

### BENCH AND BAR

OF THE

### COMMONWEALTH

OF

# MASSACHUSETTS

IN TWO VOLUMES

BY WILLIAM T DAVIS

VOLUME II

Illustrated

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### PREFACE

The first volume contains a history of the Bench and Bar of Suffolk County, closing in its biographical register at January 1, 1892. Those courts, which included in their jurisdiction either the whole of the Massachusetts Colony, the whole of the Province of Massachusetts Bay, or the entire Commonwealth, are treated also in that volume. Those lawyers, who have been admitted to the Suffolk bar since January 1, 1892, are referred to in this volume, and the biographical register of the lawyers of the whole Commonwealth is brought down to January 1, 1894. In some instances Suffolk county lawyers referred to in the first volume are more fully sketched in this volume, and the names of these will be found in the index of each volume. The task of collecting the names of lawyers, and of searching for information concerning them, has been a difficult one, but the list is as complete as the various county and town histories, the different biographical dictionaries, and the lists of admissions to the County Courts, have enabled the author to prepare.

WM. T. DAVIS.

PLYMOUTH, January 9, 1850.



## The Bench and Bar.

#### INTRODUCTORY CHAPTER.

The first volume contains a history of the bench and bar of Suffolk county. The introductory chapter in that volume is applicable to all the other counties in the Commonwealth with the exception of Plymouth, Barnstable, Bristol, Nantucket and the county of Dukes County before the establishment of the Province of Massachusetts Bay in 1692. Before that period the last two counties were outside of the present territory of Massachusetts, and will therefore only be considered in their relation to the bench and bar since that time. In 1685 the Plymouth Colony was divided into the counties of Plymouth, Barnstable and Bristol, and in the consideration of the bench and bar of these counties, before the union of that Colony with the Colony of Massachusetts in 1692, it will be necessary to describe and explain the judicial organizations and the authority and laws on which they rested before they passed under the control of the government of Massachusetts.

The first counties to be considered in this chapter are those into which Massachusetts was divided during the colonial period before 1692. At a meeting of the General Court held in Boston on the 10th of May, 1643, it was ordered "that the whole plantation within this jurisdiction be divided into four sheires, to wit:

"Essex—including Salem, Lynn, Enon [Wenham], Ipswich, Rowley, Newbury, Gloucester and Cochicawick [Andover].

"Middlesex—including Charleston, Cambridge, Watertown, Sudbury, Concord, Woburn, Medford and Linn village [Reading].

"Suffolk—including Boston, Roxbury, Dorchester, Dedham, Braintree, Weymouth, Hingham and Nantucket [Hull].

"Norfolk—including Salisbury, Hampton, Haverhill, Exeter, Dover and Strawberry Bank [Portsmouth]."

Of these Suffolk county has already been considered in the first volume. Norfolk shire, or county, above mentioned included some towns within the limits of New Hampshire, and when that territory became a royal province, the General Court, by an act passed February 4, 1679–80, extinguished the county and annexed the towns remaining within the limits of Massachusetts to Essex county. This county, known in history as old Norfolk county, will have no place in this chapter.

#### ESSEX COUNTY.

The judicial establishments in Essex county before its incorporation in 1643 are sufficiently described in the introductory chapter of the first volume. They were those of the whole Colony and had no reference to county lines. They were, first, the General Court, with appellate jurisdiction from the Court of Assistants; second, the Court of Assistants. with appellate jurisdiction from the lower courts; third, the County Courts, with the probate of wills included in their jurisdiction; fourth, the Stranger's Court; and fifth, the Magistrate's Court. The County Courts above referred to were established in 1639, four years before the incorporation of the shires, when the word "county" bore a different meaning from that which now prevails. As has been already stated in the first volume, it meant merely "a civil division for political or judicial purposes, and in its application to courts merely denominated courts to be held in limited and defined districts." On the 25th of May, 1636, the following magistrates and other persons were appointed by the General Court to hold the courts in various parts of the territory afterwards included in Essex county, to wit: For Salem and Saugus. John Humphrey, John Endicott, magistrates or assistants, Captain Turner, Mr. Scrugge and Mr. Townsend Bishopp, associates, and Ralph Fogg, clerk; for Ipswich and Newbury, Thomas Dudley, Richard Dummer, Simon Bradstreet, magistrates, and Mr. Saltonstall and Mr. Spencer, associates, and Robert Lord, clerk. Under the law establishing the Quarter Courts to be held by the above magistrates, the first Quarter Court of Salem was held June 27, 1636, and the records of the first session are well preserved in the first volume of the Court Records in the office of the clerk of the courts in that city. At that session one magistrate, John Endicott, and three associates, Nathaniel Turner, Townsend Bishopp and Mr. Scrugge, were present. The following certificate forms a part of the record of the court:

Thes three viz. cp Nathaniel Turner mr Towensend Bishop and mr Tho: Scrugge did the day and yeare above written take the oath of Commissioners.

John Humphrey, one of the above magistrates, was born in Dorchester, England, and was one of the original associates of the Massachusetts Company. He was chosen deputy governor in England in 1629, and was an assistant from 1632 to 1641. He married Susan, daughter of the Earl of Lincoln, and returning to England, died there, October 21, 1641.

John Endicott was also born in Dorchester, England, in 1590, and came to Salem in 1628 as local governor. He surrendered his position to John Winthrop on his arrival with the Massachusetts charter in 1630. He was governor in 1629, 1644, 1649, 1651, 1655; deputy governor from 1641 to 1643, in 1650 and 1654, and assistant from 1630 to 1634, from 1636 to 1640, and from 1645 to 1648, and died March 15, 1655.

Thomas Dudley was born in Northampton, England, in 1576, and came to New England in 1630 as deputy governor of the Massachusetts Colony. He continued in that office until 1634, when he became governor and held office also from 1640 to 1645 and in 1650. He was deputy governor in 1637, 1638, 1639, 1646, 1647, 1648, 1651, 1652, and an assistant in 1635, 1636, 1641, 1642, 1643, 1644, and died July 31, 1653.

Richard Dummer was an assistant in 1635 and 1636.

Simon Bradstreet was born in Horbling, England, in 1603, and was educated at Emanuel College, Cambridge. He came to Massachusetts in 1630 and lived in Ipswich, Andover and Boston, and died in Salem in 1697. He was governor from 1679 to 1692, exlusive of the period covered by the administrations of Dudley and Andros, secretary in 1630, and assistant from 1630 to 1678. He married in England a daughter of Governor Dudley, and for a second wife a daughter of Emanuel Downing.

Of the towns forming Essex county at the time of its incorporation in 1643, Salem was incorporated June 24, 1629 as a town, and March 23, 1836, as a city; Lynn in November, 1637, as a town, and April 10, 1850, as a city; Enon, afterwards Wenham, was incorporated May 10, 1643; Ipswich August 5, 1634; Rowley September 4, 1639; Newbury May 6, 1635; Gloucester as a town May 22, 1639, and May 26, 1871, as a city; and Cochicawick, afterwards Andover, May 6, 1646, three years after the establishment of the county, but included within the county in the law establishing it. Since that time the following towns have been added to the county at the dates specified, to wit: Amesbury

April 29, 1668; Boxford August 12, 1685; Beverly, incorporated as a town October 14, 1668, and as a city in 1894; Bradford October 13, 1675; Danvers January 28, 1752; Essex February 15, 1819; Georgetown April 21, 1838; Groveland March 28, 1850; Hamilton June 21, 1793; Haverhill, incorporated as a town June 2, 1641, as a city May 15, 1869; Lawrence, incorporated as a town April 17, 1847, and as a city May 21, 1853; Lynnfield, July 3, 1782; Manchester May 14, 1645; Marblehead May 2, 1649; Merrimac April 11, 1876; Methuen December 8, 1725: Middleton June 20, 1728; Nahant March 29, 1853; Newburyport January 28, 1764, as a town, and May 24, 1851, as a city; North Andover April 7, 1855; Parsons, now West Newbury, February 18, 1819; Peabody April 13, 1868; Rockport February 27, 1840; Salisbury October 7, 1640: Saugus February 17, 1815; South Danvers May 18, 1855; Swampscott May 21, 1852; Topsfield October 18, 1648; and West Newbury June 14, 1820. Of the above list, Salisbury, Amesbury and Haverhill belonged to old Norfolk county or shire, until that county was extinguished by an act of the General Court, February 4, 1679-80.

After the formation of Essex county in 1643 the courts which had been previously established by the General Court continued, with some modification of the Stranger's Courts, and with a change of the name of Quarter Courts to County or Inferior Quarter Courts. The jurisdiction of the County Courts was a broad one. It had been provided by an act passed September 9, 1639, that in these courts records be kept of all wills, administrations and inventories, of every marriage, birth and death, and of all men's houses and lands. And still earlier, in the first part of April, 1634, it had been provided "that the constable and four or more of the chief inhabitants of every town (to be chosen by all the freemen at some meeting there), with the advice of some one or more of the next assistants, shall make a surveying of the houses, backside, cornfields, mowing ground and other lands improved or inclosed on, granted by special orders of the court of every free inhabitant there, and shall enter the same in a book (fairly written in words at length and not in figures), with the several bounds and quantities by the nearest estimation, and shall deliver a transcript thereof into the (County) Court within six months now next ensuing; and the same so entered and recorded shall be a sufficient assurance to every such free inhabitant, his and their heirs and assigns, of such estate of inheritance or right as they shall have in any such houses, lands or frank tenements.

The like course shall be taken for assurance of all houses and town lots of all such as shall be hereafter enfranchised, and every sale or grant of such houses or lots shall be, from time to time, entered into the said book by the said constable and four inhabitants, or their successors (who shall be still supplied upon death or removal), for which entry the purchasers shall pay six pence and the like sum for a copy thereof under the hands of the said surveyors, or three of them."

A further provision of law was made October 7, 1640, as follows:

"For avoiding all fraudulent conveyances and that every man may know what estate or interest other men may have in any houses, lands or other hereditaments they are to deal in, it is therefore ordered that after the end of the month no mortgage, bargain, sale or grant hereafter to be made of any houses, lands, rents, or other hereditaments shall be of force against any other person, except the grantor and his heirs, unless the same be recorded as hereafter expressed; and that no such bargain, sale or grant already made in way of mortgage where the grantor remains in possession, shall be of force against any other but the grantor and his heirs, except the same shall be entered as is hereafter expressed, within one month after the end of this court, if the party be within this jurisdiction, or else within three months after he shall return. And if any such grantor, etc., be required by the grantee, etc., to make an acknowledgment of any grant, etc., by him made, shall refuse so to do, it shall be in the power of any magistrate to send for the party so refusing and commit him to prison, without bail or mayneprise until he shall acknowledge the same.

"And the grantee is to enter his caution with the recorder, and this shall save his interest in the meantime; and if it be doubtful whether it be the deed or grant of the party, he shall be bound with sureties to the next court, and the caution shall remain good as aforesaid.

"And for recording of all such bargains, etc., it is further ordered that there shall be one appointed at Ipswich, for which Mr. Samuel Symonds is chosen for that court, to enter all such bargains, sales, etc., of all lands, etc., within the jurisdiction of that court; and Mr. Emanuell Downing is chosen in like sort for the jurisdiction of the court of Salem; and all the rest to be entered by Mr. Stephen Winthrop, the recorder of Boston."

The recorder was the clerk of the court. In 1641 it was enacted that in every town "a clerk of the writs" should be appointed, and a part of his duties was to record all births and deaths, and yearly deliver to the

recorder of the court a transcript thereof. It was also provided that every married man shall bring a certificate, under the hand of the magistrate who married him, to the clerk of the writs, to be recorded and returned by him to the recorder. Thus it will be seen that the jurisdiction of the County Courts, aside from their judicial powers, included the registration of deeds and the administration of probate affairs. For both these matters the Plymouth Colony had enacted laws several years before, and in both that and the Massachusetts Colony the registration of deeds was established before its permanent adoption in England. In Essex county the present registry of deeds contains the entire records from 1638, and the original probate records prior to 1671 are preserved in the office of the clerk of the courts, where, under the laws of the colonial General Court, they were originally kept. After the establishment of a Registry of Probate it was located in Ipswich and there remained until 1851, when, under general powers conferred by law upon the County Commissioners, it was removed by them to Salem.

The judicial system of Massachusetts, including that of Essex county. remained undisturbed until 1685. On the 18th of June, 1684, the colonial charter was vacated, and a copy of the judgment vacating it was received by Edward Rawson, the colonial secretary, on the 2d of July in the next year. Joseph Dudley was appointed by the king president of Massachusetts Bay, Maine, New Hampshire and the Narragansett country, and received his commission May 15, 1686. Council appointed by the king were Simon Bradstreet, Robert Mason. John Fitz Winthrop, John Pynchon, Peter Bulkley, Edward Randolph, Wait Winthrop, Richard Wharton, John Usher, Nathaniel Saltonstall, Bartholomew Gedney, Jonathan Tyng, Dudley Bradstreet, John Hicks, Francis Champernoon, and Edward Tyng; of whom Simon and Dudley Bradstreet, Francis Champernoon, and Nathaniel Saltonstall declined. The President and Council possessed no legislative power except to establish courts, and they were a court themselves for the trial of They had no authority, however, to appoint judges. established a Superior Court, with three sessions a year, and "Courts of Pleas and Sessions of the Peace" in the several counties. ident assumed probate jurisdiction, but in some counties appointed judges of probate. William Stoughton was appointed to preside in the County Courts of Middlesex, Suffolk and Essex, July 26, 1686, and appeals could be taken from these courts to the President and Council.

The administration of Dudley was short. Edmund Andros arrived in Boston December 19, 1686, and as governor assumed jurisdiction over the whole of New England, including the Plymouth Colony, which was not included in the jurisdiction of Dudley. He appointed as counsellors the twelve members of the Council of Dudley, who had accepted, and in addition, Thomas Hinckley, Barnabas Lathrop, William Bradford, Daniel Smith, James Walley, Nathaniel Clark, John Coggeshall, Walter Clark, Walter Newberry, John Sanford, John Greene, Richard Arnold, John Albro, Francis Nicholson, Robert Treat, John Allyn, Samuel Shrimpton, William Browne, Richard Smith, Simon Lynde, Anthony Brockholst, Frederick Phillips, Jarvis Baxter, Stephen Van Courtlandt, John Young, Nicholas Bayard, John Palmer and John Sprague. The Governor and Council possessed the exclusive power of making and executing the laws, subject to royal approval. Andros gave to justices of peace civil jurisdiction in cases not affecting lands and not involving a sum exceeding forty shillings. He established the "Ouarterly Sessions Court," held by the several justices in their respective counties, and an "Inferior Court of Common Pleas," to be held in each county by a judge assisted by two or more justices of the county. Their jurisdiction was limited to cases in which not more than ten pounds were involved and no question of freehold, except in Boston. where the limit was twenty pounds. Above these courts was the Superior Court of Judicature, in which no action could be commenced involving less than ten pounds, unless it related to a question of freehold, which court was to be held in Boston, Cambridge, Charlestown, Plymouth, Bristol, Newport, Salem, Ipswich, Portsmouth, Falmouth (Portland), Northampton and Springfield. Joseph Dudley was appointed chief justice of this court, and the positions of associate judge were filled at various times by William Stoughton, Peter Bulkley, Samuel Shrimpton, Simon Lynde, Charles Lidget, John West and John Usher. The completed organization of this court is stated in the introductory chapter of the first volume. On the 18th of April, 1689, when the news of the English revolution and of the accession of William and Mary to the throne reached New England, Simon Bradstreet, the last governor before the administration of Dudley, resumed his office, and the administration of affairs was conducted as before the revocation of the charter.

In 1691 a new charter was issued embracing Massachusetts, Plymouth, Maine, Nova Scotia and the intervening territory in one government

under the name of the "Province of the Massachusetts Bay in New England." The organization of the courts under the charter is sufficiently described in the first volume and needs no further elucidation. The Superior Court of Judicature, being a province and not a county court, has no place in the judicial record of Essex county. The laws under which it was established, its jurisdiction and its judges, are referred to in detail in the first volume.

