daughter of Thomas Bardwell. She died August 16, 1855, and he survived for two years, dying August 3, 1857. Of their union eight children were born: Otis Bardwell, born November 15, 1816; John, born May 24, 1819; Caroline Sophia, who was born October 10, 1820, married Samuel Guild, June 9, 1858, and died November 1, 1876; Daniel, born February 2, 1823; Abigail Foster, who was born Sep-

tember 17, 1825, and was married April 2, 1847, to Francis M. Ball; Aaron, born August 22, 1829, and was married December 25, 1855, to Mary J. Towns, of Keene, New Hampshire; Edward, who was born October 1, 1832, and died March 16, 1843; and Mary Ann Jackson, who was born September 16, 1836, and was married April 17, 1856, to Frederick M. Willson, of Bellows Falls, Vermont.

Otis Bardwell Arms was born in Deerfield, Massachusetts, November 15, 1816, and removing to Bellows Falls, New York, in 1840, he followed the blacksmith's trade for several years. In 1861 he bought a third interest in the Bellows Falls grist mill, and in 1869, in company with his two brothers, John and Aaron, he embarked in the hardware business, continuing until 1872, when he began the manufacture of paper, becoming a member of the Rockingham Paper Company, with which he was identified until its dissolution. He died September 8, 1886. In 1842 he married Sarah N. Watkins, of Walpole, New Hampshire, by whom he had two children: Edward and Lizzie S. The latter became the wife of Henry F. King, and died June 12, 1902, leaving two children, Gertrude Arms King and Henry Otis King.

Edward Arms was reared and educated in Bellows Falls. After leaving school he served as a clerk in his father's hardware store, and later was in his employ in the flour and grain business. He was subsequently engaged for a number of years in paper manufacturing, being first identified with the firm of Moore & Arms, which later became Moore, Arms & Thompson, continuing with that firm until 1890 and carrying on an excellent business. From that time until his death, January 1, 1900, Mr. Arms was engaged in the milling business, operating extensive flour mills as senior member of the firm of Arms & Kidder, in Kansas City, Missouri. By prudent management and wise business foresight he contributed to the development of his native town, of which he was a substantial factor. He was a man of sterling integrity and genuine worth, his death being a recognized loss to the community as well as to his immediate family and friends. In politics he was a Republican, and was a consistent member and generous supporter of the Congregational church of Bellows Falls.

On the 14th of May, 1872, Mr. Arms wedded

Mary Josephine, daughter of Sheriff Ralph J. Holt, of Keene, New Hampshire, who was born in Alstead, that state, in 1812, a son of David Holt, and after receiving his education in his native town taught school for a number of years. In 1846 he settled in Keene, New Hampshire, where he became an honored and influential citizen. In 1854 he was appointed deputy sheriff and served in that capacity until 1876, when he was appointed sheriff of Cheshire county. In 1878 he had the distinction of being the first sheriff elected by the people under the constitution, but on the expiration of his term of office he was ineligible for re-election on account of the age limit, but was elected deputy sheriff, and served with ability and fidelity until his death, August 21, 1891. He possessed much tact, was well versed in law, and was held in high regard by the courts as well as the bar. Personally Mr. Holt was a pleasant, genial man to meet, kind-hearted and obliging. In 1882 he served as alderman in Keene. His wife, whose maiden name was Sally Ann Towns, was descended from William Towns, who received and settled a grant of land in Salem, Massachusetts, in 1640, removing to Topsfield in 1651, where he bought a tract of land. He was the father of Rebecca Nourse and Mary Esty, who were hanged as witches in 1692, at the time of the strange delusion known in history as the Salem witchcraft. Nehemiah Towns fought in the battle of White Plains. Mrs. Holt was descended from William Towns through two lines: the ancestry being traced from William to Edmund, William, Jeremiah, Nehemiah, John and Sally Ann Towns; in the other branch of the family the line comes down from William through three Jacobs, Joshua, and Lucy, to Sally Ann Towns. Mrs. Holt was also a descendant of Seth Heaton, one of the three original settlers and grantees of Keene, New Hampshire, the line being through Samuel, Nancy Heaton, Sally Ann Towns, who became Mrs. Holt. She survived her husband, dying April 8, 1902, aged eighty-two years.

To Mr. and Mrs. Arms was born one child, Caroline Holt Arms, whose birth occurred October 21, 1878, and who was graduated from Smith College with the class of 1901. Mrs. Arms is a woman of culture and active in social circles.

## EDWARD H. HORTON.

Edward H. Horton, of Burlington, Vermont, belongs to a family which has been, for three generations, represented in the state. George W. Horton, grandfather of Edward H. Horton, was born in 1805, in Chase, New York, and in early life went to Winooski, where he received his education. He studied medicine, and devoted himself through life to the practice of his profession, being one of the earliest physicians in Winooski. His services were in great demand, his professional abilities and personal character being held in high esteem. He married Eliza A. Beach, born in 1807, in Ballston Springs, New York. Their family consisted of four children: Edward, who died in Dubuque, Iowa; George W., who died in 1901, in Colchester, Vermont; Harvey Van Ness; and Charles Wesley, who was killed by falling from a train. Dr. Horton died in 1872, at the age of sixty-seven, and his wife passed away ten years later, being then seventy-five years old.

Harvey Van Ness Horton, son of George W. and Eliza A. (Beach) Horton, was born in April, 1838, in Winooski, Vermont, where he was educated in the common schools, and for twenty or twenty-five years followed the profession of teaching. Subsequently he was employed as a clerk in the office of Charles La Fountain and Francis La Clair, holding this position for fifteen years. In 1878-79-80 he again became a teacher, and is now engaged in the coal and insurance business. In 1881 he was elected town clerk, and relinquished that office when his successor, C. G. Allard, qualified. Mr. Horton was the incumbent of the office for twenty-two years, and during that time was a faithful and painstaking official, paying the utmost attention to the thousand details of the office and working for the interest of his constituents at all times. He has been actively interested in the affairs of the town and city for a quarter of a century, and has held nearly all the responsible offices in the gift of the voters. He was town treasurer for four years; town superintendent of schools for fifteen years; selectman for three years; principal of Winooski graded schools for three years, and village trustee for five years. He was also village



clerk for many years, and revised and published the charter of the village in the eighties. Mr. Horton was employed to look up the title deeds of the land which is now occupied by the government post at Fort Ethan Allen, a most arduous task, requiring exhaustive research. He has been repeatedly urged by both political parties to represent the town in the state legislature, but has always refused the honor. He married Emily A. Wardwell, born in 1839, in Winooski, Vermont, daughter of William G. and Elizabeth P. (Smith) Wardwell. The former named, born in 1805, in Andover, was a merchant and millwright, who died in 1871, at the age of sixty-six. His wife was born in 1807, in New Hampshire. Their family consisted of seven children: George, who died in 1863; William, now living in Michigan; Elizabeth, who is a resident of Chicago; Emily A., mentioned above as the wife of Harvey Van Ness Horton; Lorenzo P., now living in Winooski; Zac, who died in 1892; and Frederick, who died in 1884. Mrs. Wardwell, the mother of these children, died at the age of fifty-seven. Mr. and Mrs. Horton were the parents of two children: Edward H., mentioned at length hereinafter, and Benjamin E., who died young.