The inferior Court of Common Pleas, the court next in importance to the Superior Court of Judicature, the establishment of which has been fully explained in the first volume, was a county court. The judges of this court for Essex county were as follows:

Appointed December 7, 1692, Bartholomew Gedney, Samuel Appleton, John Hathorne, Jonathan Corwin.

Appointed June 4, 1696, William Browne, in the place of Samuel Appleton.

Appointed June 3, 1698, Daniel Peirce, in place of Bartholomew Gedney, who died February 28, 1697-98.

Appointed July 17, 1699, the same.

Appointed June 30, 1702, Nathaniel Saltonstall, in place of Jonathan Corwin.

Appointed October 23, 1702, Jonathan Corwin, reappointed in place of John Hathorne, who had been appointed judge of the Superior Court of Judicature.

Appointed June 14, 1704, John Appleton, in place of Daniel Peirce, who died January 22, 1703-4.

Appointed June 10, 1707, Thomas Noyes in place of Nathaniel Saltonstall, who died May 21, 1707.

Appointed June 15, 1708, John Higginson, in place of Jonathan Corwin, appointed judge of the Superior Court of Judicature.

Appointed December 9, 1715, Samuel Browne in place of his father, William Browne, who had become old and died February 14, 1715–16.

Appointed July 15, 1720, John Burrill, in place of John Higginson, who died March 23, 1719-20.

Appointed March 9, 1721–22, Josiah Walcott, in place of John Burrill, who died December 10, 1721.

Appointed April 10, 1729, Timothy Lindall and John Wainwright, in place of Thomas Noyes, who died April 13, 1730, and Josiah Wolcott, who died February 2, 1728–29.

Appointed June 21, 1733, Theophilus Burrill and Thomas Berry, in

place of Samuel Browne, who died June 16, 1731, and John Appleton, who had become aged.

Appointed November 10, 1737, Benjamin Marston, in place of Theophilus Burrill, who died July 4, 1737.

Appointed October 5, 1739, Benjamin Lynde, jr., in place of John Wainwright, who died September 1, 1739.

Appointed February 8, 1745-46, John Choat, in place of Benjamin Lynde, who was transferred to the Superior Court.

Appointed June 25, 1754, Henry Gibbs in place of Timothy Lindall, who had resigned.

Appointed April 20, 1754, John Tasker, in place of Benjamin Marston, who died May 22, 1754.

Appointed September 14, 1756, Benjamin Pickman, in place of Thomas Berry, who died August 10, 1756.

Appointed March 8, 1759, Caleb Cushing, in place of Henry Gibbs, who died in February, 1759.

Appointed June 24, 1761, Stephen Higginson, in place of Benjamin Pickman.

Appointed November 19,1761, Nathaniel Ropes, and Andrew Oliver, in place of Stephen Higginson, who died October 12, 1761, and of John Tasker, who died November 9, 1761.

Appointed February 5, 1766, William Bourn, in place of John Choat, deceased.

Appointed September 17, 1770, William Browne, in place of William Bourn, who died August 12, 1770.

Appointed January 15, 1772, Peter Frye, in place of Nathaniel Ropes, who had been transferred to the Superior Court.

The above were all the appointments made before the Revolution. After the establishment of the new order of affairs, John Lovell, Caleb Cushing, Benjamin Greenleaf and Azor Orne were appointed in 1775; and in 1779, John Pickering, jr., Samuel Holten, Caleb Cushing and Benjamin Greenleaf; and September 20, 1781, Benjamin Greenleaf, Samuel Holten, John Pickering, jr., and Samuel Phillips. This court continued until July 3, 1782, when the Court of Common Pleas was established in its place, to the bench of which the following judges were appointed:

1782, Samuel Phillips, Benjamin Greenleaf, John Pickering, jr., and Samuel Holten.

March 26, 1794, Nathan Dane, of Beverly.

November 21, 1796, Ebenezer March, of Newbury.

January 16, 1798, John Treadwell, of Salem.

August 18, 1802, Timothy Pickering, chief justice, of Danvers.

February 19, 1811, Daniel Kilham, of Wenham.

The following special justices of the Court of Common Pleas were appointed at various times:

January 31, 1785, Samuel Osgood, of Andover.

September 13, 1786, George Cabot, of Beverly.

" John Choate, of Ipswich.

November 21, 1796, John Treadwell, of Salem.

July 16, 1798, Samuel Nye, of Salisbury.

February 10, 1802, Jonathan Cogswell, of Ipswich.

" Nathan Read, of Danvers.

December 19, 1809, Asa Andrews, of Ipswich.

January 20, 1810, John Prence, of Salem.

The following judges of the Supreme Judicial Court have been appointed from Essex county:

Theophilus Parsons, of Newburyport, chief justice, appointed in 1806.

Samuel Sewall, of Marblehead, associate, appointed in 1800.

Samuel Sewall, of Marblehead, chief justice, appointed in 1814.

Theophilus Bradbury, of Newbury, associate, appointed in 1797.

Samuel Putnam, of Danvers, associate, appointed in 1814.

Caleb Cushing, of Newburyport, associate, appointed in 1852.

William C. Endicott, of Salem, associate, appointed in 1873.

Otis Phillips Lord, of Salem, associate, appointed in 1875.

The following judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the Common-wealth, established February 14, 1821, were appointed from Essex county:

Joshua Holyoke Ward, of Salem, associate, appointed in 1844.

Jonathan Coggswell Perkins, of Salem, associate, appointed in 1848.

The Superior Court for the county of Suffolk was established in 1855 and Marcus Morton, of Andover in Essex county, was appointed a judge of this court in 1858.

The following judges of the Superior Court, established in 1859, have been appointed from Essex county:

Otis Phillips Lord, of Salem, associate, appointed in 1859.

Marcus Morton, of Andover, associate, appointed in 1859.

Charles P. Thompson, of Gloucester, associate, appointed in 1885. Edgar Jay Sherman, of Lawrence, associate, appointed in 1887.

The Court of Common Pleas continued in existence until June 21. 1811, when an act was passed providing that the Commonwealth, excepting Dukes county and Nantucket county, should be divided into six circuits, as follows: The Middle Circuit consisting of the counties of Suffolk, Essex and Middlesex; the Western Circuit consisting of the counties of Worcester, Hampshire and Berkshire: the Southern Circuit consisting of the counties of Norfolk, Plymouth, Bristol and Barnstable; the Eastern Circuit consisting of the counties of York, Cumberland and Oxford: the Second Eastern Circuit consisting of the counties of Lincoln, Kennebec and Somerset; and the Third Eastern Circuit consisting of the counties of Hancock and Washington. It further provided that there shall be held in the several counties at the times and places now appointed for holding the Courts of Common Pleas a Circuit Court of Common Pleas, consisting of one chief justice and two associate justices, to whom were to be added two sessions justices from each county. This court seems to be so intimately connected with the Court of General Sessions of the Peace that it will be well to consider them together. The Court of General Sessions of the Peace was established May 31, 1699. The law establishing it provided that "there shall be held and kept in each respective county within the Province yearly, and in every year, at the times and places in the act hereafter mentioned and expressed, a Court of General Sessions of the Peace by the justices of the peace of the same county, who are hereby empowered to hear and determine all matters relating to the conservation of the peace and punishment of offenders, and whatever is by them cognizable according to law, that is to say, For the county of Suffolk at Boston on the first Tuesdays in July, October, January and April. For the county of Plymouth at Plymouth on the third Tuesdays in September, December and June. For the county of Essex at Salem on the last Tuesdays in June and December, at Ipswich on the last Tuesday in March, and at Newbury on the last Tuesday in September. For the county of Middlesex at Charlestown on the second Tuesdays in March and December, at Cambridge on the second Tuesday in September, and at Concord on the second Tuesday of June. For the county of Barnstable at Barnstable on the first Tuesdays in April, July, October and January. At Bristol for the county of Bristol on the second Tuesdays in April, July, October and January. For the county of York at York on the first Tuesdays in January and April, and at Wells on the first Tuesdays in October and July. And for the county of Hampshire at Northampton on the first

Tuesdays in December and March, at Springfield on the first Tuesday in September and the third Tuesday in May: And that there be a General Sessions of the Peace held and kept at Edgartown upon the island of Capawock, alias Martha's Vineyard, on the first Tuesdays in October and March, and on the island of Nantucket respectively upon the first Tuesday in October and on the last Tuesday of March."

The Court of General Sessions of the Peace above mentioned remained without material change during the provincial period and up to June 19, 1807, when an act was passed providing that it should consist of one chief justice and a specified number of associates for the several counties to be appointed by the governor. These justices were to act as the General Court of Sessions, instead of the justices of the peace in each county. On the 19th of June, 1809, the jurisdiction of the General Court of Sessions was transferred to the Court of Common Pleas, and on the 25th of June, 1811, a law was passed providing "that from and after the first day of December next an act made and passed the 19th of June, 1809, entitled 'An act to transfer the powers and duties of the Courts of Sessions to the Courts of Common Pleas,' be and the same is hereby repealed, and that all acts or parts of acts relative to the Courts of Sessions which were in force at the time the act was in force which is hereby repealed, be and the same are hereby revived from and after the said first day of September next."

On the 28th of February, 1814, it was enacted that the act of June 25, reviving the Courts of Sessions be repealed "except so far as it relates to the counties of Suffolk, Nantucket and Dukes County, and that all petitions, recognizances, warrants, orders, certificates, reports and processes made to, taken from or continued or returnable to the Court of Sessions in the several counties, except as aforesaid, shall be returnable to and proceeded in, and determined by the respective Circuit Courts of Common Pleas," which were established, as has already been stated, on the 21st of June, 1811. It further provided "that from and after the first day of June next the Circuit Courts of Common Pleas shall have, exercise and perform all powers, authorities and duties which the respective Courts of Sessions have, before the passage of the act, exercised and performed, except in the counties of Suffolk, Nantucket and Dukes County." The management of county affairs rested in the hands of the Circuit Court of Common Pleas until February 20, 1819, when it was enacted "that from and after the first day of June next 'An act to transfer the powers and duties of the Courts of Sessions to

the Circuit Courts of Common Pleas,' passed on the 28th of February, 1814, be hereby repealed; and it was further provided "that from and after the first day of June next the Court of Sessions in the several counties shall be held by one chief justice and two associate justices, to be appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the Council, who shall have all the powers, rights and privileges, and be subject to all the duties, which are now vested in the Circuit Courts of Common Pleas, relative to the erection and repairs of jails and other county buildings, the allowance and settlement of county accounts, the estimate, apportionment and issuing warrants for assessing county taxes, granting licenses, laying out, altering and discontinuing highways, and appointing committees and ordering juries for that purpose."

The Court of Sessions continued in the management of county affairs until March 4, 1826, when that part of the duties which related to highways was vested by law in a board of officers termed "commissioners of highways." The act creating the board provided "that for each county in the Commonwealth except the counties of Suffolk and Nantucket, there shall be appointed and commissioned by his excellency the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Council, to hold their offices for five years unless removed by the Governor and Council, five commissioners of highways, except in Dukes County and the county of Barnstable, in which there shall be appointed only three, who shall be inhabitants of such county, one of whom shall be designated as chairman by his commission." The act further provided "that the doings of the commissioners should be reported to the Court of Sessions for record, and that said court should draw their warrants on the county treasury for expenses incurred by the commissioners in constructing roads located by them."

On the 26th of February, 1828, an act was passed providing "that the act entitled 'An act to establish Courts of Sessions,' passed on the 20th day of February, 1819, also an act in addition thereto, passed on the 21st day of February, 1820; also an act entitled 'An act increasing the numbers and extending the powers of justices of the Courts of Sessions,' passed on the 6th day of February, 1822; also an act entitled 'An act in addition to an act directing the method of laying out highways,' passed on the 4th day of March, 1826, be and the same are hereby repealed." It further provided "that there shall be appointed and commissioned by his excellency the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Council, four persons to be county commissioners

for each of the counties of Essex, Middlesex, Norfolk and Worcester, and three persons to be county commissioners for each of the other counties of this Commonwealth, except the county of Suffolk," "that the clerks of the Courts of Common Pleas within the several counties shall be clerks of said county commissioners," and "that for each of the counties in the Commonwealth, except the counties of Suffolk, Middlesex, Essex, Worcester, Norfolk and Nantucket, there shall be appointed and commissioned two persons to act as special commissioners."

Though a further reference to the county commissioners does not properly belong to a history of the courts, it may be well to state that on the 8th of April, 1835, it was provided by law that in every county, except Suffolk and Nantucket, the judge of probate, register of probate, and clerk of the Court of Common Pleas should be a board of examiners, and that on the first Monday of May, in the year 1835, and on the first Monday of April, in every third year thereafter, the people should cast their votes for three county commissioners and two special The law remained unaltered until March 11, 1854. commissioners. when it was provided that the county commissioners then in office in the several counties, except in Suffolk and Nantucket, should be divided into three classes: those of the first class holding office until the day of the next annual election of governor; those of the second class until the same election in 1855; and those of the third class until the said election in 1856, the commissioners then in office determining by lot to which each should belong, and that at such annual election each year thereafter one commissioner should be chosen for three years. And it was also provided that at the annual election in 1856 and each third year thereafter two special commissioners should be chosen.

On the 14th of February, 1821, the Circuit Court of Common Pleas was abolished, and the Court of Common Pleas established for the whole Commonwealth, which has been sufficiently described in the introductory chapter of the first volume. On the 5th of April, 1859, the Court of Common Pleas was abolished, and the present Superior Court established.

The following judges of the General Court of Sessions for Essex County, reorganized under various enactments of the General Court, as above stated, were appointed at various times:

July 10, 1807, Nathan Dane, of Beverly, chief justice.
"" " Thomas Kittridge, of Andover, associate.

July 10, 1807,	William Pearson, associate.			
" "	John Punchard, associate.			
	Josiah Smith, of Newbury, associate.			
October 15, 1807,	Samuel Holten, of Danvers, associate, in place			
	of John Punchard, resigned.			
" 21, "	Samuel Holten, of Danvers, chief justice.			
March 1, 1808,	Samuel Holten, of Danvers, chief justice.			
" " " "	Thomas Kittridge, of Andover, associate.			
" "	William Pearson, associate.			
" "	Josiah Smith, of Newbury, associate.			
", ",	William Cleaveland, of Salem, associate.			
	Henry Atkins, of Wenham, associate.			
May 13, "	John Saunders, of Salem, associate.			
September 3, 1811,	Samuel Holten, of Danvers, chief justice.			
·	Thomas Kittridge, of Andover, associate.			
"	Henry Elkins, of Salem, associate.			
" "	Josiah Smith, of Newbury, associate.			
September 27, "	John Prince, jr., of Marblehead, associate.			
October 22, "	Joseph Fallon 3d, of Lynn, associate.			
August 27, 1819,	John Heard, of Ipswich, chief justice.			
	Nehemiah Cleaveland, of Topsfield, associate.			
	John Punchard, of Salem, associate.			
November 10, 1820,				
	Lonson Nash, of Gloucester, associate.			
March 7, 1821,	Hobart Clark, of Andover, associate.			
February 25, 1822,	Robert Rantoul, of Beverly, associate.			
	Stephen W. Marston, of Newburyport, associate.			
January 15, 1827,	John Merrill, of Newbury, associate.			
	John Walsh, associate.			
Under the law pessed Iune 21 1911 establishing the Circuit Court				

Under the law passed June 21, 1811, establishing the Circuit Court of Common Pleas, as heretofore stated, the Middle Circuit comprised Suffolk, Middlesex and Essex counties. Stephen Minot, of Haverhill, was appointed second associate justice of this circuit, with Samuel Dana, of Groton, chief justice, and William Wetmore, of Boston, first associate.

Under the law passed March 4, 1826, establishing a board of 'commissioners of highways," the following commissioners were appointed for Essex county:

July 12, 1826, Asa W. Wildes, of Newburyport, chairman.