Edward H. Horton, son of Harvey Van Ness and Emily A. (Wardwell) Horton, was born October 13, 1863, in Winooski, Vermont, and received his education in the common schools of his native place, after which, for the three years 1881, 1882 and 1883, he was employed as clerk and bookkeeper by Francis La Clair. He was then elected assistant town clerk, and has held, in the course of time, all other town offices.

He was the first president of the village, but on the expiration of his term refused reelection. He held for ten years the office of constable and tax collector, and in 1892 was appointed deputy collector of customs. At the expiration of five years of service he was again elected to his former position of town clerk, which he held until 1902, when he resigned in order to accept the office of sheriff of Chittenden county. For a number of years he was associated with his father in the insurance and coal business.

In politics he is a staunch Democrat, and since his twenty-first year has served as delegate to both county and state conventions. By reason of his unquestioned integrity he has had the support

of both parties, and in his election to the shrievalty carried a strong Republican county by four-teen hundred majority, being the first Democratic sheriff the county has had in fifty years. He is a member of Franklin Lodge No. 4, F. & A. M., of St. Albans, and belongs to Green Mountain Lodge No. 1, I. O. O. F., of Burlington, in which he has held all offices. He is past grand noble of the State Patriarchs Militant, and also a member of the grand encampment. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church, but the members of his family belong to the Protestant Episcopal communion.

Mr. Horton married, in 1886, Jennie L. Jubell, born in 1865, in Winooski, daughter of Frank Jubell, who is in the foundry business in Winooski. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Jubell consisted of six children: Frank; Minnie, who married Harry Weston; Jennie L., mentioned above as the wife of Edward H. Horton; Abby, who married, in 1882, Homer Barton, deceased; Nellie, who became the wife of A. S. Chapman; and Eugene, who resides with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Horton are the parents of three children: George Harvey, Edward E. and Cranford W.

#### DENNIS A. DICKENSON.

The above honored name is one familiar in the communities of Fayetteville and Williamsville, in which latter village the gentleman represented by it is now a resident, having removed there from his farm on the highway between the two villages in 1900, and on which farm he had resided for a period of some fifty years. The traveler passing through the two villages cannot fail to especially notice the commodious farm mansion which stands on a commanding height surrounded by ample barns and out-buildings, and backed by a broad stretch of meadow extending to the river. The farm contains three hundred and forty acres of land, of which sixty is in a high state of cultivation. The residence is handsomely finished in cherry and chestnut, all of the materials having been cut upon the farm. It contains fourteen rooms, and the home is supplied with pure and never-failing spring water. Upon the place is a good sugar orchard of four hundred and fifty trees, and is provided with modern equipment for the manufacture of that product.

A fine orchard set out by Mr. Dickenson is a feature of the farm.

Dennis Dickenson is an excellent type of a thrifty and energetic farmer of the old school. He is naturally conservative, but provides all needed improvements and is a good financier. At the age of fourscore he is still hale, active and healthy, and, though he has retired from the active, rugged life of the farm, he is still able to attend to his business interests. Mr. Dickenson came to the town at the age of seven years, with the family of his father, David Dickenson, and has lived here ever since, enjoying the respect of the entire community. As he grew to manhood he was apprenticed to the trade of wheelwright and carpenter, at which he worked for a number of years in connection with agricultural pursuits. He married Mary C., daughter of Captain Aaron Robinson, in 1845, and two years later they came to the paternal farm home of his wife, where they resided during half a century of happy wedded life. She died in 1900. They had two children, Aaron C., located in Colorado, and Imogene, wife of Dr. P. P. White, of Williamsville. During his residence in the community Mr. Dickenson took great interest in the public life, serving for a period of thirty-three successive years as justice of the peace. For that period, also, he served as town clerk.

Mr. Dickenson is the son of David Dickenson and Rachel Knight. Grandfather Dickenson was named Abram, his wife's name being Betsy, and their children were William, Betsy, Jane, Sally and David. The parents of our immediate subject reared Arteus, Joel, Maria and Dennis.

Mr. Dennis A. Dickenson is a gentleman who commands the confidence of the entire community, and is now in his old age enjoying a well earned rest from the hard labors of his early life. Having been prominently identified with the life of this community for so long a period, and his associations with that life having been of such an honorable character, he is to-day able to command the good offices of a very large circle of friends and acquaintances.

#### JAMES HENRY TALBOT.

James Henry Talbot, one of the prominent and progressive merchants of Northfield, Vermont, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, Aug-

ust 25, 1854, a son of Richard John and Frances Mary Talbot. Richard John Talbot was a son of James Talbot, who followed the occupation of a tailor. Richard John was born in Ireland in 1829, and after attending the district school learned the trade of tailoring, and worked at that vocation for some time. In 1851 or 1852 he came to this country, and settled in Boston, Massachusetts, where he followed his trade for some years, after which he removed to Athol, Massachusetts, and established a business which he conducted successfully for twenty-seven years. He was an honest, industrious and capable man, and was honored and respected by all who came in contact with him.

Mr. Talbot was united in marriage to Miss Frances Mary Whitaker, in Stockbridge, England, that being her birthplace. Five children were born to them, four of whom lived to years of maturity: James Henry, Emma Martha, Katherine Margaret, Richard John and Frances Mary Talbot. All the family were consistent members of the Roman Catholic church. Mr. Talbot died in 1893.

James Henry Talbot acquired his early education in the public schools, and later was taught by private tutors. After completing his education he learned the tailoring trade with his father. He remained in his employ until 1876, when he engaged in the merchant tailoring business in Athol, Massachusetts, remaining there until 1886, when he located in Northfield, Vermont. He was employed for about a year as a cutter for George B. Denny, and he then established a tailoring business on his own account, and by dint of thrift, perseverance and good management has met with a well merited degree of success. Mr. Talbot acts in the capacity of superintendent of the electric light plant, and has also been treasurer of the Northfield Telephone Company since its organization.

Mr. Talbot's affiliations are with the Democratic party, and he has served as a member of the school board since 1891, and for four years held the position of village clerk. He was one of the first members of the board of trustees of the Northfield Public Library, and he now acts as their treasurer. It was due mainly to his efforts that the board of trade was organized in the town. Mr. Talbot is a prominent member

and acts as president of the Governor Payne Club, and he also acts in the same capacity for the Conversational Club. He is also an active member of the Catholic Order of Foresters. The family are devout members of the Catholic church.