" " Joseph Winn, of Salem.

" " Stephen Barker, of Andover.

" " Robert Rantoul, of Beverly.

" " William B. Breed, of Lynn.

Concerning the Superior Court of Judicature, which included the whole Province of Massachusetts Bay within its jurisdiction, it should be stated that of its judges, at various times John Hathorne, Jonathan Corwin, Richard Saltonstall, Stephen Sewall, Benjamin Lynde, Benjamin Lynde, jr., Nathaniel Ropes, William Browne, Jedediah Foster and Nathaniel P. Sargeant were Essex county men.

John Hathorne was born in Salem about 1641, and was an assistant from 1684 to 1686, and judge of the Superior Court from August 14, 1702, to June, 1712. He died in Boston, May 10, 1717.

Jonathan Corwin was born in Salem in November, 1640, and always resided there. He was one of the judges of the court appointed to try the witches, in the place of Nathaniel Saltonstall, who had resigned. He was a judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for Essex county from 1692 till 1708, when he was transferred to the Superior Court. He resigned in 1815, and died in June, 1818.

Richard Saltonstall was born in Haverhill, June 24, 1703, and graduated at Harvard in 1722. He was a member of the Council from 1743 to 1745, and a judge of the Superior Court from 1736 to his death, October 20, 1756.

Stephen Sewall was born in Salem, December 18, 1704, and graduated at Harvard in 1721. He was appointed judge of the Superior Court in 1739, and in 1752 was made chief justice. He died September 10, 1760.

Benjamin Lynde was born in Salem, September 22, 1666, and graduated at Harvard in 1686. He studied law in the Middle Temple, London, and returned to Massachusetts in 1697 with a commission as advocate-general of the Court of Admiralty for Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island. He was appointed judge of the Superior Court in 1712, and in 1729 was made chief justice.

Benjamin Lynde, jr., was born in Salem, October 5, 1700, and graduated at Harvard in 1718. He was appointed judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for Essex county in 1739, and in 1745 a judge of the Superior Court. In 1769 he was made chief justice, and resigned in 1771. He was afterwards appointed judge of probate and held that position until his death, October 9, 1781.

Nathaniel Ropes was born in Salem, May 20, 1726, and graduated at Harvard in 1745. He was a member of the Council from 1762 to 1769, and in 1761 was appointed judge of probate, and chief justice of the Court of Common Pleas for Essex county. In 1772 he was appointed judge of the Superior Court, and died in office, March 18, 1774.

William Browne was born in Salem, February 27, 1737, and graduated at Harvard in 1755. He was a judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas from 1770 to 1774, when he was appointed judge of the Superior Court. He remained on the bench only a short time, and leaving the country was made governor of Bermuda. He died in England February 13, 1802.

Jedediah Foster was born in Andover, October 10, 1726, and graduated at Harvard in 1744. He settled in Brookfield, and was appointed judge of the Superior Court in 1776, and died in office, October 17, 1779.

Nathaniel Peaslee Sargeant was born in Methuen, November 2, 1731, and graduated at Harvard in 1750. He practiced law in Haverhill, was a delegate to the Provincial Congress in 1775, and in the same year was made a judge of the Superior Court. He was made chief justice in 1760, and died at Haverhill in October, 1791.

Of the judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for Essex county already named,

Bartholomew Gedney was a physician and lived in Salem. He was born in 1640, was an assistant from 1680 to 1683, and a member of the Councils of Dudley and Andros. He was one of the judges appointed in 1692 to try the witches, and in the same year was appointed judge of probate and one of the judges of the Inferior Court. He died February 28, 1698–99.

Samuel Appleton was an assistant in 1680 and 1681, and little more is known of him.

John Hathorne, Jonathan Corwin, William Browne, William Browne, jr., Nathaniel Ropes and Benjamin Lynde have already been spoken of in connection with the Superior Court of Judicature.

Thomas Berry was a physician and belonged to Ipswich, and was appointed judge of the Inferior Court in 1733.

John Lowell was born in Newbury, June 17, 1743, and graduated at Harvard in 1760. He studied law with Oxenbridge Thacher and was admitted to the bar in 1762. He practiced in Newburyport until 1777, when he removed to Boston. He was a representative in 1776 from

Newburyport, and in 1778 from Boston, a delegate to the State Constitutional Convention in 1780, member of Congress in 1783, judge of the Court of Appeals from 1783 to 1789, judge of the United States District Court for Massachusetts from 1789 to 1801, chief justice of the United States Circuit Court for Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Rhode Island from 1801 until the law creating that court was repealed in 1802. At the reorganization of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas in 1775 he was appointed a judge of that court, but it is not certain that he ever sat on the bench. He died in Roxbury May 6, 1802.

Nathaniel Saltonstall was born in Ipswich in 1639, and graduated at Harvard in 1659. He was an assistant from 1679 to 1686, and declined the appointment as one of the judges of the court organized in 1692 to try the witches. He was named in the provincial charter as one of the Council, and continued a member until 1694. In 1702 he was appointed judge of the Inferior Court for Essex county, and served until his death, May 21, 1707.

Of the other judges little is known. Special justices of this court were appointed to serve in the places of the standing justices in the trial of any causes in which they might either personally or as citizens be interested. They were as follows:

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1711.
         October 26.
                        Samuel Appleton and John Burrill.
                                   66
                                           6.6
         September 16,
1715,
                    30, John Wainwright and Theophilus Burrill.
1725.
                        Theophilus Burrill and William Gedney.
1729.
         April 11,
                                            4.4
                                                    "
                                                            "
 66
                             46
                                       66
         July 3,
                                            66
                                                Richard Kent.
1731,
         August 25,
1734,
         June 28,
                        Nathaniel Coffin and Benjamin Lynde, jr.
         July 5,
                        Epes Sargeant and David Appleton.
1740,
                                         66
                                               66
         August 18,
1744.
1744-45, January 19,
                        John Choat.
1755.
         March 28,
                        John Greenleaf.
1762,
               11,
                        Epes Sargeant and Daniel Appleton.
                        Jacob Fowle and Samuel Rogers.
1763,
         February 17,
                        William Brown.
1766.
                    õ,
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The executive officer of the court in colonial times was first called beadle and afterwards marshal. The marshals in Essex county were as follows:

1663, Samuel Orchard.	1686, Jeremiah Neale.
1670, Henry Sherry.	1691, John Rogers.
1685, Robert Lord.	1692, John Harris.
he sheriffs have been:	
1692, George Corwin.	1779, Michael Farley.
1696, William Gedney.	1792, Bailey Bartlett.
1702, Thomas Wainwright.	1811, Robert Farley.
William Gedney.	1812, Bailey Bartlett.

	William Gedney.	1812,	Bailey Bartlett.
1708,	Daniel Denison.	1817,	Bailey Bartlett.
1710,	William Gedney.	1831,	Joseph E. Sprague.
1715,	John Denison.	1852,	Frederick Robinson.
1722,	Benjamin Marston.	1854,	Thomas E. Payson.
17/10	Dobort Holo	1956	Tames Cares

1746, Robert Hale. 1856, James Carey. 1766, Robert Saltonstall. 1868, Horatio G. Herrick.

Under a law passed in 1831 the governor was authorized, with the power of removal, to appoint sheriffs for the several counties for terms of five years. Under the nineteenth article of the amendments to the Constitution, ratified in 1855, a law was passed in 1856 providing that in that year, and in every third year thereafter, the sheriffs should be chosen by the people of each county at the annual election.

The clerks of the courts, at first called recorders, were appointed by the courts during the colonial period. During the provincial period the clerks of the County Courts and those of the Superior Court of Judicature and afterwards of the Supreme Judicial Court, were distinct until 1797, and the clerk of the latter two courts had his office in Boston. The appointment of clerks lay with the courts until 1811, when the Governor and Council were given the appointing power. In 1814 the appointment was given to the Supreme Judicial Court and there remained until 1856, when it was provided by law that in that year, and every fifth year thereafter, clerks should be chosen by the people in the several counties. As nearly as can be ascertained, the clerks of the courts for Essex county have been as follows:

1637.	Ralph Fogg.	1683,	Benjamin Gerrish.
	Henry Bartholomew.	1692,	Stephen Sewall.
	Robert Lord.	1727,	Mitchell Sewall.
1654,	Elias Stillman.	1750,	Joseph Bowditch.
1658,	Hilliard Veren.	1771,	William Jeffrey.
' '	Bartholomew Gedney.	1774,	Joseph Blaney.

1727. Mitchell Sewall.

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1779, Samuel Osgood.
1813, Ichabod Tucker.
1783, Isaac Osgood.
1828, John Prince, jr.
1795, Thomas Bancroft.
1842, Ebenezer Shillaber.
1897, Samuel Holten.
1852, Asahel Huntington.
1898, Thomas Bancroft.
1872, Alfred A. Abbott.
1804, Ichabod Tucker.
1885, Dean Peabody.
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During the colonial period the clerks of the courts, or recorders, were registers of deeds, and so continued until 1715, when it was provided "that in each county some person having a freehold within said county to the value of at least ten pounds should be chosen by the people of the county." In 1781 a law was passed renewing and continuing this practice, and remained in force until 1855, when it was provided that in that year, and every third year thereafter, a register of deeds should be chosen by the people of each county for the term of three years. The list of clerks, therefore, above given, will cover the registers up to 1715. Since that time the following have been chosen:

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1774, John Higginson.
1780, John Pickering.
1807, Amos Choate.
1832, Ralph H. French.
1852, Ephraim Brown, jr.
1870, Ephraim Brown, for the Southern District of Essex county.
                            " Northern
1870, Gilbert E. Hood,
1875, Ephraim Brown,
                               Southern
1875, Abel Morrison,
                       "
                               Northern
                       66
                                                            . .
1878, John R. Poor,
                               Northern
1879. Charles S. Osgood.
                            " Southern
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                                                 66
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Up to 1869 the registry of deeds for the whole county was kept in Salem. On the 22d of June in that year an act was passed providing that the city of Lawrence and the towns of Andover, North Andover and Methuen should constitute a district for the registry of deeds, under the name of the Northern District of Essex, and that the other towns in the county should constitute the Southern District. It also provided, that the Governor and Council should, on or before the 1st day of the following October, appoint a register for the Northern District, to hold office until a register should be chosen by the people of the towns in the

district at the annual election in 1870. It further provided that the register of deeds then in office should continue until a register for the Southern District should be chosen by the people of the district in 1870, and that he should deliver on demand to the register of the Northern District all original deeds or other instruments recorded and remaining in his office conveying or relating to land or estates in said Northern District.

The administration of probate affairs, as has been already stated. was in the hands of the County Court during the colonial period up to the accession of President Dudley in 1685. Dudley assumed the administration, but delegated it in one or more counties to a judge of probate of his own appointment. Under the administration of Andros, the governor attended personally to the settlement of estates exceeding fifty pounds. After the deposition of Andros, in 1688, the old method was resumed and continued until the charter of the province went into operation in 1692. Under the provincial charter probate jurisdiction was conferred on the governor and Council, who claimed and exercised the right of delegating it to judges and registers of probate in the several counties. During the provincial period there was no Probate Court established directly by law, but the judges and registers exercised their powers under authority derived from the governor and Council. On the 12th of March, 1784, Probate Courts were established by legal enactment, the officers of which were appointed by the governor until, under an amendment of the Constitution ratified May 23, 1855, it was provided that in 1856, and every fifth year thereafter, the register should be chosen by the people of each county at the annual election for a term of five years. In 1856 a Court of Insolvency was established in each county, with a judge and register, and in 1858 the offices of both the Probate and Insolvency Courts were abolished, and the offices of judge and register of probate and insolvency established, the register to be chosen every fifth year by the people. In 1862 the Probate Court was made a court of record. The offices of judge and register of probate, of insolvency, and of probate and insolvency since 1692 have been as follows:

#### JUDGES.

1692, Bartholomew Gedney. 1698, Jonathan Corwin.

1702, John Appleton.

1739, Thomas Berry. 1756, John Choate, 1766, Nathaniel Ropes. 1772, Benjamin Lynde.

1781, Benjamin Greenleaf.

1796, Samuel Holten.

1815, Daniel Appleton White.

1854, Nathaniel S. Howe.

1857, Abner C. Goodell,

judge of insolvency.

1858, Henry B. Fernald,

judge of insolvency.

1859, George F. Choate,

judge of probate and insolvency.

1889, Rollin E. Harmon,

judge of probate and insolvency.

#### REGISTERS.

1692, Stephen Sewall.

1695, John Croade.

1698, John Higginson.

1702, Daniel Rogers.

1723, Daniel Appleton.

1762, Samuel Rogers.

1773, Peter Frye.

1781, Daniel Noyes.

1815, Nathaniel Lord, 3d.

1852, Edwin Lawrence.

1854, George R. Lord.

1856, James Ropes.

1857, Jonathan Perley, jr.

1858, Abner C. Goodell,

register of insolvency.

1857, Charles H. Hudson,

register of probate.

1859, Abner C. Goodell,

register of probate and insolvency.

1878, Jeremiah T. Mahoney,

register of probate and insolvency.

The only courts connected with the county remaining to be mentioned are the Police and District Courts. Of the Police Courts there are five: those of Newburyport, Lynn, Gloucester, Lawrence and Haverhill. That of Newburyport has jurisdiction in that city and in Newbury, and its officers are John N. Pike, justice; Horace I. Bartlett and Nathaniel N. Jones, special justices; and Edward F. Bartlett, clerk. That of Lynn has jurisdiction in that city, and its officers are John W. Berry, justice; William C. Fabens and James H. Sisk, special justices; and Henry C. Oliver, clerk. That of Gloucester has jurisdiction in Gloucester and Rockland, and its officers are James Davis, justice; William W. French and Henri N. Woods, special justices; and Charles D. Smith, clerk. That of Lawrence has jurisdiction in that city, and its officers are Andrew C. Stone, justice; Charles U. Bell and William L. Stone, special justices; and William F. Moyes, clerk. That of Haverhill has jurisdiction in that city and in Bradford and Groveland, and its officers are Henry Carter, justice; Ira A. Abbott and Henry N. Merrill, special justices; and Edward B. George, clerk.

The District Courts are as follows:

The First Essex, with jurisdiction in Salem, Beverly, Danvers, Hamilton, Middleton, Topsfield and Wenham, held at Salem, with Daniel E. Safford, justice; Charles W. Richardson and Nathaniel J. Holden, special justices; and William Perry, clerk.

The Second Essex, with jurisdiction in Amesbury and Merrimac, held at Amesbury, with George W. Cate, justice; M. Perry Sargent and William Smeath, special justices.

The office of state attorney was established in 1807, and on the 21st of October in that year, Joseph Story, of Salem, was appointed for Essex county. In 1811 the officer was called county attorney, and on the 27th of September of that year David Cummins, of Salem, was appointed to that office. On the 27th of August, 1812, Samuel Putnam, of Salem, was appointed county attorney, and January 17, 1814, John Pickering, of Salem, was appointed. February 18, 1824, Stephen Minot, of Haverhill, was appointed, and August 19, 1831, Asahel Huntington, of Salem. On the 24th of May, 1832, Mr. Huntington was appointed attorney for the Commonwealth in the Northern District, and since that time the jurisdiction of the prosecuting attorney has not been designated by county lines.

In closing that part of the chapter which relates to Essex county, a few words concerning its bar may be interesting. A bar association was formed in 1806, and at that time there were only twenty-three lawyers in the county. Those twenty-three were John Pickering. Timothy Pickering, Benjamin Pickman, John Prince, jr., Samuel Putnam, Leverett Saltonstall, Joseph Story, William Prescott and Samuel Swett, of Salem; Joseph Dana, Michael Hodge, Edward Little, Edward St. Loe Livermore, Ebenezer Mosely and Daniel Appleton White, of Newburyport; Stephen Minot and John Varnum, of Haverhill; Nathan Parks, of Gloucester; Ralph H. French, of Marblehead; Asa Andrews. of Ipswich; Nathan Dane, of Beverly; and Samuel Farrar, of Andover. Up to the present time this number has increased tenfold. association formed in 1806 was probably dissolved about 1812, and in 1831 another association was formed whose records show that the Essex bar at that time comprised fifty-two members. Leverett Saltonstall was its president, Ebenezer Shillaber, secretary, and Ebenezer Mosely, Jacob Gerrish, John G. King, Rufus Choate, and Stephen Minot composed its standing committee. This association was also short lived. The present bar association was formed in Lawrence, October 20, 1856, and its constitution was adopted in Salem December 16 of the same

year. Its presidents have been Otis P. Lord, Asahel Huntington, William C. Endicott, Stephen B. Ives and William D. Northend.