On August 29, 1876, Mr. Talbot married Miss Mary Ryan, born in Warwick, Massachusetts, a daughter of John and Mary Ryan, both natives of Ireland. Four children have been born to them: Frances Mary, a graduate of the Northfield high school, and she has been engaged as a teacher in the Northfield grammar school, and is now the wife of John O'Brien, a merchant of Ludlow, Vermont; George Everett, a graduate of the Lawrence University, now engaged as a civil engineer in New York city, married Miss Elizabeth Boyd; Katherine Louisa, a graduate of the Northfield high school, after which she taught school for two years, is now the wife of Frank L. Aldrich, a civil engineer of Waltham, Massachusetts, and they have one child, Evelyn Louisa Aldrich; Minnie Theresa, a graduate of the Northfield high school, and employed at the present time as a teacher.

#### JAMES W. MARSH, M. D.

Dr. James W. Marsh, of Manchester, Vermont, whose conspicuously useful professional career has extended over much more than a third of a century, is a native of the state, descended from an old and honored New England family of the Colonial times. His American ancestor, George Marsh, emigrated from Hingham, Norfolk county, England, in 1635, and landed at Charlestown, Massachusetts, in June of that year. His son John was born in England, August 19, 1663, and he was the father of Ephraim, who was born in this country, April 2, 1710, and was father of Ephraim, born April 2, 1738.

Ephraim Marsh, son of Ephraim last named, was born July 23, 1775. He was a farmer, and passed the greater portion of his life in Cabot, Vermont, where he died at the age of seventy-two years. He was an exemplary Christian, and a member of the Congregational church for upwards of sixty years. He married a Walbridge, a woman of great strength of character, and noted

as a fine mathematician, and of this marriage were born nine children.

Hiram Marsh, son of Ephraim Marsh last named, was born in Cabot, Vermont. He was a fine mechanic and possessed of artistic talent. For some years he drew and printed all the maps for his section of the country. He subsequently purchased a farm at Cabot, whereon he passed the remainder of his life, and where he died, April 28, 1845. He was a Whig in politics. He married Amelia E. Davis, who was born in South Reading, Vermont, February 8, 1820. With her husband she was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. She died December 22, 1886, at the age of sixty-one years.

James W. Marsh, son of Hiram and Amelia (Davis) Marsh, was born October 15, 1839, in Reading, Windsor county, Vermont. He there attended the public schools, and when ten years old went to Peru, Bennington county, where he entered the high school, and after completing his course attended academies in Lawrence, Massachusetts, and Woodstock, Vermont. He began his professional studies in the Physio-Medical College of Cincinnati, Ohio, from which he graduated in 1862, and afterwards pursued a course in the Eclectic College in the same city. He then went to New York city, and there attended the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, where he was afforded unusual opportunities for witnessing treatment and operations in all classes of diseases and injuries. He completed his medical education in the Philadelphia (Pennsylvania) Eclectic College. He then located in Peru, Vermont, where he practiced his profession for a period of four years. For two years afterwards he practiced in Londonderry, Vermont, thence returning to Peru, where he remained four years. In 1874 he located in East Dorset, and remained there until 1880, when he found his present location at Manchester Center, where he has been actively engaged in his professional duties. While his practice has covered the entire field of medical science, he has given particular attention to surgery, and he is known over a wide region of country as most successful in the removal of tumors and excrescences. Standing high in his profession, he is a well regarded member of various medical bodies, the State Eclectic Society, of which he has been president, the New England

Eclectic Society, and other. He has at various times written papers upon professional topics, which have been presented before the bodies named, and have been given to the public through their published proceedings and the medical press. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity; has served as secretary of West River Lodge No. 57, F. & A. M., of Londonderry, Vermont, and for forty years past has been affiliated with Adoniram Lodge No. 42, F. & A. M., of Manchester. He is also a member of the auxiliary order, the Eastern Star, in which he has held official positions. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church, and his political affiliations are with the Republican party.

Dr. Marsh was married in 1863 to Miss Louise Arnold, who was born in Londonderry, Vermont, a daughter of Dr. Jeremiah Arnold, who was in his day a physician of considerable reputation. Mrs. Marsh died February 12, 1881, having borne to her husband three children, of whom there is now living but one, who was educated in the public schools of Manchester Center, and became the wife of George E. Reed, a prosperous farmer of the town named, and to them was born one child, Helen Isadore Reed.

#### FREDERICK W. WARD.

Frederick W. Ward, a leading man of affairs of Burlington, Vermont, belongs to an old and highly respected New England family. Samuel Ward, his great-great-grandfather, was born in 1714, in Middletown, Connecticut, whence he removed to Pittsfield, Massachusetts. Isaac Ward, son of Samuel Ward, was born in 1757, in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and probably died there. Isaac Ward, son of Isaac Ward, was born November 3, 1794, in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, where he was a very successful farmer, following that occupation all his life. He married Nancy Flanagan, born in 1796, in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and was the father of a large family, among them two sons: Charles F., mentioned at length hereinafter; and H. D., who resided in North Adams, Massachusetts. Mrs. Ward died in 1835, at the age of thirty-nine, and her husband survived her many years, dying in 1870, at his home in Pittsfield, at the age of seventy-six.

Charles F. Ward, son of Isaac and Nancy

(Flanagan) Ward, was born October 8, 1818, in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, where he received his education, after which he went to Hartford, Connecticut, where he learned the trade of tailor. After remaining for a time in Hartford, he went to Burlington, Vermont, where he worked as a journeyman, subsequently engaging in business with Milton G. Rathbun. In this enterprise he was very successful, the partnership continuing for many years. In 1852 he became one of the incorporators of the Burlington Savings Bank. This institution had been established in 1847, but at the end of five years its deposits were so small that the incorporators each placed them in their individual safes for a few months at a time. From the date of Mr. Ward's connection with the bank the business of the institution steadily increased, until in 1868 they paid a five per cent interest and declared a twenty per cent dividend. For further facts in regard to this institution, see sketch of C. P. Smith, elsewhere in this work. It is to-day the largest savings bank in the New England states. In 1862 Mr. Ward was elected treasurer, and later vice president, which office he held at the time of his death. In 1870 he sold out his clothing business, thenceforth devoting his entire time to his large banking interests, in which he was assisted by his eldest son, until the death of the latter in 1872. Mr. Ward was active in benevolent and charitable work, and was one of the trustees of the Home for Destitute Children. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal church. Mr. Ward married Jeanette Wood, born in 1830, in Westford, and was the father of three children, two of whom are living: Frederick W., mentioned at length hereinafter; and Henry L., now treasurer of the Burlington Trust Company. Mrs. Ward died in 1896, and the death of Mr. Ward occurred March 28, 1900, at which time he was the oldest bank officer in the state.

Frederick W. Ward, son of Charles F. and Jeanette (Wood) Ward, was born June 22, 1857, in Burlington, Vermont, receiving his education in the common schools and the high school of his native city. At the age of fifteen he began his business career, being employed in the Burlington Savings Bank, with which his father was connected, rising step by step, until, when his father resigned the position of treasurer, he was elected

to that office, which he still holds. The building occupied by the bank is in accordance with its very flourishing condition as a financial institution, being the finest edifice of the kind in New England.

In politics Mr. Ward is a Republican, and, notwithstanding the absorbing nature of his duties as a financier, gives a due portion of his attention to public affairs. He is a member of the Unitarian church. Mr. Ward married, August 20, 1889, Mary J. Sanford, born in Knoxville, Tennessee. They have one daughter, Anna Sanford.

Patrick H. Sanford, the father of Mrs. Ward, was born in 1822, in West Cornwall, Vermont. He taught in Williston Seminary, later studied law, and was admitted to the bar of Vermont, and subsequently to that of Tennessee. He has practiced in Galesburg and Knoxville for over fifty years, and has also filled the offices of circuit judge and judge of probate. He has been elected to both branches of the state legislature, serving two terms in each, and has also acted as chairman of the judiciary committee. Mr. Sanford is a fine Greek and Latin scholar, and holds a distinguished position in the ranks of that honorable class of self-made men, of which this country has furnished so many examples. He married Jane Fich-Griffen, born in Williston, Vermont, who died at the age of forty. Of their children Mrs. Ward is the only one living.

#### HENRY S. WILLSON.

Henry S. Willson, sheriff of Bennington county, Vermont, has been prominently and actively identified with the manufacturing, political and social interests of Arlington, Vermont, for a number of years, and during his eleven years' incumbency of the office of sheriff, which is the longest term any sheriff has held the position for many years, has been largely instrumental in effecting many changes and improvements in the county buildings which have been of inestimable value. He is a son of Ellsworth C. and Elizabeth (Rice) Willson, and a native of Westminster, Vermont, the date of his birth being April 5, 1850.

Ellsworth C. Willson (father) was born in New Hampshire, acquired an education at the

schools adjacent to his home, and in early life learned the trade of cabinet-maker and carpenter, which occupations engrossed his entire time and attention during the active years of his long and useful life. He removed from his native state to Vermont, settling in Bellows Falls, where he resided for a long period of time, but at the time of his death, which occurred in the seventy-sixth year of his age, he was a resident of Rockingham, Vermont. Mr. Willson married Elizabeth Rice, a native of Littleton, New Hampshire, and a daughter of Jonathan Rice, who was a stonemason by trade, and a resident of Bellows Falls at the time of his decease. Mrs. Willson died at the age of sixty-eight years; both Mr. Willson and his wife were members of the Baptist church. They were the parents of nine children, five of whom attained years of maturity, and of these there are only three living at the present time (1903); Henry S., mentioned at length in the following paragraph; Alice, widow of James Garrison; and Harriet, wife of Mr. May, a resident of Ludlow, Vermont. The eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Willson, Marion, now deceased, was the wife of Henry Wolfe, of Saxton's River, Vermont. Henry S. Willson's grandmother Hardy was a native of New England, was the mother of a large family of children and died at an advanced age.

From early childhood until he attained the age of eighteen years, Henry S. Willson resided in Bellows Falls, New York, attended the common schools and learned the trade of cabinet-maker with his father. He then removed to Arlington, and for several years was employed by the firm of W. & J. G. Flint, making shoe pegs, repairing and performing other kinds of labor. His next employment was with the Chishel factory in Sunderland, Vermont, where he remained several years, and then returned to Bellows Falls. Later he located in Keene, New Hampshire, and after a residence of two years in that city, he settled in Arlington and secured employment with the Arlington Car Company, but this work not proving congenial to his tastes he returned to his former occupation in the peg factory. Subsequently he established a carriage-making and repairing business in Arlington, and this enterprise he conducted successfully until 1891, when he

was appointed deputy sheriff of Bennington county, and in the following year (1892) was elected sheriff, and has been re-elected every two years since. During his term of office he has, with the co-operation of the judges, been successful in making many notable improvements in the county buildings, having built an addition and also installed a steam heating apparatus in the jail at Bennington, and in 1901 built an addition to the new steel jail at Manchester, in which are located the retiring rooms for the use of the judges, sheriff and grand jury, and also installed a steam heating apparatus the same year. It was through his influence that the water system was placed in the town of Arlington, the work being conducted under his personal supervision.

Prior to his election to the office of sheriff, Mr. Willson served his town in the capacity of lister for one year, school director for six years, and constable for several years. He is a strong adherent of the principles of Republicanism, and has been elected to serve as a delegate to county conventions a number of times, also to state and congressional conventions, in the transactions of which he has taken a keen and active interest. He is a member of Red Mountain Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, No. 63, and is one of the charter members of the Arlington Social and Literary Club, serving as its first president and holding office for two years.

Mr. Willson was united in marriage, in 1874, to Ellen Cullinan, a native of Ireland, who died aged forty-six years. Their children are: William P., employed in the Lasher shop at Bennington, Vermont, married Bridget Morrissey, and they are the parents of one child, Charles Willson; Kate; and Nellie, who resides in Arlington, Vermont. Mr. Willson married a second wife, and one child has been born of this union, Harry P. Willson, born in 1901. Kate Willson, elder daughter of Henry S. and Ellen Willson, died April 2, 1902, in the twenty-fourth year of her age, at Saranac Lake in the Adirondack Mountains, where she had been staying for some time in order to recuperate her health. The funeral services were held from St. Colombo church in Arlington, and were attended by a large number of friends and acquaintances who sincerely deplored her early decease. She was a graduate of a North Adams business school, and for a num-

ber of years was employed as a stenographer in the office of Barber & Darling, of Arlington, Vermont.

#### LUCIUS D. TAFT.

Lucius D. Taft, a member of the well known firm of E. W. Bailey & Company, who are extensively engaged in the flour, feed and milling business in the city of Montpelier, Vermont, and also in Chicago, Illinois, is a thoroughly reliable business man, and possesses in a large degree the essential qualifications for a successful business career—enterprise, industry, ability and perseverance. He was born in Barre, Vermont, December 1, 1852, a son of Dennison and Levina (Gale) Taft.

Dennison Taft was reared on a farm, and in his early days acquired a good English education, and also engaged to some extent in agricultural pursuits. From 1860 to 1865 his attention was devoted exclusively to the woolen business, being interested in the Quechee mills; in 1861 he removed to Montpelier, and after severing his connection with the Quechee mills, in 1865, he purchased the Langdon flouring mills, which proved a profitable source of income for a number of years. He then engaged in the lumber business, and his proving a lucrative means of livelihood he continued at this line of trade up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1899. He also built the Bethany Congregational church. Mr. Taft was married twice, his first wife having been Levina (Gale) Taft, who bore him three children: John E., a resident of Aberdeen, Washington; Clara, deceased; and Lucius D., mentioned at length hereinafter. Mrs. Taft died in 1853. Mr. Taft chose for his second wife Rachel Moore, a native of New Hampshire, by whom he had two daughters, Alice R.; and Edna M., wife of Charles A. Gay, of West Medford, Massachusetts.