Salem was made the shire of Essex county, November 14, 1644. Up to 1677 it is probable that the courts were held in the meeting-house of the First Parish, which was built in 1634, and stood near the southeasterly corner of Washington and Essex streets. About the year 1677 a building for town and county purposes was erected in the middle of School, now Washington street, near what is now Lynde street, and facing south. In the upper part of this building, which was fitted up for the courts, the trial of the witches was held. In 1719 a second building for both town and county purposes was erected on the same street near the southerly end of the railroad tunnel. In this building the General Court met October 31, 1728, April 2, May 28, and June 25, 1729, by order of Governor Burnet, because he believed that undue influence was exerted in Boston against a grant for his salary. On the 25th of May, 1774, the General Court was ordered by Governor Gage to meet at Salem on the 7th of June. It met in the above mentioned building, and during its session of eleven days chose delegates to the Philadelphia Congress, for which act it was dissolved by the governor.

The General Court met again in the building on the fifth of October without executive authority, and having organized by the choice of John Hancock, chairman, and Benjamin Lincoln, clerk, resolved themselves into a Provincial Congress. In 1785 another building for town and county purposes was erected in the middle of Washington street, nearly opposite the present Tabernacle Church, which was used for town meetings until the town house in Derby Square was built in 1816, and by the courts until the granite court-house was built in 1841.

It is not proposed to include in this chapter histories of the other court-houses in Essex county, those of Ipswich, Newburyport and Lawrence, but those of Salem, possessing, as they do, special interest, have been thought worthy of a place in the record.

#### MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

On the 25th of May, 1636, the following magistrates and other persons were appointed by the General Court to hold courts within the territory afterwards included in Middlesex county, to wit: For Newtown, Charlestown, Medford and Concord, John Haynes, Roger Harlakenden, Increase Nowell, magistrates; and Mr. Beecher and Mr.

Peakes, associates. The magistrates were assistants, and the associates were unofficials selected from the people in the several towns,

John Haynes was born in Essex, England, and settled in Newtown, or Cambridge, in 1633. He was an assistant in 1634 and 1636, and governor in 1635. In 1636 he removed to Connecticut and was repeatedly chosen governor of that colony. He died at Hartford, March 1, 1654.

Roger Harlakenden was an assistant from 1635 to 1638.

Increase Nowell was born in England and came to Massachusetts in 1630. He was an assistant from the time of his appointment in England in 1629 to 1655, secretary of the Massachusetts colony from 1639 to 1649, and elder of the church in Charlestown. He died in Boston, November 1, 1655.

Of the judges of the Superior Court of Judicature, Thomas Danforth, appointed in 1692, John Leverett, appointed in 1702, Jonathan Remington, appointed in 1733, Thomas Greaves, appointed in 1738, Chambers Russell, appointed in 1732 and Edmund Trowbridge, appointed in 1767, were Middlesex county men.

Thomas Danforth, son of Nicholas, was born in England in 1622, was an assistant from 1659 to 1678, and deputy governor from 1679 to 1686. He was appointed judge in 1692, and died November 5, 1699.

Chambers Russell, son of Daniel, was an educated lawyer, and was born in Charlestown in 1713, and graduated at Harvard in 1731. He was a judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for Middlesex county from 1747 to 1752, and a member of the Council in 1759 and 1760. He was also appointed in 1747 judge of vice admiralty, and was appointed judge of the Superior Court in 1752. He died at Guilford, England, November 24, 1766.

Edmund Trowbridge was born in Newton in 1709, and graduated at Harvard in 1727. He was educated as a lawyer, and in 1749 was appointed attorney-general. In 1764 and 1765 he was a member of the Council, and in 1767 was appointed judge of the Superior Court. He resigned in 1775, and died in Cambridge, April 2, 1793.

John Leverett, grandson of Governor Leverett, graduated at Harvard in 1680, and studied theology. He was a representative and speaker of the House, a member of the Council, and was appointed judge of the Superior Court in 1702. He was also judge of probate, and in 1708 was appointed president of Harvard College. He died May 3, 1724, at the age of sixty-two.

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Jonathan Remington was born in Cambridge and graduated at Harvard in 1696. He was appointed judge of the Inferior Court of Middlesex County in 1729, and in 1731 was made judge of probate. He was appointed judge of the Superior Court in 1733, and died September 20, 1745.

Thomas Greaves was born in Charlestown in 1684, and graduated at Harvard in 1703. In 1733 he was appointed a judge of the Inferior Court of Middlesex County, and was promoted to the Superior Court in 1738. He died June 19, 1747.

The judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for Middlesex county were:

from December 7, 1692, to December 9, 1715. John Phillips, 66 " April 28, 1709. James Russell, 66 66 . 6 66 " June 27, 1719. Joseph Lynde, 6.6 66 29, 1702, Samuel Hayman, " 66 27, 1719. Jonathan Tyng, June 29, 1702, Francis Foxcroft, 66 " " 1709. " 66 66 " 66 Jonathan Remington, December 9, 1715, 22, 1733. 66 June 27, 1719, " July 21, 1741. Ionathan Dowse. 66 " December 21, 1739. Charles Chambers, 66 6 6 66 " June 20, 1755. Francis Fulham, 66 " March 9, 1737-8. Thomas Greaves, 22, 1733, Francis Foxeroft, 66 March 9, 1737-8, 7, 1764. December 21, 1739, "August 19, 1747. Thomas Greaves, 66 Samuel Danforth, July 21, 1741, 66 " April 7, 1752. Chambers Russell, August 19, 1747, 44 " May 20, 1769. Andrew Boardman, April 7, 1752, 66 " September 7, 1763. William Lawrence, June 26, 1755, 66 September 7, 1763, " — 1774. John Tyng, " " May 16, 1771. Richard Foster, March 7, 1764, " — 1774. " — 1774. 4 6 May 24, 1769, Joseph Lee, 66 " 17, 1771, James Russell,

The last term of this court was held May 21, 1774, and on the 2d of November, 1775, commissions were issued to John Tyng, Henry Gardner, John Remington and Samuel P. Savage, and on the 27th of November, 1780, to John Tyng, of Dunstable, Henry Gardner, of Stow, Samuel P. Savage, of Weston, and John Remington. The court continued in its old form until July 3, 1782, when the Court of Common Pleas was established. The special justices of the Inferior Court appointed at vatious times were:

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Elisha Hutchinson, appointed June 8, 1705, and February 25, 1708.
                                               66
                                                        66
                                                              66
  John Foster,
                           "
                                   66 66
                                          6.6
                                                                  66
                                           66
  John Higginson,
  Penn Townsend,
                           66
                                February 25, 1708.
                           66
                                         66 66
  Jonathan Tyng,
  Ionathan Dowse,
                          66
                                December 3, 1718.
                                          " and Sept. 6, 1723.
                          "
  Jonas Bond,
                          66
  Nathaniel Carey,
                                November 25, 1719.
                          "
  Spencer Phips,
                                September 6, 1723, July 18, 1726, July
                                  9. 1731.
                          66
  Thomas Greaves,
                                November 25, 1719, and July 9, 1731.
  Henry Phillips,
                          66
                                August 3, 1729.
                          "
                                March 19, 1729-30, and July 9, 1731.
  Francis Foxeroft,
                          66
  Habijah Savage,
                                December 15, 1732.
                          66
                                    66
                                           29, 1736.
  Jacob Wendell,
                                           66
  Benjamin Prescott,
                          66
  Simon Tufts,
                                July 25, 1741.
                                 66 66 66
                          6 4
  Ephraim Curtis,
                          "
  William Lawrence,
                                August 12, 1749, and June 21, 1751.
                          "
  John Tyng,
                                July 19, 1762.
  Oliver Fletcher,
                          66
                                 " 29, "
                          "
                                March 7, 1764.
  Joseph Lee,
                          "
  Samuel Livermore,
                                September 7, 1768.
                                         66 66
  Charles Prescott,
                          66
  Josiah Stone,
                                March 27, 1780.
  The judges of the Common Pleas Court for Middlesex county, estab-
lished July 3, 1782, were:
  John Tyng, Henry Gardner, Samuel P. Savage and John Remington,
reappointed from the Inferior Court.
  James Prescott, of Groton, appointed December 22, 1782.
  Nathaniel Gorham, of Charlestown, appointed July 1, 1785.
  James Winthrop, of Cambridge,
                                                March 5, 1791.
  William Hull, of Newton,
                                         66
                                                May 7, 1796.
                                         66
  Ephraim Wood, of Concord,
                                                May 15, 1797.
  James Prescott, of Groton,
                                            June 3, 1805, chief justice.
  The special justices of this court were:
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Ebenezer Bridge, of Chelmsford, appointed January 28, 1785.

July 1, 1785.

March 13, 1786.

John Pitts, of Dunstable,

Eleazer Brooks, of Lincoln,

James Winthrop, of Cambridge, appointed October 14, 1789. William Hull, of Newton, May 14, 1792. 66 Ephraim Wood, of Concord, March 12, 1795. Joseph B. Varnum, of Dracut. 44 March 13, 1795 66 Loammi Baldwin, of Woburn, March 14, 1795. Abiel Heywood, of Concord, 66 February 25, 1802. 66 Phillips Payson, of Charlestown, February 25, 1802. 44 Benjamin Gorham, of Charlestown, February 20, 1810. Asahel Stearns, of Chelmsford, May 18, 1810. Joseph Locke, of Billerica, May 18, 1810.

The following judges of the Supreme Judicial Court have been appointed from Middlesex county:

Francis Dana, of Cambridge, associate, appointed in 1785.

Francis Dana, of Cambridge, chief justice, appointed in 1791.

Ebenezer Rockwood Hoar, of Concord, associate, appointed in 1859.

Seth Ames, of Cambridge, associate, appointed in 1869.

The following judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the Commonwealth, established February 14, 1821, were appointed from Middlesex county:

Edward Mellen, of Wayland, associate, appointed in 1847.

Edward Mellen, of Wayland, chief justice, appointed in 1854.

Thomas Hopkinson, of Lowell, associate, appointed in 1848.

Ebenezer Rockwood Hoar, of Concord, associate, appointed in 1849. Josiah Gardner Abbott, of Lowell, was appointed judge of the Superior Court for the county of Suffolk in 1855.

The following judges of the Superior Court, established in 1859, have been appointed from Middlesex county:

Seth Ames, of Cambridge, associate, appointed in 1859.

Seth Ames, of Cambridge, chief justice, appointed in 1867.

John William Bacon, of Natick, associate, appointed in 1871.

John W. Hammond, of Cambridge, associate, appointed in 1886.

Charles S. Lilley, of Lowell, associate, appointed in 1893.

The Middle Circuit Court of Common Pleas, comprising Suffolk, Middlesex and Essex counties, was established June 11, 1811, and the following judges served during the existence of the court: Samuel Dana, of Groton, chief justice, William Wetmore, of Boston, and Stephen Minot, of Haverhill. The first session of this court was held at Cambridge, December 16, 1811, and the last at Concord, June 11, 1821. The following judges of the General Court of Sessions for

Middlesex county, reorganized under various enactments, were appointed at various times:

Joseph B. Varnum, of Dracut, chief justice, appointed July 10, 1807. Aaron Hill, of Cambridge, associate, appointed July 10, 1807.

Amos Bond, of Watertown, associate, appointed July 10. 1807.

Joseph Cordis, of Reading, associate, appointed August 28, 1807.

Joseph Heald, of Pepperell, associate, appointed August 28, 1807.

Joseph B. Varnum, of Dracut, chief justice, appointed March 1, 1808.

Joseph B. Varnum, of Dracut, chief justice, appointed September 3, 1811.

John Kettell, of Charlestown, associate, appointed September 3, 1811. Amos Bond, of Watertown, associate, appointed September 25, 1811. John Hart, of Reading, associate, appointed September 25, 1811. Ebenezer Hobbs, of Weston, associate, appointed May 12, 1812. Joseph Locke, of Pepperell, chief justice, appointed June 15, 1819. Abiel Heywood, of Concord, associate, appointed June 15, 1819. Isaac Fiske, of Weston, associate, appointed June 15, 1819.

Abner Bartlett, of Medford, and Jacob Reeves, of East Sudbury, were appointed special justices of the Court of Sessions, February 16, 1822.

John Walker, of Burlington, and Abiel Heywood, of Concord, were appointed sessions justices of the Circuit Court, May 24, 1814; Joseph Locke, of Billerica, and Loammi Baldwin, of Cambridge, were respectively appointed sessions justices of the Circuit Court, July 2, 1814, and May 10, 1815; Sam. P. P. Fay, of Cambridge, March 11, 1817, who declined, and Isaac Fiske, of Weston, May 28, 1817.

The sheriffs of Middlesex county since the beginning of the provincial period have been:

Timothy Phillips, appointed in 1692.

Samuel Gookin, appointed in 1702.

Edmund Goffe, appointed in 1715.

Samuel Gookin, appointed in 1728.

Samuel Dummer, appointed in 1729.

Richard Foster, jr., appointed in 1733.

Richard Foster, appointed in 1761.

David Phipps, appointed in 1764.

James Prescott, appointed in 1779.

Loammi Baldwin, appointed in 1780, November 7

Ebenezer Bridge, appointed in 1794, January 25.

Joseph B. Varnum, appointed in 1794, February 11.

Joseph Hosmer, appointed in 1794, March 1.

William Hildreth, appointed in 1808, May 10.

appointed in 1811, October 10.

Nathaniel Austin, jr., appointed in 1813, October 14.

Benjamin F. Varnum, appointed in 1831, May 14.

appointed in 1836, May 14.

Samuel Chandler, appointed in 1841.

Fisher A. Hildreth, appointed in 1851.

John S. Keyes, appointed in 1853.

" chosen in 1856.

Charles Kimball, chosen in 1859.

' chosen in 1862.

" chosen in 1865.

" chosen in 1868.

" chosen in 1871.

" chosen in 1874.

chosen in 1877.

Ebenezer W. Fiske, chosen in 1880.

Henry G. Cushing, chosen in 1883,

٠.

" chosen in 1886.

" chosen in 1889.

" chosen in 1892

The clerks of the courts for Middlesex county have been, as nearly as the writer has been able to ascertain, as follows:

Thomas Danforth, under the colonial charter.

Samuel Phipps, appointed in 1689.

Francis Foxeroft, appointed in 1721.

John Foxcroft, appointed in 1766.

Thadeus Mason, appointed in 1774.

" appointed in 1785.

William Swan, appointed in 1785.

Abraham Bigelow, appointed in 1790.

" appointed in 1811.

" appointed in 1814.

Elias Phinney, appointed in 1831.

Seth Ames, appointed in 1850.

chosen in 1856.

Benjamin F. Ham. chosen in 1861.

Benjamin F. Ham, chosen in 1866.

Theodore C. Hurd, chosen in 1871.

" chosen in 1876.

" chosen in 1881.

" chosen in 1886.

" chosen in 1891.

## Assistant clerks:

Marshall Preston, appointed in 1852.

John L. Ambrose, 2d assistant clerk.

John L. Ambrose, assistant clerk.

William C Dillingham, 2d assistant clerk.

The judges of probate, etc., have been as follows:

James Russell, appointed June 18, 1692.

John Leverett, appointed October 23, 1702.

Francis Foxcroft, appointed July 8, 1708.

Jonathan Remington, appointed September 30, 1725.

Samuel Danforth, appointed December 20, 1745.

John Winthrop, appointed September 6, 1775.

Oliver Prescott, appointed March 27, 1780.

James Prescott, appointed February 1, 1805.

Samuel Phillips Prescott Fay, appointed May 9, 1821.

William Adams Richardson, appointed April 7, 1856.

Luther J. Fletcher, appointed judge of insolvency, 1857.

Williams Adams Richardson, appointed judge of probate and insolvency, May 13, 1858.

George M. Brooks, appointed judge of probate and insolvency, 1872.

Charles J. McIntire, appointed judge of probate and insolvency, 1894.

Registers of probate, etc.:

Samuel Phipps, appointed June 18, 1692.

Thomas Swan, appointed October 23, 1702.

Nicholas Fessenden, appointed September 15, 1705.

Daniel Foxcroft, appointed December 28, 1709.

Thomas Foxcroft, appointed December 9, 1715.

Francis Foxcroft, appointed July 2, 1729.

Samuel Danforth, appointed July 9, 1731.

Andrew Boardman, appointed December 20, 1745.

Andrew Boardman, jr., appointed special register, 1769.

William Kneeland, appointed May 29, 1769.

James Winthrop, appointed September 6, 1775.

James Winthrop, appointed March 27, 1780.

James Foster, appointed May 26, 1817.

Isaac Fiske, appointed October 29, 1817.

Alonzo V. Lynde, appointed register of insolvency, July 1, 1851.

Alfred A. Prescott, appointed register of insolvency, March 10, 1853.

Joseph H. Tyler, chosen register of insolvency, 1856.

Joseph H. Tyler, chosen register of probate and insolvency, 1858.

Isaac F. Jones, appointed assistant register of probate and insolvency, 1859.

Samuel H. Folsom, appointed assistant register of probate and insolvency, 1877.

It has already been stated that during the colonial period and until 1815 the clerks of the courts were registers of deeds, and that in that year it was enacted "that in each county some person having a free-hold within said county to the value of at least ten pounds, should be chosen by the people of the county." As officers of the court, the clerks were, under the colonial charter, called recorders, and as recorders they kept the registry of deeds. Up to the present time since 1715 the registers of deeds have been as follows:

Samuel Phipps, chosen in 1715.
Francis Foxcroft, chosen in 1721.
John Foxcroft, chosen in 1766.
Ebenezer Bridge, chosen in 1776.
Thadeus Mason, chosen in 1781.
William Winthrop, chosen in 1786.
Samuel Bartlet, chosen in 1819.
Isaac Fiske, chosen in 1819.
Samuel Bartlett, chosen in 1820.
William F. Stone, chosen in 1822.
Caleb Hayden, chosen in 1846.

	chos	en to	r Southern	District,	1855.
"		6 6	"	" "	1858.
" "		"	6.6	6.6	1861.
" "		6 6	"		1864.
Asahel B.	Wright,	"	Northern	6 6	1855.
6 6	"	6.6	"	6 6	1858.
	"	6.6	6.6	"	1861.
6.6	6.6	6.6	"	" "	1864.
Charles B.	. Stevens,	"	Southern	"	1867.

Charles B. Stevens	, chosen for Southern Distri	ict, 1871.
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"	6.6	"	6.6	6.6	1873.
"	66	"	6.6		1876.
""	"	"	"	"	1879.
"	"	"	6.6	6.6	1882.
"	""	"	6.6	4.6	1885.
"	" "	6.6	6.6	6.6	1888.
4.6		"	6.6	6.6	1891.
Ithamar V	V. Beard,	"	Northern	"	1867.
4.4	"	"	6.6	"	1870.
Joseph P.	Thompson	n, ''	* *	"	1873.
"	"	"		" "	1876.
"	"	"	6.6	"	1879.
"	"	"	4.6	6.6	1882.
4.6	6.6	6.6	4.4	٤,	1885.
"	"	"	6.6	6.6	1888.
"	6.6	"	6.6	4.6	1891.

It has been said in connection with Essex county that the office of state attorney was established in 1807. On the 21st of October in that year, Samuel Dana, of Groton, was appointed to that office. In 1811 the office was called county attorney, and Samuel Dana was appointed September 3, in that year, and on the 20th of November Timothy Fuller, of Cambridge, was appointed. Asahel Stearns, of Chelmsford, was appointed August 20, 1813. At a later time the attorney for the Commonwealth took the place of county attorney, and was appointed without reference to county lines.

The following commissioners of highways were appointed under the law establishing that board, March 4, 1826:

Caleb Butler, of Groton, chairman, appointed July 12, 1826.

Augustus Tower, of Stow, appointed July 12, 1826.

Benjamin F. Varnum, of Dracut, appointed July 12, 1826.

Abner Wheeler, of Framingham, appointed July 12, 1826.

David Townsend, of Waltham, appointed July 12, 1826.

The only courts remaining to be mentioned are the Police Court and District Courts. Of the Police Courts there are four, those of Lowell, Newton, Somerville and Marlborough. The officers of the Lowell court are Samuel P. Hadley, justice; John J. Pickman and John F. Frye, special justices; James F. Savage, clerk, and Edward W. Trull, assistant clerk. Those of the Newton court are John C. Kennedy,

justice; George A. Blaney and Edward H. Mason, special justices; and Henry L. Whittlesey, clerk. Those of the Somerville court are Isaac Story, justice; John Haskell Butler and Michael F. Farrell, special justices; and Herbert A. Chapin, clerk. Those of the Marlborough court are Edward F. Johnson, justice; James W. McDonald and William D. Burdett, special justices; and James F. J. Otterson, clerk.

Of District Courts there are seven, as follows:

First Northern Middlesex—Levi Wallace, justice; Warren H. Atwood and Charles F. Worcester, special justices; and George W. Sanderson, clerk; held at Ayer, with jusisdiction in Ayer, Groton, Pepperell, Townsend, Ashby, Shirley, Westford, Littleton and Boxborough.

First Southern Middlesex—Willis A. Kingsbury, justice; Lucius H. Wakefield, special justice; and Joseph H. Ladd, clerk; held at Framingham, with jurisdiction in Ashland, Framingham, Holliston, Sherborn, Sudbury and Wayland.

First Eastern Middlesex—John W. Pettengill, justice; Thomas S. Harlow, special justice; and William N. Tyler, clerk; held at Malden and Wakefield, with jurisdiction in North Reading, Reading, Wakefield, Melrose, Malden, Everett and Medford.

Second Eastern Middlesex—Enos T. Luce, justice; Samuel P. Abbott and Edward Irving Smith, special justices; and Dudley Roberts Clark, clerk; held at Waltham, with jurisdiction in Waltham, Watertown and Weston.

Third Eastern Middlesex—Charles Almy, justice; Samuel W. McDaniel and Augustus J. Daley, special justices; and Emerson W. Law, clerk; held at Cambridge, with jurisdiction in Cambridge, Arlington and Belmont.

Fourth Eastern Middlesex—Edward F. Johnson, justice; George S. Littlefield and Charles D. Adams, special justices; and Arthur E. Gage, clerk; held at Woburn, with jurisdiction in Stoneham, Wilmington, Woburn, Winchester and Burlington.

Central Middlesex—John S. Keyes, justice; Charles Thompson and Henry C. Merwin, special justices; held at Concord, with jurisdiction in Acton, Bedford, Carlisle, Concord, Lincoln, Maynard, Stow and Lexington.

Under a law passed March 3, 1635–36, Cambridge and Ipswich, Salem and Boston, were designated as towns where courts were to be held. When Middlesex county was incorporated in 1643, Cambridge continued the shire town. On the 19th of October, 1652, it was ordered by the

General Court that two sessions of the court should be held also in Charlestown, and courts were held there during the Revolution. The first court-house in Cambridge was burned in 1671, and in 1708 a new court-house was built in Harvard Square, succeeded by another in the same square in 1757 or 1758. During the administration of Andros. Lawrence Hammond, of Charlestown, was appointed clerk of the courts and register of probate and deeds, and removed the records from Cam bridge to Charlestown. The records remained in Charlestown until 1717, when, on the 14th of June, in that year, it was ordered by the General Court that they should be returned to Cambridge. The courts continued to be held in old Cambridge until 1816. On the first of November, 1813, the "Lechmore Point Corporation," owning land at East Cambridge, offered to convey to the county a square bounded by Otis, Second, Thorndike and Third streets, together with a lot seventyfive feet in width across the westerly side of the square bounded by Thorndike, Second, Spring and Third streets, and build a court-house and jail at a cost not exceeding \$24,000, on condition that the county would agree to occupy them. The offer was accepted, and in 1816 the buildings were completed at a cost exceeding the proposed expenditure by a sum of \$4,191.78, which excess the county paid. The old courthouse in Harvard Square was used for town purposes until April 19. 1841, and afterwards removed to Palmer street. The court-house in East Cambridge was enlarged in 1846, and additions were made in 1877 and 1889.

The courts were first held in Concord in 1692, and until 1719 occupied the old meeting-house, when a court-house was built, which was succeeded by another in 1794, which continued in use as long as Concord remained a shire. On the 9th of November, 1775, the Charlestown sessions were ordered to be held at Concord, and Charlestown ceased to be a shire. Concord remained a shire until May 7, 1867, and the court-house in that town was sold in that year.

Lowell was made a shire by an act passed April 16, 1836, on the condition that the town should before the 1st of March, 1837, provide a suitable court room and jail. A supplementary act was passed March 24, 1837, which provided that the original act should be void unless the city of Lowell, on or before the 1st of the ensuing April, should pay to the county commissioners the sum of \$10,000, to be expended by them in the erection of a jail, and should also before that day finish the court room then begun. Until 1855 no registry of deeds was established in

Lowell. On the 24th of March, in that year, a law was passed providing that Lowell, Dunstable, Tyngsboro, Dracut, Tewksbury, Billerica, Chelmsford, Carlisle, Wilmington and Westford should constitute the Northern Registry District of Middlesex county. It also provided that the governor should appoint, on or before the 1st day of July, a register for that district, to hold office until the annual election in November.

# WORCESTER COUNTY.

Worcester county was incorporated April 2, 1731. The act of incorporation provided "that Worcester, Lancaster, Westboro, Shrewsbury, Southboro, Leicester, Rutland and Lunenburgh in Middlesex county, and Mendon, Woodstock, Oxford and Sutton, including Hassanamisco, Uxbridge, and the land recently granted to several petitioners of Medfield in Suffolk county. Brookfield in Hampshire county and the South town laid out to the Narragansett soldiers, and all other lands lying within the said townships, from and after July 10, 1731" should be included within the county of Worcester, with the town of Worcester as its shire town. Hassanamisco was the Indian name of a territory, four miles square, which was reserved by the sachem, John Wampus, when he sold to the English the tract which afterwards became the town of Sutton. The tract was afterward sold and became the town of Grafton. South town, granted to the Narragansett soldiers, was the town of Westminster. It will be needless to speak of the bench and bar in connection with the above towns, as sufficient reference is elsewhere made to them in the sketches of the various counties to which they had belonged before their incorporation as Worcester county.

The act of incorporation provided that a Court of General Sessions of the Peace and an Inferior Court of Common Pleas should be held at Worcester on the second Tuesdays of May and August and the first Tuesdays of November and February in each year, and a session of the Superior Court of Judicature on the Wednesday immediately preceding the session at Springfield, then in the county of Hampshire. It further provided that the Court of General Sessions of the Peace should appoint at the first meeting a register of deeds, who should hold office until the election on the first Thursday of September next ensuing. The first Court of Probate in the county was held at Worcester, July 13, 1731; the first session of the Court of General Sessions of the Peace and the Inferior Court on the 10th of August; and the first session of the Su-

perior Court on the 22d of September. The judges of the Superior Court present at its first session were Chief Justice Benjamin Lynde and Associate Judges Paul Dudley and Edmund Quincy. On the occasion of the first session of the Inferior Court, August 10, 1731, Rev. John Prentice, of Lancaster, preached a sermon from the text 2 Chronicles, chap. 19, verses 6 and 7: "And said to the judges, Take heed what ye do; for ye judge not for man, but for the Lord, who is with you in judgment; wherefore now let the fear of the Lord be upon you; take heed and doit; for there is no iniquity with the Lord our God, nor respect of persons, nor taking of gifts." The early sessions of the courts were held in the meeting-house in Worcester. In 1732 it was decided to build a court-house, and one was erected in 1733 on land given by Judge Jennison, near the site of the present brick court-house. It was opened February 8, 1734, and occupied until 1751, when a new court-house was erected on Court Hill, at the corner of Green and Franklin streets. The corner-stone of the brick building now standing was laid October 1, 1801, and the building opened September 27, 1803, on which occasion Judge Robert Treat Paine, of the Supreme Judicial Court, delivered an address. In February, 1842, the county commissioners decided to build another court-house, and the granite building now chiefly used for county purposes was erected at a cost of about \$100,-000, on the site of the house of Isaian Thomas, which was removed to the rear and is believed by the writer to be now standing. It was opened September 30, 1845, on which occasion Chief Justice Lemuel Shaw, of the Supreme Judic al Court, delivered an address. On the 6th of June. 1856, an act was passed that provided for the holding of three terms of the Common Pleas Court annually at Fitchburg, and in 1871 a court. house was erected in that town at a cost of about \$125,000. On the 29th of February, 1884, Worcester county was divided into two districts for the registration of deeds; one including Fitchburg, Lunenberg, Leominster, Westminster, and Ashburnham, to be called the Northern District: and the other including the remainder of the county, to be called the Worcester District.

None of the judges of the Superior Court of Judicature, except Jedediah Foster, of Brookfield, belonged to Worcester county.

The judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas were as follows:

John Chandler, appointed June 30, 1731.

JosephWilder, June 30, 1731.

William Ward, June 30, 1731. William Jennison, June 30, 1731. Joseph Dwight, October 5, 1739. Samuel Willard, Jan. 27, 1742–3. Nahum Ward, December 21, 1744. Edward Hartwell, January 2, 1753. John Chandler, April 19, 1754. Thomas Steele, June 26, 1755. Timothy Ruggles, April 19, 1757. Joseph Wilder, January 21, 1762. Artemas Ward, January 21, 1762. Artemas Ward, October 17, 1775. Jedediah Foster, October 17, 1775. Moses Gill, October 17, 1775. Samuel Baker, October 17, 1775. Joseph Dorr, September 19, 1776. Artemas Ward, March 1, 1781. Moses Gill, March 1, 1781. Samuel Baker, March 1, 1781. Joseph Dorr, March 1, 1781.

On the 3d of July, 1782, the Court of Common Pleas was established as the successor of the Inferior Court, and the following judges held seats on its bench until it was discontinued, June 21, 1811:

Artemas Ward, appointed 1782. Moses Gill, 1782. Samuel Baker, 1782. Joseph Dorr, 1782. Dwight Foster, June 30, 1794. Michael Gill, June 26, 1795. Elijah Brigham, June 26, 1795.

John Sprague, June 28, 1798.
John Sprague, chief justice, July 31, 1798.
Jonathan Warner, May 27, 1799.
Dwight Foster, chief justice, November 19, 1799.

Benjamin Heywood, Mch. 6,1802.

The special justices of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas were as follows:

Joseph Dwight, appointed February 21, 1733-4.

Nahum Ward, February 21, 1733-4.

Nahum Ward, June 23, 1743.

Edward Hartwell, June 23, 1745.

Edward Hartwell, April 5, 1745.

Jonas Rice, April 26, 1745.

Jonas Rice, March 29, 1749-50.

Jonas Rice, January 2, 1753. Thomas Steele, January 16, 1754. Joseph Wilder, jr., Jan. 16, 1754. Samuel Willard, June 26, 1755. Artemas Ward, June 26, 1755. John Murray, January 21, 1762. Joseph Wheeler, October 17, 1775. Jonathan Ward, Sept. 24, 1778.

The special justices of the Common Pleas Court were as follows:

Dwight Foster, appointed February 8, 1792.

Abel Wilder, February 8, 1792.

Michael Gill, February 8, 1792.