Lucius D. Taft acquired his education at the public schools of Montpelier, Vermont, and after completing his studies began his business career as clerk in the grocery and feed store of Bailey & Park, being in their employ from 1869 until 1879, when the firm dissolved partnership, Mr. Bailey, with whom Mr. Taft remained, taking the flour and feed department. In 1881 Mr.

Taft formed a co-partnership with his former employer, and the firm of E. W. Bailey & Company was organized, and from that date to the present time (1903) their trade has increased steadily both in volume and importance, they being the proprietors of two extensive establishments, one in Montpelier, Vermont, and the other in Chicago, Illinois, Mr. Taft assuming the management of the business in Montpelier. Mr. Taft was united in marriage to Mary Ellis, who was born in Berlin, Vermont, and is an adopted daughter of Leonard Ellis.

#### HORACE WARNER STRONG.

The Strong family of Vermont, represented in the present generation by Horace W. Strong, of West Berlin, Washington county, is of ancient and honorable ancestry, second to none in the state. The immigrant ancestor, Elder John Strong, was born in Taunton, England, in 1605. He sailed from England, March 20, 1630, in the ship *Mary and John*, arriving at Nantasket (Hull), Massachusetts, about twelve miles southeast from Boston, on Sunday, May 30, 1630. He, with others, settled at Dorchester, Massachusetts, then removed to Hingham, then to Taunton, Massachusetts, and then to Windsor, Connecticut. In 1659 he removed from Windsor to Northampton, Massachusetts, of which he was one of the first and most active founders. In Northampton he lived for forty years, and was a leading man in the affairs of the town and church. He was a tanner and very prosperous in business. His first wife, whom he married in England, died on the passage soon after landing. He married for his second wife Abigail Ford, daughter of Thomas Ford, who came over on the same ship with him. She died, the mother of sixteen children, July 6, 1688; the husband died April 14, 1699, aged ninety-four years.

John Strong, Jr., was born in England in 1626, son of Elder John Strong and his first wife. John Strong, Jr., married, November 26, 1656, Mary Clark, daughter of Joseph and Frances Clark; she was baptized September 30, 1638, and died April 28, 1663. John Strong, Jr., married for his second wife, in 1664, Elizabeth Warriner. He resided in Windsor, Connecticut, where he was a tanner and a man of influence. He died

February 20, 1697-98, and his second wife died June 7, 1684.

John Strong, son of John and Elizabeth (Warriner) Strong, of Windsor, Connecticut, was born December 25, 1665. He married, November 26, 1686, Hannah Trumbull, of Suffield, Connecticut, daughter of Deacon John Trumbull. He resided at Windsor, Connecticut, where he died May 29, 1749.

Deacon David Strong, son of John and Hannah (Trumbull) Strong, of Windsor, Connecticut, was born December 15, 1704. He married, May 3, 1732, Thankful Loomis, daughter of Moses and Joanna Gibbs Loomis. She died May 21, 1771. He removed from Windsor to Bolton, Connecticut, where he died January 25, 1801.

Nathan Strong, son of Deacon David and Thankful (Loomis) Strong, was born January 15, 1736-37, and was a farmer at Bolton, Connecticut; he died March 25, 1801. He married Anne Olcott, of Vernon, Connecticut.

Levi Strong, son of Nathan and Anne (Olcott) Strong, was born August 24, 1762, and was a farmer at Bolton, Connecticut; he died July 24, 1823. He married, October 25, 1781, Lucy Warner, daughter of Dr. Ichabod and Mary (Lasell) Warner. She was born May 11, 1764, and died May 19, 1841.

Russell Strong, son of Levi and Lucy (Warner) Strong, was born August 29, 1785. He was a farmer at Bolton, Connecticut, and after 1814 in Berlin, Washington county, Vermont, where he died February 25, 1864. He married, June 25, 1811, Susannah Webster, daughter of Thomas and Susannah (Skinner) Webster; she was born October 10, 1787, and died April 5, 1872.

Russell Warner Strong, son of Russell and Susannah (Webster) Strong, was the first of the family born in Vermont, in the town of Berlin, Washington county, June 7, 1823. He received his education in the district schools of his native town. He followed farming on the homestead where his father settled, and in time added to the original farm until it amounted to more than three hundred acres. He was a man of high character. In politics he was a Republican from the formation of that party until his death. He held the office of selectman for several terms. He was a member of the Congregational church, a member of the Grange for many years, and

held office in that order. He died in March, 1891. He married, first, March 20, 1856, Caroline Jameson, born October 18, 1829, and died November 24, 1862, a daughter of Alexander and Sarah (Locke) Jameson, of Irasburg, Vermont. By this marriage there was one son, Horace Warner Strong. Russell W. Strong married, second, Mary Frances Marshall, widow of David Marshall, and daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Blodgett) Greeley. By this marriage there was one daughter, Caroline (Carrie) Belle, born October 1, 1865; she married Jesse Hedges.

Horace Warner Strong, son of Russell Warner and Caroline (Jameson) Strong, was born on the homestead farm near West Berlin, in the town of Berlin, Washington county, Vermont, February 27, 1857. His education was received at the district schools of his native town and at the high school at Northfield, Vermont. He has always followed farming on the old homestead where he was born, and in connection with his farming keeps a large dairy of fifty-five fine, well bred cows. He is known as one of the most intelligent and successful farmers in his region, and commands the deep respect of all for his worth as a man. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Berlin. In politics he is a Republican. He has never consented to fill a public office, preferring a quiet home life and occupation upon the fine property upon which his life has been passed.

Mr. Strong married, January 1, 1880, Miss Ella Anna Brown, daughter of Daniel C. and Anna (Bixby) Brown, of Berlin. The children of this marriage are Florence Anna, born October 19, 1888; Theron Warner, born October 26, 1896; Caroline Jameson, born September 14, 1901.

#### JOSEPH M. AYRES.

Joseph M. Ayres, an enterprising young business man of Bennington, is a native of the city, born June 3, 1877. He came of an old and highly respected New England family. His great-grandfather was proprietor of a tavern (as hotels and lodging houses were then known) in this state at an early period, and became one of the first settlers of Bennington Center, taking an active interest in many progressive measures which contributed to the upbuilding and advancement

of the community. Joseph Ayers, his grandfather, was reared in Colerain, Massachusetts, and afterward went to Salem, New York, whence he came to Bennington. He was a farmer, and spent a quarter of a century upon his homestead here, transforming his land into richly cultivated fields. He afterward went to Illinois, but later returned to Bennington, where he died at the age of sixty-five years. His wife has also passed away. Both were members of the Congregational church, and took an active interest in its upbuilding. In their family were five children, but one of whom is now living, Laura, who married Elmer Stratton, of Hebron, Illinois.