Salem Towne, March 3, 1797.

Benjamin Heywood, Nov. 19, 1799. Thomas W. Ward, Nov. 19, 1799. Benjamin Kimball, Feb. 26, 1803. Oliver Fisk, February 26, 1803. Benjamin Adams, Feb. 12, 1810.

The judges of the General Sessions of the Peace, after its reorganiza-

tion under the law of June 19, 1807, and of its successor, the Court of Sessions, were as follows:

Pliny Merrick, appointed July 10, 1807.

John Whiting, August 25, 1807. John Spurr, August 25, 1807. Abraham Lincoln, Aug. 25, 1807. Moses White, August 29, 1807. Pliny Merrick, chief justice, March 1, 1808.

1, 1808.
John Whiting, March 1, 1808.
John Spurr, March 1, 1808.
Abraham Lincoln, March 1, 1808.
Moses White, March 1, 1808.
Jonathan Davis, May 10, 1808.
John Spurr, September 2, 1811.
Moses White, September 2, 1811.

Jonathan Davis, September 2, 1811. Edmund Cushing, Sept. 25, 1811. Joseph Adams, October 14, 1811. Timothy Whiting, Nov. 14, 1811. Jonathan Davis, chief justice, February 21, 1812.

Isaiah Thomas, February 21, 1812. Oliver Crosby, February 25, 1814. Seth Hastings, chief justice, June 17, 1819.

Benjamin Kimball, June 17, 1819. Aaron Tufts, June 17, 1819. Jonas Kendall, March 27, 1822. Jonas Sibley, March 27, 1822.

The following commissioners of highways were appointed under the law passed March 4, 1826:

Jared Weed, appointed July 12, 1826.

Jonathan Davis, July 12, 1826.

Samuel Mixter, July 12, 1826. David Wilder, July 12, 1826. Joseph Davis, July 12, 1826.

The judges of probate have been as follows:

Joel Chandler, appointed in 1731.
Joseph Wilder, 1740.
Joseph Chandler, 1756.
John Chandler, jr., 1762.
Jedediah Foster, 1775.
Artemas Ward, 1776.
Artemas Ward, June 19, 1781.
Levi Lincoln, 1778.
Joseph Dorr, October 25, 1783.
Nathaniel Paine, January 24, 1801.

Ira M. Barton, February 22, 1836.
Benjamin F. Thomas, 1844.
Thomas Kinnicutt, 1848.
Dwight Foster, 1857.
Henry Chapin, probate and insolvency, 1858.
Adin Thayer, probate and insolvency, 1878.
William T. Forbes, probate and insolvency, 1888.

The judges of the Insolvency Court during its short career were; Augustus H. Bullock, appointed William W. Rice, 1856. 1856. The registers of probate have been as follows:

John Chandler, jr., appointed 1731. Timothy Paine.

Clarke Chandler.

Joseph Wheeler, 1775.

Theophilus Wheeler, February 22, 1793.

Charles G. Prentice.

J. J. Piper, probate and insolvency.

Charles E. Stevens, probate and insolvency.

Frederick W. Southwick, probate and insolvency.

George H. Harlow, probate and insolvency.

Frederick H. Chamberlain, assistant register probate and insolvency.

The judges of the Circuit Court of Common Pleas, established June 21, 1811, appointed from Worcester for the Western Circuit, consisting of the counties of Worcester, Hampshire and Berkshire, were as follows:

Edward Bangs, appointed October 8, 1811.

Oliver Crosby, Sessions justice, February 25, 1814.

The sheriffs of Worcester county have been the following:

Daniel Gookin, appointed June 30, 1731.

Benjamin Flagg, June 23, 1743. John Chandler, jr., June 21, 1751. John Chandler, jr., Jan. 21, 1762. Gardner Chandler, August 12, 1762. Simeon Dwight, 1775.

William Greenleaf, March 1, 1781. John Sprague, December 27, 1788. Dwight Foster, June 22, 1792.

William Caldwell, July 9, 1793.

Thomas W. Ward, October 17, 1805.

The clerks of the courts have been as follows:

John Chandler 2d, appointed 1731. Timothy Paine, 1751. Levi Lincoln, 1775. Joseph Allen, 1776. William Stedman, 1810. Estes Howe, 1811. Benjamin Kimball, Sessions jus-

tice, February 25, 1814. Aaron Tufts, Sessions justice, January 18, 1819.

Moses White, February 10, 1812. Thomas W. Ward, June 20, 1812. Thomas W. Ward, May 20, 1817. Calvin Willard, October 11, 1824. Calvin Willard, May 14, 1831. Calvin Willard, 1836. John W. Lincoln, 1844. James W. Estabrook, 1851. George W. Richardson, 1853. J. S. C. Knowlton, chosen 1856. A. B. R. Sprague, 1871. Robert H. Chamberlain.

William Stedman, 1812. Francis Blake, 1814. Abijah Bigelow, 1817. Joseph G. Kendall, 1832. Charles W. Hartshorn, 1848. Joseph Mason, 1852. Joseph Mason, chosen in 1856. John A. Dana, 1877.

Theodore S. Johnson, 1882.

Theodore S. Johnson, 1887. Theodore S. Johnson, 1892.

The registers of deeds have been as follows:

John Chandler 2d, chosen in 1731. Timothy Paine, 1761. Nathan Baldwin, 1775. Daniel Clapp, 1784. Oliver Fiske, 1816. Artemas Ward, 1821. Alexander H. Wilder, 1846.

Alexander H. Wilder, 1855. Harvey B. Wilder, 1873.

Charles A. Chase, 1876.

Harvey B. Wilder, 1877.

Harvey B. Wilder, Worcester District, 1879.

Charles F. Rockwood, Northern District.

David H. Merriam, chosen North-. ern District.

The following prosecuting attorneys have been appointed in Worcester county:

Edward Bangs, State's attorney, October 21, 1807.

Edward Bangs, county attorney, September 17, 1811.

William C. White, county attorney, October 8, 1811.

Rejoice Newton, county attorney, May 26, 1818.

Edward D. Bangs, county attorney, February 19, 1824.

Pliny Merrick, county attorney, July 6, 1824.

The succeeding prosecuting officers have been attorneys for the Commonwealth representing districts.

There only remain to be mentioned the Police and the District Courts. The Police Court of Fitchburg is the only one in the county, and its officers are Thomas F. Gallagher, justice; Charles S. Hayden and Charles H. Blood, special justices; and Wylon G. Hayes, clerk.

There are seven District Courts, as follows:

First Northern Worcester-Charles Field, justice; James A. Stiles and Henry M. Burleigh, special justices; and Charles B. Boyce, clerk; held at Athol and Gardner, with jurisdiction in Athol, Petersham, Phillipston, Royalston, Templeton, Gardner and Hubbardston.

First Southern Worcester-Clark Jillson, justice; Henry J. Clark and Victor W. Lamoureux, special justices; held at Southbridge and Webster, with jurisdiction in Sturbridge, Southbridge, Charlton, Dudley, Oxford and Webster.

Second Southern Worcester-Arthur A. Putnam, justice, and William

J. Taft, special justice; held at Blackstone and Uxbridge, with jurisdiction in Blackstone, Uxbridge, Douglas and Northbridge.

Third Southern Worcester—Charles A. Dewey, justice, and Charles E. Whiting and Lowell E. Fales, special justices; held at Milford, with jurisdiction in Milford, Mendon and Upton.

First Eastern Worcester—Edward C. Bates, justice; Benjamin B. Nourse and Luther K. Leland, justices; held at Westboro and Grafton, with jurisdiction in Northboro, Southboro, Westboro and Grafton.

Second Eastern Worcester—Christopher C. Stone, justice; Herbert Perkins and Jonathan Smith, special justices; and Frank E. Howard, clerk; held at Clinton, with jurisdiction in Clinton, Berlin, Bolton, Howard, Lancaster and Sterling.

Central Worcester—Samuel Utley, justice; George M. Underwood and Hollis W. Cobb, special justices; and John A. Thayer, clerk; held at Worcester, with jurisdiction in Worcester, Millbury, Sutton, Auburn, Leicester, Paxton, West Boylston, Boylston, Holden and Shrewsbury.

The trial justices are: Chauncey W. Carter and William E. White, of Leominster; Sylvander Bothwell, of North Brookfield; Albert W. Curtis, of Spencer; John W. Tyler, of Warren; Horace W. Bush, of West Brookfield; Matthew Walker, of Barre; John F. Green, of Hardwick; John Mulcahy, of Brookfield; and Frank B. Spalter, of Winchendon.

## HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.

On the 7th of May, 1662, the General Court of the Massachusetts Colony passed an act providing that "Springfield, Northampton and Hadley should form a county by the name of Hampshire, extending southerly as far as the south line of the patent, the extent of other bounds being thirty miles distant from any or either of the aforesaid towns, and including whatever towns or villages thereafter to be afterward erected within the aforesaid precincts." It further provided that Springfield should be the shire, and that the courts should be kept one time in Springfield and another time in Northampton.

On the 3d of May, 1665, it was ordered that the County Courts be kept and attested by Capt. John Pynchon, one of the magistrates, until associates should be chosen by the people of the county, and that Henry Clarke, Lieut. William Clarke, Eleazer Holyoke and Lieut. Samuel Smith should assist Captain Pynchon in keeping the County Courts. On the 12th of May, 1675, Henry Clarke, Capt. Eleazer Holyoke, Lieut.

David Wilton and Lieut. William Clarke were chosen associates. May 3, 1676, William Allis aud Deacon Peter Tilton were chosen in the places of Henry Clarke and Eleazer Holyoke. On the 1st of June, 1677, William Allis, Deacon Peter Tilton, William Clarke and David Wilton were chosen, and May 9, 1678, William Allis, Peter Tilton, William Clarke and Samuel Smith. The succeeding associates were Joseph Pynchon, William Clarke, Peter Tilton and Samuel Smith, chosen May 28, 1679. William Clarke, Samuel Smith and Aaron Cooke, chosen June 11, 1679. William Clarke, Aaron Cooke and Philip Smith, chosen May 11, 1681; the same, chosen May 27, 1682; and William Clarke, Aaron Cooke and Samuel Partridge, chosen June 4, 1685.

On May 28, 1659, it was ordered that Capt. John Pynchon, Left. Elizur Holyoke and Mr. Samuel Chapin for the year ensuing shall have full power to govern the inhabitants of Springfield, and to hear and determine all cases and offences both civil and criminal, that reach not life, limb or banishment, with the right of appeal to the Court of Assistants. The first session of this court was held at Springfield, March 27, 1660, and the jurors present were Thomas Cooper, George Colton, Benjamin Cooley, Thomas Stebbins, Jonathan Burt, John Dumbleton, Thomas Gilbert, Benjamin Parsons and Samuel Marshfield, of Springfield, and Henry Curtis, Henry Woodward and Thomas Bascomb, of Northampton.

In 1655 a committee of five persons was appointed by the inhabitants of the town of Northampton "to build a house for the town of sawen timber." This building was situated on the corner of Main and King streets and was used also by the courts. In 1738 a new town and county house was built "near the east end of the Green fronting Shop Row." This building was occupied by the courts until 1813. The corner-stone of the third court-house was laid June 24, 1812, and the building when finished was occupied by the courts until November, 1822, when it was burned. During the next year a fourth building was erected on the same site, which has been altered and enlarged at various times.

None of the judges of the Superior Court of Judicature belonged to Hampshire county. The judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for the county were as follows:

John Pynchon, appointed December 7, 1692.

Peter Tilton, December 7, 1692.

Samuel Partridge, Dec. 7, 1692. Joseph Hawley, December 7, 1692. John Pynchon, October 16, 1696.

Samuel Partridge, Oct. 16, 1696. Joseph Hawley, October 16, 1696. Joseph Parsons, October 16, 1696. John Pynchon, July 17, 1699. Samuel Partridge, July 17, 1699. Joseph Hawley, July 17, 1699. Joseph Parsons, July 17, 1699. John Pynchon, June 29, 1702. Samuel Partridge, June 29, 1702. Joseph Hawley, June 29, 1702. Joseph Parsons, June 29, 1702. John Pynchon, June 8, 1710. Samuel Porter, June 8, 1711. Samuel Partridge, Dec. 10, 1715. Joseph Parsons, December 10,1715. John Pynchon 2d, Dec. 10, 1715. Samuel Porter, Dec. 10, 1715. John Stoddard, June 27, 1719. John Pynchon 3d, June 29, 1722. Henry Dwight, January 9, 1722-3. John Ashley, January 9, 1722-3. Henry Dwight, October 10, 1729. John Ashley, October 10, 1729. Samuel Partridge, Oct. 10, 1729. John Stoddard, October 10, 1729. Samuel Partridge, Dec. 28, 1732. John Stoddard, December 28, 1732.

John Pynchon 3d, Dec, 28, 1732. John Ashley, December 28, 1732. Eleazer Pomroy, Feb. 21, 1734-5. John Stoddard, July 2, 1737. Eleazer Porter, July 2, 1737. Timothy Dwight, July 2, 1737. William Pynchon, jr., July 2, 1737. William Pynchon, sr., July 8, 1728. Joseph Pynchon, April 2, 1741. Ephraim Williams, July 21, 1741. Timothy Dwight, Nov. 8, 1748. Josiah Dwight, Jan. 18, 1749-50. Joseph Dwight, January 4, 1753. Joseph Dwight, January 11, 1758. Israel Williams, January 11, 1758. Josiah Dwight, January 11, 1758. Timothy Dwight, Jan. 11, 1758. Elijah Williams, June 24, 1761. Thomas Williams, Feb. 1, 1764. Israel Williams, October 26, 1768. Oliver Partridge, October 26, 1768. Timothy Dwight, jr., Oct. 26, 1768. Thomas Williams, Oct. 26, 1768. Timothy Danielson, Dec 1, 1777. Eleazer Porter, December 1, 1777. John Bliss, December 1, 1777. Samuel Mather, January 16, 1778.

On the 3d of July, 1782, the Court of Common Pleas was established as successor of the Inferior Court, and the following judges held seats on its bench until it was abolished, June 11, 1811:

Samuel Lyman, appointed in July, 1791.

Moses Bliss, January 15, 1798. Samuel Henshaw, Dec. 10, 1799. Joseph Lyman, chief justice, (declined) February 24, 1804. Jonathan Leavitt, chief justice, March 1, 1808.

John Hooker, chief justice, June 16, 1809.

Joseph Lyman, May 9, 1810.

The special justices of the Inferior Court were as follows:

Luke Hitchcock, appointed July 14, 1721.

Eleazer Porter, December 26, 1727. Thomas Hastings, Dec. 26, 1727. William Pynchon, jr., August 19, 1738. Israel Williams, August 19, 1738. Elijah Williams, Sept. 13, 1753. Samuel Mather, February 4, 1762. Thomas Williams, Feb. 4, 1762. Eleazer Porter, June 8, 1764.

The following were appointed special justices of the Common Pleas Court, established July 3, 1782:

Justin Ely, appointed Aug. 6, 1787. William Pyncheon, Aug. 6, 1787. John Hastings, February 26, 1801. Ebenezer Hunt, Feb. 26, 1801. John Ingersoll, May 18, 1810.

The following judges of the Circuit Court of Common Pleas, established by an act passed June 21, 1811, were appointed from Hampshire county:

Jonathan Leavitt, October 8, 1811. Samuel Porter, May 11, 1814. Ezra Starkweather, May 11, 1814.

The following commissioners of highways for Hampshire county were appointed under the law establishing the board, passed March 4, 1826:

Charles E. Forbes, appointed June 26, 1826.

Oliver Smith, June 26, 1826.

Joseph Cummings, June 26, 1826. William Swan, June 26, 1826. Asahel Thayer, June 26, 1826.

The following have been judges of probate of Hampshire county:

John Pynchon, appointed June 18, 1692.

18, 1692.
John Pynchon, August 13, 1702.
Samuel Partridge, Mch. 18, 1702–3
Samuel Partridge, Dec. 10, 1715.
John Stoddard, July 10, 1727.
John Stoddard, Dec. 28, 1732.
Timothy Dwight, Sept. 27, 1748.
Timothy Dwight, Sept. 6, 1753.
Timothy Dwight, June 22, 1758.
Timothy Dwight, June 24, 1761.
Israel Williams, June 8, 1764.
Samuel Mather, August 28, 1775.
Eleazer Porter, Sept. 20, 1781.

Samuel Henshaw, June 23, 1797. Jonathan Leavitt, May 31, 1809. Joseph Lyman, May 10, 1810. Samuel Hinkley, August 21, 1811. Ithamar Conkey, Feb. 25, 1834. Samuel F. Lyman, probate and insolvency, in 1858.

Horace I. Hodges, insolvency, in June, 1856.

Samuel T. Spaulding, probate and insolvency, in 1873.

William G. Bassett, probate and insolvency, in 1878.

### REGISTERS OF PROBATE.

Samuel Partridge, appointed June 18, 1692.

Samuel Partridge, Aug. 13, 1702. John Pynchon, jr., March18, 1703. John Pynchon, jr., December 10, 1715.

Timothy Dwight, July 10, 1729. Timothy Dwight, Dec. 28, 1732. Timothy Dwight, jr., September 27, 1748.

Timothy Dwight, jr., September 6, 1753.

Timothy Dwight, jr., June 22, 1758.

Timothy Dwight, jr., June 24, 1761.

Timothy Dwight, jr., June 8, 1764.

Solomon Stoddard, jointly June 8, 1764.

Israel Williams, Oct. 26, 1768. Caleb Strong, August 28, 1775. John Chester Williams, September 20, 1781.

Samuel Hinkley, May 15, 1787.Isaac C. Bates, August 29, 1816.Samuel P. Lyman, September 4, 1827.

A. Perry Peck, in 1855.

R. B. Hubbard, insolvency, June, 1856.

Luke Lyman, probate and insolvency, 1858.

Hubbard M. Abbott, probate and insolvency, in 1883.

The clerks of the courts have been:

Eleazer Holyoke, appointed 1662. Samuel Partridge, in 1676. John Holyoke, 1678. John Pynchon, 1693. Israel Williams, 1735. William Williams, Feb. 14, 1758. Robert Breck, May 21, 1778. John Taylor, October 8, 1811. Josiah Dwight, June 20, 1812. Samuel Wells, 1837. William P. Strickland, 1865. William H. Clapp, 1883.

## REGISTERS OF DEEDS.

Ebenezer Hunt, chosen August 1, 1787. Levi Lyman, May 20, 1796. Solomon Stoddard, May 24, 1811. Levi Lyman, May 15, 1821. Charles Hooker, January 29, 1830. C. P. Huntington, May 16, 1833. Giles C. Kellogg, Dec. 30, 1833. Harvey Kirkland, June 9, 1846. Henry P. Billings, Jan. 1, 1871. Robert W. Lyman, in 1891.

## SHERIFFS.

Samuel Porter, May 27, 1692. Samuel Porter, June 30, 1702.

Luke Hitchcock, Dec. 5, 1707. Luke Hitchcock, Dec. 10, 1715. Ebenezer Pomroy, June 27, 1719. Ebenezer Pomroy, Dec. 12, 1728. Ebenezer Pomroy, Dec. 28, 1732. Samuel Marshfield, jointly, Dec. 28, 1732.

Samuel Marshfield, Feb. 21, 1735. Oliver Partridge, July 12, 1740. Oliver Partridge, June 29, 1749. Oliver Partridge, June 24, 1761. Solomon Stoddard, Oct. 26, 1768. Elisha Porter, August 28, 1775. Elisha Porter, April 10, 1777. William Pynchon, July 25, 1777.

Elisha Porter, September 11, 1777. Elisha Porter, Sept. 20, 1781. Ebenezer Mattoon, jr., June 9,1796. Thomas Shepherd, Oct. 8, 1811. Ebenezer Mattoon, June 20, 1812. Joseph Lyman, July 3, 1816. Joseph Lyman May 19, 1836. Joseph Lyman, May 15, 1841. Samuel L. Hinkley, Nov. 25, 1844. Alfred L. Strong, July 8, 1851. William A. Hawley, Mch 10, 1853. Henry A. Longley, Jan. 24, 1855. Jairus E. Clark, 1884.

The following judges of the Supreme Judicial Court have been appointed from Hampshire county:

Simeon Strong, appointed in 1801. Charles Edward Forbes, in 1848. Charles Augustus Dewey, in 1837. William Allen, in 1881.

The following judges of the Common Pleas for the Commonwealth were appointed from Hampshire county:

Solomon Strong, appointed 1821. Charles Edward Forbes, in 1847. Samuel Howe, in 1821.

The only judge of the Superior Court appointed from Hampshire county was William Allen, appointed in 1872.

Charles Phelps Huntington of Northampton was appointed a judge of the Superior Court for the county of Suffolk in 1855.

The District Court of Hampshire county is the Hampshire Court; William P. Strickland, justice; Alburn J. Fargo and Robert W. Lyman, special justices; and Haynes H. Chilson, clerk; with jurisdiction covering all the towns in the county.

The prosecuting officers of the county have been:

Elijah Mills, county attorney, appointed May 11, 1814.

Samuel Howe, July 10, 1821.

Jonathan H. Lyman, Sept. 7, 1821.

Charles E. Forbes, Jan. 20, 1826.

The judges of the General Sessions of the Peace after its reorganization under the law of June 19, 1807, and those of its successor, the Court of Sessions, were as follows:

Solomon Smead, of Northampton, chief justice, appointed August 28, 1807.

Solomon Smead, of Northampton, chief justice, appointed March 1, 1808.

Medad Alexander, of Northfield, associate justice, appointed March 1, 1808.

Benjamin Smith, of Hatfield, associate justice, appointed March 1, 1808.

Jonathan Smith, jr., of West Springfield, associate justice, appointed March 1, 1808.

Martin Phelps, of Chester, associate justice, appointed March 1, 1808. Gideon Burt, of Longmeadow, associate justice, appointed March 1, 1808.

Solomon Smead, of Greenfield, chief justice, appointed Sept. 3, 1811. Benjamin Smith, of Hatfield, associate justice, appointed Sept. 3, 1811. Jonathan Smith, jr., of West Springfield, associate justice, appointed September 3, 1811.

Gideon Burt, of Longmeadow, associate justice, appointed September 3, 1811.

Erastus Lyman, of Norwich, associate justice, appointed Sept. 3, 1811. Benjamin, Smith of Hatfield, chief justice, appointed May 23, 1812. John Breck, of Northampton, associate justice, appointed May 23, 1812.

Levi Lyman, of Northampton, associate justice, appointed May 23, 1812. Henry Dwight, of Belchertown, associate justice, appointed May 23, 1812.

Solomon Stoddard, of Northampton, chief justice, appointed June 18, 1819.

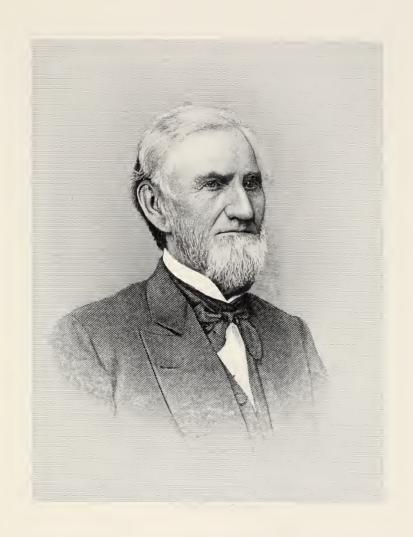
Ezra Starkweather, of Worthington, associate justice, appointed June 18, 1819.

Samuel Porter, of Hadley, associate justice, appointed June 18, 1819. Jonathan H. Lyman, of Northampton, chief justice, appointed July 11, 1821.

Joseph Bridgman, of Belchertown, associate justice, appointed January 26, 1822.

Thaddeus Clapp, of Easthampton, special justice, appointed February 16, 1822.

Israel Billings, of Hatfield, special justice, appointed Feb. 16, 1822. Levi Lyman, of Northampton, chief justice, appointed Jan. 26, 1826.



David Liken



# FKANKLIN COUNTY.

On the 24th of June, 1811, an act was passed by the General Court establishing Franklin county. It provided that all and every part and parcel of the late county of Hampshire included within certain described lines should be formed and erected into a distinct county by the name of Franklin, of which Greenfield should be the shire.

The first session of the Court of Common Pleas was held at Greenfield, March 9, 1812, and was held, in common with the sessions of all the earlier courts, in the hall of the Willard tavern, which stood on the northwest corner of Main and Federal streets. In 1813 a court-house was built at a cost of about \$6,500. In 1849 another court-house was built, which was remodeled and reconstructed in 1873 at a cost of about \$25,000.

None of the judges of the Superior Court of Judicature were appointed from towns now in Franklin county, and only one of the judges of the Supreme Judicial Court, Charles Allen, of Greenfield, who was appointed in 1882, and is now on the bench. Of the judges of the Common Pleas Court of the Commonwealth, only one was appointed from Franklin county, David Aiken, of Greenfield, who was appointed in 1856. Of the judges of the Superior Court, Franklin Goodridge Fessenden, of Greenfield, was appointed in 1891.

The judges of the General Court of Sessions of the Peace for Franklin county, after its reorganization under the law of June 19, 1807, and those of its successor, the Court of Sessions, were as follows:

Job Goodale, of Gill, chief justice, appointed October 22, 1811.

Medad Alexander, of Northfield, associate justice, appointed October 22, 1811.

Joshua Green, of Wendell, associate justice, appointed Oct. 22, 1811. Ebenezer Arms, of Greenfield, associate justice, appointed October 22, 1811.

Caleb Hubbard, of Sunderland, associate justice, appointed October 22, 1811.

Job Goodale, of Gill, chief justice, appointed February 3, 1812.

Medad Alexander, of Northfield, chief justice, appointed February 3, 1812.

Joshua-Green, of Wendell, associate justice, appointed Feb. 3, 1812. Ebenezer Arms, of Greenfield, associate justice, appointed February 3, 1812.

Caleb Hubbard, of Sunderland, associate justice, appointed February 3, 1812.

Jerome Ripley, of Greenfield, associate justice, appointed October 21, 1812.

Elijah Paine, of Ashfield, associate justice, appointed June 19, 1819. Joshua Green, of Wendell, associate justice, appointed June 19, 1819. Asa Stebbins, of Deerfield, associate justice, appointed June 19, 1819. Elihu Hoyt, of Deerfield, associate justice, appointed Feb. 16, 1822.

Solomon Smead, of Greenfield, associate justice, appointed February 16, 1822.

John Nevens, of Northfield, associate justice, appointed September 6, 1825.

The following judge of the Circuit Court of Common Pleas was appointed in Franklin county:

Elijah Paine, of Ashfield, appointed May 11, 1814.

The judges of probate of Franklin county have been as follows:

Samuel Smead, appointed October 22, 1811.
Jonathan Leavitt, Oct. 14, 1812.
Richard E. Newcomb, July 10,1821.
George Grinnell, 1849.

Horatio G. Parker, 1853. Franklin Ripley, 1854. Charles Mattoon, 1858. Charles C. Conant, 1870.

## REGISTERS OF PROBATE.

Isaac B. Barber, appointed October Samuel O. Lamb, 1851. 22, 1811. Charles Mattoon, 1853. George Grennell, jr., Jan. 28, 1841. Charles Mattoon, 1856. Wendell T. Davis, 1849.

Charles J. Ingersoll, of Greenfield, appointed, probate and insolvency, in 1858.

Chester C. Conant, of Greenfield, appointed, probate and insolvency, in 1863.

Francis M. Thompson, of Greenfield, appointed, probate and insolvency, in 1870.

The prosecuting officers have been:

Elihu Lyman, jr., of Greenwich, county attorney, appointed October 22, 1811.

John Nevens, of Northfield, county attorney, appointed November 2, 1811.

Samuel C. Allen, of New Salem, county attorney, appointed October 26, 1812.

George Grinnell, jr., of Greenfield, county attorney, appointed June 15, 1821.

Richard E. Newcomb, of Greenfield, county attorney, appointed October 19, 1829.

The succeeding prosecuting officers were district attorneys, representing districts and not counties.

#### SHERIFFS.

John Nevens, appointed October 22, 1811.
Elihu Lyman, November 2, 1811.
Epaphras Hoit, June 20, 1812.
Epaphras Hoit, October 19, 1814.
John Nevens, May 26, 1831.
John Nevens, May 19, 1836.
John Nevens, September 15, 1841.

Samuel H. Reed, 1847. James S. Whitney, 1851. Samuel H. Reed, 1853. Charles Pomeroy, 1855. Samuel H. Reed, 1856. Solomon C. Wells, 1868. George A. Kimball, 1877. Isaac Chenery, 1892.

The clerks of the courts have been:

Rodolphus Dickinson, appointed October 22, 1811. Elijah Alvord, 1820. Henry Chapman, 1852. Edward E. Lyman, 1866.

# REGISTERS OF DEEDS.

Epaphras Hoit, chosen in 1811. Hooker Leavittt, 1815. Almon Brainard, 1842. Humphrey Stevens, 1855. Edward Benton, 1872. Edwin Stratton, 1880.

The following commissioners of highways for Franklın county were appointed under the law establishing the board, passed March 4, 1826:

William Whittaker, of New Salem, chairman, appointed July 12, 1826. Thaddeus Coleman, of Greenfield, commissioner, appointed July 12, 1826.

Levi Cook, of Ashfield, commissioner, appointed July 12, 1826. Ephraim Hastings, of Heath, commissioner, appointed July 12, 1826. Jonathan Blake, jr., of Warwick, commissioner, appointed July 12, 1826.

There is no District Court in Franklin county, but the trial justices

are Samuel D. Bardwell, of Shelburne; Henry W. Billings, of Conway; Charles Pomeroy, of Northfield; William S. Dana and Erastus F. Gunn, of Montague; Frederick L. Greene and Dana Malone, of Greenfield; Vaniah M. Porter, of Charlemont; Parker D. Martin, of Deerfield; and Edward Bicknell, of Orange.

## NORFOLK COUNTY.

Norfolk county was incorporated March 26, 1793, and the act of incorporation took effect on the 23d of the following June. It comprehended all the towns of the county of Suffolk except Boston and Chelsea, and Dedham was made the shire town. The act included the towns of Hingham and Hull, but in consequence of their protest a supplementary act was passed exempting them from its operation. They consequently remained in Suffolk county until, on their petition, they were annexed to Plymouth county. In the absence of a court-house, the records of the Supreme Judicial Court were kept in Boston until 1796. The first term of the Court of Common Pleas, the County Court, was held in the meeting-house in Dedham, September 24, 1793, and the number of actions entered was one hundred and sixty-six. The first term of the Supreme Court was held in August, 1794. A court-house was built in 1795, and its successor, the present building, in 1827, with extensive enlargements made in 1861. The number of lawyers practicing in the towns of Norfolk county at the time of its incorporation was small, probably not exceeding twelve. At the first meeting of the Norfolk bar, held September 28, 1797, only eight were present, and before the next meeting, held in 1802, only six more had become members. The list at the latter date included Fisher Ames, Samuel Haven, of Dedham, Horatio Townsend, of Medfield, Thomas Williams, of Roxbury, Edward Hutchinson Robbins, of Dorchester, Asaph Churchill, of Milton, William P. Whitney, Henry M. Lisle, Jairus Ware, John Shirley Williams, James Richardson and Gideon L. Thayer.

The following judges of the Superior Court of Judicature were appointed from towns which have been at some time parts of Norfolk county:

William Stoughton, appointed 1692 Edmund Quincy, 1718. John Richards, 1692. Paul Dudley, 1718.

William Stoughton was born in Dorchester in 1631 and graduated at Harvard in 1650. He entered the ministry, was afterwards an assistant

from 1671 to 1676, an agent of the Massachusetts Colony in England in 1677, chief justice of the Superior Court from 1692 to 1701, and lieutenant governor from 1693 to 1701. He died July 7, 1701.