John H. Ayres, father of Joseph M. Ayres, was born in Salem, New York, his native city, but while still a boy came to Bennington, where he began his education in the public schools. Later he became a student in the seminary, and having acquired a good education began teaching, following that profession in Woodford, Vermont. Subsequently he learned the tailor's trade, working with G. B. Sibley, and after he had mastered the business he was engaged in that line throughout his business career. He also established a store, dealing in men's furnishing goods and ready-made clothing at 441 Main street. He became a leading representative of mercantile interests, and his efforts contributed to the commercial prosperity of the city. He was also active in public affairs, and his worth made him a valued and influential citizen of the community. His political support was given to the Republican party, and he served as trustee of the village and in other offices. Socially he was connected with the Red Men, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In the last named he filled all the chairs, and in his life exemplified the beneficent principles of the order. He married Miss Annie Montgomery, and they became the parents of four sons: Elmer, who is living in Oneida, New York; Joseph M.; John H., of Bennington; and Charles, who is with his brother Joseph in the drug store. Mrs. Ayres was a member of the Congregational church, and her Christian belief was manifest in her noble life. Both parents have now passed away, the father having died at the age of forty-eight years.

Their son, Joseph M. Ayres, began his educa-



tion in the public schools and continued advanced studies in the high school. He entered upon his business career as a clerk in the drug store of Dr. Shurtleff, with whom he remained for five years, after which he became a salesman in the Van Vlack drug store. In 1900 he purchased the store, and has since conducted the business on his own account. He had already won popularity with the public and has continued to receive a liberal patronage. He has the finest and one of the largest drug stores in the county, equipped with a complete stock of everything found in an establishment of this character. His business methods are straightforward, and will bear close scrutiny, and his patrons comprise the best class of Bennington's citizens. As a citizen he is interested in all things pertaining to public progress and improvement. He is a member of the fire department, and has held some public offices, to which he was elected as a Republican. Socially he is connected with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

#### HENRY HERBERT ROSS.

Henry H. Ross, for about a quarter of a century prominently identified with the educational interests of Vermont and New York, and at the present time (1903) acting in the capacity of manager of the Security Mutual Life Insurance Company of Binghamton, New York, having for his territory the western half of the state of Vermont, was born in Rutland, Vermont, May 2, 1851.

James Ross, the great-grandfather of Henry H. Ross, was born in the year 1743, in Massachusetts, whence he removed to Vermont, and became one of the pioneers of that state, settling in the town of Shrewsbury. His son, James Ross, was born in Shrewsbury, Vermont, in 1771, and was united in marriage to Abigail Rugg, who was born in 1774. They reared a large family of children, all of whom are deceased.

James Ross, father of Henry H. Ross, was born in Shrewsbury, Vermont, May 9, 1809. He was reared on a farm and acquired a practical education in the public schools; later he entered the Castleton Medical College, and afterward that at Woodstock, from which institution he was graduated in 1834. He began the practice of

medicine at Rochester, Vermont, where he remained for a short time. He then located in Woodstock and later in Rutland, Vermont, and after practicing his profession for a few years in these places took up his residence in Leroy, New York, and later in Lockport, New York, where he was engaged as a general practitioner until 1849, when he returned to Rutland, Vermont. There he spent the remainder of his life, dying in 1881. He was well known and highly respected in that city, being one of its most prominent and successful physicians, whose skill and ability merited and received entire confidence. In 1834 he married Almira Edson, who was born in Shrewsbury, Vermont, in the year 1812. She was a daughter of Zidon Edson, for many years a farmer of Rutland, Vermont, but who afterward located in Aurora, Illinois, where he resided at the time of his death. The following named children were born to Dr. and Mrs. Ross: Zidon E., a resident of Washington, D. C., where he has been engaged as a government proofreader since 1872; James E., a citizen of Bunker Hill, Illinois; Charles E., the leading dry-goods merchant of Rutland, Vermont; Wallace, who died at the age of thirty-two years; Ellen R., widow of J. C. Roberts, of Rutland, Vermont; Frank A., a clothier of Franklin Falls, New Hampshire; Henry Herbert; and Vina, an artist of Rutland, Vermont. The father of these children died in 1881, aged seventy-two years, and his first wife died in 1856, at the age of forty-four years. In 1858 Dr. Ross married Rebecca Young, of Lebanon, New Hampshire, who survived him eight years. He was for many years an active member of the Baptist church.

Henry H. Ross attended the public schools of Rutland, Vermont, where he obtained a classical preparatory education, which was supplemented by a course of study in Middlebury College, from which he graduated with honors in 1872. His training qualified him for a position of teacher at Mechanicville, New York, where from 1872 to 1874 he acted in the capacity of assistant in the academy of that town. The following year he was instructor in Greek in Middlebury College, which position he resigned to become principal of the high school in Vergennes, Vermont, where he remained as principal and superintendent for six years. In 1881 he accept-

ed the principalship of the Vermont Episcopal Institute of Burlington, Vermont, the diocesan school for boys, which position he occupied from 1881 to 1899. During the last five years of this time he assumed the management of Bishop Hopkins Hall, the diocesan school for girls, and discharged the duties of both positions faithfully and creditably. After his resignation he became the manager for the western half of Vermont, of the Security Mutual Life Insurance Company of Binghamton, New York, which position he holds at the present time. In politics he advocates the principles of the Republican party, but has never sought or held office.

Mr. Ross holds a high place in Vermont Masonry, being made a Mason in Center Lodge, Rutland, in 1872; he is a Knight Templar and thirty-third degree Mason, and has held all the higher positions in the subordinate bodies. From 1888 to 1891 he was grand master of the grand council of Royal and Select Masters for the state of Vermont, and during these years was chairman of the committee on foreign correspondence. In June, 1902, Mr. Ross was elected to serve as grand secretary of grand lodge and chapter, grand recorder of grand council and commandery of Knights Templar, and grand recorder of the Council of Deliberation of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of the state of Vermont. He now fills those positions, having an office in the Masonic Temple at Burlington, Vermont. He is also a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Greek letter society.

On July 27, 1876, Mr. Ross married Laurretta Gould Howard, a daughter of Deacon J. J. Howard, a prosperous farmer of Benson, Vermont. Deacon Howard was married to Persis P. Pierce, who was born in Whitehall, New York, a daughter of Deacon Pierce. Thirteen children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Howard, five of whom are living at the present time, namely: Mrs. J. H. Balis, Charles H. Howard, Mrs. E. A. Beers, John M. Howard, of Benson, Vermont, and Daniel D. Howard. The father of these children died at the age of seventy-four years, and his wife passed away in her eighty-third year. Mrs. Ross died March 15, 1894. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Ross: Katherine Howard, now (1903) studying music in New York city; and Margaret Howard Ross. The family are mem-

bers of the Episcopal church, Mr. Ross frequently representing his parish as delegate in the diocesan convention, and occupying various positions in his home parish.

#### MARVIN WRIGHT CHAPMAN.

Marvin Wright Chapman, one of the noted agriculturists of North Williston, Vermont, was born in Jericho, Vermont, September 14, 1846, a son of George Adams and Mary Chapman. Jonathan Chapman, grandfather of Marvin Wright Chapman, was born September 26, 1776. He attended the district schools of his native town, and upon reaching young manhood engaged in agricultural pursuits, and was also a carpenter and joiner. On February 8, 1801, he married Miss Hulda Peck, and one daughter was born of this union, Alona, born January 14, 1802, died June 11, 1872. Mrs. Chapman died August 10, 1803, and Mr. Chapman married for his second wife Miss Polly Adams, on August 20, 1806; she was born October 12, 1786, and died August 17, 1827. Four children were born to them, namely: Julian Daphne, born December 25, 1807, died November 23, 1812; Mary, born December 24, 1808, died November 6, 1812; George Adams, born February 18, 1811, died December 27, 1894; Friend, born February 22, 1813, died September 27, 1882. These children were all born in Cavendish, Vermont. On August 31, 1828, Mr. Chapman married Miss Patty Adams, who was born May 12, 1784, and was a sister of his second wife; she died August 2, 1838. On February 26, 1840, Mr. Chapman married for his fourth wife Miss Betsy Parkhurst, who was born August 3, 1782, and died March 6, 1880. All of these marriages were solemnized in Cavendish, Vermont.

George Adams Chapman, father of Marvin Wright Chapman, was born in Cavendish, Vermont, February 18, 1811. His educational advantages were obtained in the common schools of his native town. He then turned his attention to the occupation of farming, making a specialty of dairy products. He was very successful in this enterprise, and was considered one of the most prominent and progressive farmers in that section of the country. Politically he was a staunch supporter of the principles of the Repub-

lican party. He was an ardent Universalist, and was instrumental in the building of the church of that denomination in Jericho, Vermont. He removed from Cavendish to Jericho, and after remaining there for some time finally located in Williston; here he remained three years, then was in Jericho twenty years, and in 1865 came to our subject's present farm, where he died in 1894.

On March 17, 1836, Mr. Chapman married Miss Mary Wright, who was born at Williston, Vermont, December 22, 1814. Three children were born of this union: Marvin Wright, born September 14, 1846; Olive M., born April 11, 1844; and a boy born in 1842, who died in infancy. Olive M. Chapman was united in marriage to Whitney J. Marshall, and her death occurred April 25, 1870. Mr. Chapman died December 27, 1894, and his wife died at Williston, Vermont, September 17, 1895.

Marvin Wright Chapman acquired his elementary education in the common schools of Jericho, Vermont, and later attended the Williston Academy, it being at that time under the supervision of the competent, respected and beloved Professor Cilley. After his graduation from the latter institution he, like his father, followed agricultural pursuits, and now gives most of his attention to the butter-making business. He has an extensive dairy farm of three hundred and thirty-six acres, a part of the old Governor Chittenden farm, with the old Chittenden house. He has one of the largest dairies in Williston, of fifty cows and also keeps eighty head of cattle, thirty sheep and a number of horses. He is considered one of the prominent, progressive farmers of that section of the country.

In his political views Mr. Chapman is a firm believer in the principles of the Republican party, and in his religious opinions is a prominent and well known Universalist, being a member of the Champlain Association district.

On March 27, 1870, Mr. Chapman was united in marriage to Miss Lucy A. Thompson, who was born October 12, 1853. Her death occurred January 31, 1873. Mr. Chapman then married, April 14, 1875, Miss Lucia B. Johnson, who was born July 4, 1853, and died October 31, 1884. He subsequently married, September 16, 1897, Miss Dora M. Reed, who was born in Shelburne,

Vermont, August 6, 1866, a daughter of Horace S. and Ann E. (Fish) Reed.

Mrs. Chapman's father was a farmer in Shelburne, later in Essex Junction, and died at the age of seventy-two. He was born in Shelburne, the son of Joshua, also born in that town. The great-great-grandfather was one of the earliest pioneers of Shelburne. Mrs. Chapman's mother Ann E. Fish, was born in Ferrisburg, the daughter of David Fish; her grandfather was a pioneer, and a son of Stephen, who migrated from Rhode Island and died at Ferrisburg. Her grandfather, who was a farmer, died in South Burlington. His wife was Ann Brown, of South Kingston, Rhode Island, and she died young, the mother of two children; her husband married again. Mr. Chapman has one child, Lucian Paul Chapman, who was born October 30, 1884, and is now receiving his education in the Essex Junction high school.

#### JOHN B. BACON.

John B. Bacon, of Chelsea, Vermont, a venerable and honored citizen, who has received from his neighbors repeated proofs of their confidence in his ability to serve them in an official capacity, and for many years was intrusted by the federal government with an office of great responsibility, is descended from ancestors of the sturdy pioneer stock, who, in the settlement and upbuilding of what were, in their day, the outlying regions of the county, were heralds of civilization.

Ezenezer Bacon, grandfather of John B. Bacon, was a resident of Woodstock, Connecticut, and served six years in the patriot army of the Revolution. He was the leader of a colony composed of thirteen families that settled in Otsego county, New York, where he received a grant of four hundred acres of land, and became an extensive lumber manufacturer and dealer, owning and operating five or six mills. Later he removed to Illinois, where he was largely interested in real estate, owning large tracts of land. He was twice married, his first wife having been Mary Chandler, and his second wife Desire Huff. His one child by the first marriage was Mary, wife of William Sumner, who resided in Southbridge, Massachusetts; their children are:

Mrs. Hopkins, who had a son Theodore, a graduate of Cornell University; Henrietta Roland, who had a son William. Those born of the second marriage were as follows: Marcus De Lafayette, who was owner and captain of a ship, and who died or was wrecked on a voyage to the South Seas; Milton Huff, a practicing physician of Philipstown, Illinois; Ebenezer, a resident of Illinois; and Lement Bacon.

Lement Bacon, father of John B. Bacon, was born August 19, 1789, at Woodstock, Connecticut, and in May, 1825, came to Chelsea, Vermont, where for nearly a decade he was the proprietor of the village hotel, which stood on the site of the Orange County Hotel, and was afterward destroyed by fire. He married Lucy E. Bentley for his first wife, who was born October 12, 1794, and their children were: (1) Christopher Bently was born August 8, 1815, and prior to the Civil war, resided in Mississippi, where he owned large plantations and over one hundred slaves. Later he removed to the town of Overton, Texas, and subsequently became a merchant at Alto, Cherokee county, Texas. He was three times married. By his second wife was born one daughter, Ida M., who became the wife of Mr. Spain, a resident of Texas, now deceased; they had two children. Mr. Bacon, after the death of his second wife, married Fannie Meyers. (2) Lement, born April 13, 1817, became a resident of the state of Texas, where his death occurred. He married and reared four children, John L.; Henry, who resided in Indian Territory; Dana, a resident of Overton; and a daughter. (3) Lucy Elizabeth, born October 16, 1818, died unmarried in 1834. After the death of the mother of these children, Lement Bacon married Celia Butler, daughter of John Butler, of Oxford, Massachusetts, who during the Revolutionary war enlisted in the Continental army, and in 1794, settled in Rutland, Vermont; he also served in the war of 1812, was a second lieutenant the following year, and in 1817 was first lieutenant in the Twenty-fourth Regiment, United States troops, stationed at Fort Orange, Missouri, near the present Kansas City, where he saw sharp service; he led an expedition which destroyed several British posts of supplies in Kentucky, thus making important seizures. The children born of

this second marriage were: (1) Sarah, born July 22, 1821, married George S. Harris, a land commissioner in the employ of the Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and resided in Lincoln, Nebraska; their children were: Celia, wife of Nathan S. Harwood; George B., born in 1848, a resident of Chicago, and president of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, married Mary Hunt, of Boston, Massachusetts; Susan Ellen; Charles Leonard; Mary Germaine; Frederick Leonard; Edward Kirk; Sarah Butler; John Francis; and Agnes Butler Harris. (2) Mary, born September 4, 1823, was the wife of Royal Hatch, a prominent citizen of Strafford, Vermont; their children were Edward L., Kate, Gertrude, Joseph and Celia. (3) John B. is mentioned at length hereinafter. (4) Dana, was born April 13, 1829, at Chelsea, where he became a merchant. Later he was connected with real estate interests and with the drug business in Iowa, and for several years was engaged in private banking in various towns in the west; he is unmarried, and at the present time (1903) is a resident of Chadron, Nebraska, where he is engaged in the real estate business. (5) Charles, born August 7, 1834, died unmarried, in Boston, November 10, 1891. Mr. Bacon, the father of the family, died November 19, 1872, at the age of eighty-three, and the death of his widow occurred February 22, 1879, in the eighty-third year of her age.

John B. Bacon, son of Lement and Celia Bacon, was born August 8, 1825, in Chelsea, Vermont, and in 1844 engaged as a clerk with Nathan G. Hale, with whom he remained two years, and later was employed in the same capacity in Boston, Massachusetts, for two years. His experience enables him to note some interesting changes in the methods of trade during the last half century. The merchants, in 1844, used to employ the farmers during the winter to draw barter produce to Boston, and to return with groceries. They also brought fresh fish, which they exchanged in Canada for herdsgrass seed. In 1848 Mr. Bacon opened a general country store at Chelsea, Vermont, and, as the railroad had then reached Concord, New Hampshire, Mr. Bacon was forced to pay ninety cents per hundred pounds from that town to Chelsea. He conducted

this store for thirty-eight years, and during about one-third of the time had successively as partners Alden Speare, J. Dana Bacon, his brother, and W. P. Townsend. In 1855, while associated with his brother, Mr. Bacon made a trip of observation to the West Indies on board the schooner Flash, a submarine diving expedition, in the course of which he stopped at Turks Island and saw the process of making salt. The water of the ocean is let in by dikes on what are called salt pans, basins of hard ground, and the hot trade winds evaporate the water and the salt is raked into heaps by the darkies. Mr. Bacon was formerly a director of the Orange County National Bank, at different times has filled the offices of vice president and president of the First National Bank, and is now president of the National Bank of Orange County. In 1860, 1861 and 1862 he was first selectman and also enrolling officer of the town. For two years he held the office of county treasurer, and from 1851 to 1895, forty-four years of continuous service, was town treasurer. He served three years as postmaster under President Fillmore as a Whig, and nineteen years under Republican administrations, retiring from office upon the accession of President Cleveland. In September, 1894 he was elected a member of the legislature. He has been a member of the Congregational church for more than half a century, and for eighteen years served as deacon. For thirty-five years he was chorister of the choir connected with the church.

Mr. Bacon married, in 1858, Sarah Persis Morey, born August 1, 1839, daughter of Macy H. and Persis (Austin) Morey. Three children were born to them: Sarah Fiske, born January 18, 1860, died March 20, 1860. John Lement, born June 18, 1862, a prominent resident of White River Junction, Vermont, cashier of the national bank of that town, and state treasurer of Vermont, married Elizabeth P. Davis, and their children are: Sarah Helen, born October 22, 1890, died March 24, 1903, aged thirteen; Mary; and John Davis Bacon. Mary Sigourney, born April 23, 1865, died February 1, 1883. Mrs. Bacon possessed fine musical talent, and for many years was organist of the Congregational church. Her death occurred July 26, 1893. Mr. Bacon was then united in marriage, September 26, 1894, to Sarah Ada Hall, who was born February 14,

1858, daughter of Captain William H. H. and Sarah A. (Foster) Hall. They were the parents of one child, Edward Hall Bacon, born June 2, 1896, and died November 23, 1902.

#### COLONEL HERBERT F. BRIGHAM.

The legal fraternity of Bakersfield, Vermont, numbers among its members Herbert F. Brigham, attorney at law, a man of splendid intellectual attainments and nobility of character, who was born at Bakersfield, Vermont, July 13, 1852. Josiah Brigham, father of Colonel Brigham, was also born in Bakersfield, Vermont, where his entire life was passed in the occupation of tilling the soil. He was the owner of over one thousand acres of well cultivated ground, this being one of the largest farms in the town. Mr. Brigham always manifested a keen interest in political issues, on which he was well informed, being the incumbent for many years of the various local offices, besides being chosen to represent the town in the state legislature three terms. Over his life record there was no shadow of wrong, his public services were most exemplary, and his private life was marked by the utmost fidelity to duty. He was united in marriage to Jane F. Fay, who was born in St. Armonds, province of Quebec, and four children were born of this union, three of whom are living at the present time (1903): Mrs. Francis T. Brigham, of New York city; Herbert F.; and Mary F., wife of A. O. Weeks, of St. Albans, Vermont. Mr. Brigham's death occurred when he had attained the age of seventy-seven years, and his wife passed away at the age of seventy-six years; she was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Bakersfield, Vermont.

Herbert F. Brigham spent the early years of his life in his native town, was a student at the Bakersfield Academy, later attended the Newhampton Institute at Fairfax, Vermont, where he was prepared to enter the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, and after pursuing the usual course in the legal department graduated from that institution in 1875. Immediately after his graduation he began the practice of law, and shortly afterwards entered the office of Judge R. Messick, remaining one year. He then returned to Bakersfield, Vermont, engaged in active prac-