John Richards, son of Thomas, was born in England and came to Massachusetts with his father in 1630. He was treasurer of Harvard College from 1669 to 1682, and from 1686 to 1692. He was speaker of the House of Representatives in 1679–80, an assistant from 1680 to 1686, and a judge of the Superior Court from 1692 to 1694. He died April 2, 1694. He resided in Dorchester.

Edmund Quincy, son of Edmund, was born in Braintree, October 24, 1681, and graduated at Harvard in 1699. He was a representative and member of the Council, and sat on the bench of the Superior Court from 1718 to his death, which occurred in London, February 23, 1737.

Paul Dudley, son of Joseph, was born in Roxbury, September 3, 1675, and graduated at Harvard in 1690. He studied law at the Temple in London, and in 1702 was made attorney-general of Massachusetts. He was appointed judge of the Superior Court in 1718, and chief justice in 1743. He died January 25, 1752.

Of the judges of the Supreme Judicial Court, Theron Metcalf, of Dedham, was appointed in 1848, and Waldo Colburn, of Dedham, in 1882. None of the judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the Common-

wealth were appointed from Norfolk county.

Of the judges of the Superior Court, Ezra Wilkinson, of Dedham, was appointed in 1851, Waldo Colburn, of Dedham, was appointed in 1875, Albert Mason, of Brookline was appointed judge in 1882 and chief justice in 1890, and Robert Roberts Bishop, of Medfield, was appointed in 1888.

The organization of Norfolk county occurred after the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, which was a county court, had been succeeded by the Court of Common Pleas, which was established July 3, 1782. The following were the judges of the latter court:

Samuel Niles, appointed July 2, 1793. Richard Cranch, July 2, 1793. William Heath, July 2, 1793. Stephen Metcalf, July 2, 1793. Nathaniel Ames, Sept. 3, 1793. John Reed, Sept. 3, 1793.

Edward H. Robbins, June 18, 1799.

Samuel Haven, January 10, 1803. Samuel Haven, chief justice, June 15, 1804. Moses Everett, January 29, 1805.

Daniel Perry, July 5, 1802.

Oliver Everett, Sept. 26, 1800.

Thomas Boylston Adams, chief justice, June 28, 1811.

The special justices of the Common Pleas Court of Norfolk county were as follows:

Edward H. Robbins, appointed September 3, 1793. Solomon Lovell, Sept. 3, 1793. Ebenezer Warren, Sept. 3, 1793. James Endicott, Sept. 24, 1793. Daniel Perry, February 25, 1794. Oliver Everett, June 18, 1799.

Horatio Townsend, June 18, 1799. Samuel Haven, January 10, 1803. Moses Everett, May 14, 1803. Samuel Bass, May 14, 1803. David S. Greenough, Jan. 29, 1805. Thomas Williams, jr., Feb. 6, 1806. Thomas Greenleaf, May 26, 1811.

The judges of the General Sessions of the Peace, after its reorganization under the law of June 19, 1807, and those of its successor, the Court of Sessions, were as follows:

Ebenezer Seaver, of Roxbury, chief justice, appointed July 10, 1806. William Aspinwall, of Brookline, associate justice, appointed July 10, 1806.

John Ellis, of Medway, associate justice, appointed July 10, 1806. Joseph Bemis, of Canton, associate justice, appointed Oct. 25, 1806. Samuel Day, of Wrentham, associate justice, appointed October 25, 1806.

Ebenezer Seaver, of Roxbury, chief justice, appointed March 1, 1808. John Ellis, jr, of Medway, associate justice, appointed March 1, 1808. Joseph Bemis, of Canton, associate justice, appointed March 1, 1808. Samuel Day, of Wrentham, associate justice, appointed March 1, 1808. Nathaniel Ruggles, of Roxbury, associate justice, appointed March 1, 1808.

Ebenezer Seaver, of Roxbury, chief justice, appointed Sept. 3, 1811. John Ellis, jr., of Medway, associate justice, appointed September 3, 1811.

Joseph Bemis, of Canton, associate justice, appointed Sept. 3, 1811. Samuel Day, of Wrentham, associate justice, appointed September 3, 1811.

Nathaniel Ruggles, of Roxbury, associate justice, appointed September 3, 1811.

Ebenezer Warren, of Foxboro, associate justice, appointed February 17, 1813.

Jairus Ware, of Wrentham, chief justice, appointed June 10, 1819. Ebenezer Warren, of Foxboro, associate justice, appointed June 10, 1819. Samuel Swett, of Dedham, associate justice, appointed June 10, 1819. Samuel P. Lord, of Dorchester, associate justice, appointed February 21, 1822.

Lewis Fisher, of Franklin, special justice, appointed Feb. 10, 1823. John Endicott, of Dedham, special justice, appointed Feb. 10, 1823. William Ellis, of Dedham, chief justice, appointed October 19, 1826.

The judges of the Circuit Court of Common Pleas appointed from Norfolk county, under the law establishing that court, were:

Thomas Boylston Adams, chief justice, appointed Oct. 9, 1811.

Jairus Ware, associate justice, appointed Oct. 10, 1811.

Ebenezer Warren, sessions justice, appointed June 11, 1814.

Samuel Bass, sessions justice, appointed June 11, 1814.

Joseph Heath, sessions justice, declined, August 29, 1816.

Samuel Swett, sessions justice, declined August 29, 1816.

The following commissioners of highways for Norfolk county were appointed under the law establishing that board, passed March 4, 1826:

Christopher Webb, of Weymouth, chairman, appointed July 12, 1826. John Endicott, of Dedham, commissioner, appointed July 12, 1826. Lewis Fisher, of Franklin, commissioner, appointed July 12, 1826. Nathaniel Tucker, of Milton, commissioner, appointed July 12, 1826.

Nathamer Tucker, of Milton, commissioner, appointed July 12, 187

The following have been judges of probate for Norfolk county:

William Heath, of Roxbury, appointed July 2, 1793.

Edward H. Robbins, of Dorchester, appointed February 12, 1814.

Sherman Leland, of Roxbury, appointed January 26, 1830.

William Sherman Leland, 1853.

George White, of Wellesley, appointed, probate and insolvency, 1858.

# REGISTERS OF PROBATE.

Samuel Haven, 1793.

Jonathan H. Cobb, Nov. 23, 1833.

## REGISTERS OF DEEDS.

Eliphalet Pond, 1793. James Foord, 1813.

Enos Foord, 1823. John H. Burdakin, 1873.

### CLERKS OF COURTS.

Nathaniel Ames, 1793. Horatio Townsend, 1799. John Lothrop, jr., 1799. J. S. Williams, October 10, 1811. Horatio Townsend, June 20, 1812. Jairus Ware, 1826. Ezra W. Sampson, 1836. Erastus Worthington, 1866.

#### SHERIFFS.

Ebenezer Thayer, jr., appointed July 2, 1793. Atherton Thayer, May 27, 1794. Benjamin Clark Cutler, July 31, 1798. Elijah Crane, May 16, 1810. William Brewer, October 22, 1811. Elijah Crane, June 20, 1812. Elijah Crane, May 26, 1817. Elijah Crane, May 26, 1831. John Baker 2d, May 29, 1834. John Baker 2d, May 21, 1839. Jerauld N. E. Mann, in 1840. Thomas Adams, 1848. John W. Thomas, 1852. Augustus B. Endicott, 1886.

The county prosecuting officers have been:

John Shirley Williams, of Roxbury, State attorney, appointed October 21, 1806.

John Shirley Williams, of Roxbury, county attorney, appointed September 3, 1811.

Christopher Webb, of Weymouth, county attorney, appointed October 10, 1811.

Theron Metcalf, of Dedham, county attorney, appointed February 6, 1817.

There is one Police Court in the county, that of Brookline: Charles H. Drew, justice; Charles E. Perkins and Frank L. Creesy, special justices; and Henry M. Williams, clerk.

There are two District Courts:

The East Norfolk—James Humphrey, justice; James H. Flint and E. Granville Pratt, special justices; and John P. S. Churchill, clerk; held at Quincy, with jurisdiction in Randolph, Braintree, Cohasset, Weymouth, Quincy, Holbrook and Milton.

The Southern Norfolk—Oscar A. Marden, justice; Bushrod Morse and Henry F. Buswell, special justices; and Bartholomew R. Doody, clerk; held at Stoughton and Canton, with jurisdiction in Stoughton, Canton, Sharon and Avon.

The trial justices are Emery Grover, of Needham; Samuel Warner, of Wrentham; Thomas H. Wakefield of Dedham; Thomas E. Grover, of Canton; Henry B. Terry, of Hyde Park; John C. Lane, of Norwood; Nathan A. Cook and Rufus G. Fairbanks, of Bellingham; C. Everett Washburn, of Wellesley; Henry H. Gallison, of Franklin; and Charles R. Darling of Walpole,

# HAMPDEN COUNTY.

Hampden county was incorporated by an act passed February 25, 1812, and to take effect on the 1st of the following August. Supplementary acts were passed June 23 and 24, 1812, relating to the courts and to the registry of deeds for the town of Chester. Before the time had arrived for the act to take effect. Governer Elbridge Gerry appointed Jonathan Smith, jr., sheriff of the county on the 23d of May, and Samuel Fowler, of Westfield, judge of probate on the 20th of the same month. Protracted and sharp legal proceedings followed, the result of which was the retention of Smith in office, and the declaration by the court that the appointment of Fowler was illegal. The earliest courts in the territory of the county of Hampshire, of which Springfield had been a part until the incorporation of Hampden county, were supposed to have been held in the house of William Pynchon, one of the magistrates. After the organization of Hampshire county in 1662 they were held alternately in Springfield and Northampton. After 1792 all the courts of Hampshire county were held at Northampton. The earliest courthouse in Springfield was built in 1722. In that year the town of Springfield voted under certain conditions to pay one-half of the cost of a building, but finally, about the year 1723, erected a court-house entirely at its own cost, for the sum of about one thousand dollars. This building stood on the ground occupied by Sanford street at its junction with Main street, and after its abandonment for court purposes, and probably before, was used by the town for a town house. In 1821 a new courthouse was erected, and first occupied by the Court of Common Pleas in March, 1822. In 1851 it was enlarged and continued to answer the purposes of the county until 1870, when steps were taken towards the erection of a more modern and commodious structure, and on the 3d of March, 1871, an act was passed authorizing it. It was opened for use in April, 1874, and at its dedication Hon. William G. Bates, of Westfield, delivered an address before the Hampden county bar.

At the time of the incorporation of Hampden county the Superior Court of Judicature and the Inferior Court of Common Pleas had gone out of existence. The former had been succeeded in 1782 by the Supreme Judicial Court, but that court, being a court of the Commonwealth, has no place in this record. The latter had been succeeded by the Common Pleas Court, under a law passed July 3, 1782; and that court also had been discontinued under the law passed June 21, 1811.

The Court of the General Sessions of the Peace had been reorganized, under a law passed June 19, 1807, and the judges of this court and of its successor, the Court of Sessions, were as follows:

Samuel Fowler, of Westfield, chief justice, appointed May 20, 1812. Gideon Burt, of Longmeadow, associate justice, appointed May 23, 1812.

Isaac Coit, of Southwick, associate justice, appointed May 23, 1812. Joshua Frost, of Springfield, associate justice, appointed May 23, 1812. Abel Bliss, jr., of Wilbraham, associate justice, appointed May 23, 1812.

Samuel Lathrop, of West Springfield, chief justice, appointed October 14, 1813.

Abner Brown, of Monson, associate justice, appointed Oct. 14, 1813. Sylvester Emmons, of Chester, associate justice, appointed October 14, 1813.

Heman Day, of West Springfield, associate justice, appointed October 14, 1813.

Ethan Ely, of Longmeadow, associate justice, appointed October 14, 1813.

William Ely, of Springfield, chief justice, appointed February 10,1814. Heman Day, of West Springfield, associate justice, appointed February 10, 1814.

Stephen Pynchon, of Brimfield, chief justice, appointed July 3, 1819. Thomas Day, of West Springfield, associate justice, appointed July 3, 1819.

Sylvester Emmons, of Chester, associate justice, appointed July 3, 1819.

Jonathan Dwight, jr., of Springfield, special justice, appointed February 10, 1822.

Elijah Bates, of Westfield, special justice, appointed Feb. 10, 1822. James Stebbins, of Palmer, chief justice, appointed March 5, 1823.

James Fowler, of Westfield, associate justice, appointed July 1, 1825. Joseph Forward, of Southwick, associate justice, appointed February 25, 1826.

The following commissioners of highways were appointed under the law establishing the board, passed March 4, 1826:

Caleb Rice, of Springfield, chairman, appointed July 12, 1826.

Robert Emery, of Springfield, commissioner, appointed July 12, 1826. Charles Douglass, of Westfield, commissioner, appointed July 12, 1826.

Reuben Boies, jr., of Blandford, commissioner, appointed July 12,1826. John Frink, of Palmer, commissioner, appointed July 12, 1826.

The judges of probate, of insolvency, and probate and insolvency, have been as follows:

Samuel Fowler, appointed May 20, 1812.

John Hooker, October 14, 1813. John Hooker, September 7, 1821.

Oliver B. Morris, Feb. 26, 1829.

John M. Stebbins, insolvency, 1856. John Wells, probate and insolvency, 1858.

William S. Shurtleff, probate and insolvency, 1863.

Registers of probate, of insolvency, and probate and insolvency:

William Blair, appointed May 23, 1812.

Oliver B. Morris, October 14, 1813. Justin Willard, June 8, 1829 William L. Smith, 1851.

Henry Smith, 1853.

Charles A. Winchester, 1855.

Charles R. Ladd, 1857.

William S. Shurtleff, insolvency, 1857.

William S. Shurtleff, probate and insolvency, 1859.

Samuel B. Spooner, probate and insolvency, 1863.

The judges of the Circuit Court of Common Pleas, established June 11, 1811, have been:

John Hooker, appointed June 18, 1814.

Abner Brown, sessions justice, January 26, 1818.

Amos Hamilton, sessions justice, January 18, 1819.

The sheriffs of Hampden county have been as follows:

Jonathan Smith, jr., appointed

May 23, 1812. John Phelps, October 14, 1813.

Caleb Rice, May 14, 1831.

Caleb Rice, May 19, 1836.

Caleb Rice, May 15, 1841.

Justin Wilson, 1851.

Patrick Boise, 1853.

Nathaniel Cutter, 1855. Robert G. Marsh, 1857. Frederick Bush, 1860. A. M. Bradley, 1869. H. Q. Sanderson, 1877. Simon Brooks, 1886. Embury P. Clark, 1892.

The clerks of the courts have been:

John Ingersoll, appointed May 23, 1812.

John Ingersoll October 8, 1813.,

Richard Bliss, 1841. George B. Morris, 1852. Robert A. Morris, 1872. The registers of deeds have been:

Edward Pynchon, chosen in 1812. James E. Russell, 1858. David Paine, 1830. James R. Wells, 1892. William Rice, 1831.

The county attorneys have been:

Oliver B. Morris, appointed May Samuel Lathrop, May 27, 1816.
23, 1812. Oliver B. Morris. October 9, 1821.
George Bliss, May 29, 1815.

## BERKSHIRE COUNTY.

Berkshire county was incorporated April 24, 1761, and at that time included Sheffield, Stockbridge, New Marlboro and Egremont, The act of incorporation took effect July 1, 1761, and the county took its name from the county of Berks in England. The act of incorporation provided that the town of Sheffield should be the shire, and the county offices were located in the North Parish of that town, which, in June, 1761, was incorporated as the town of Great Barrington. Thus Great Barrington became the shire, and the courts were appointed to be held in that town the last Tuesday of April and the first Tuesday of September, and at Pittsfield on the first Tuesdays of March and December. The judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas first appointed for the county were Joseph Dwight, of Great Barrington, chief justice, and William Williams, of Pittsfield, John Ashley, of Sheffield, and Timothy Woodbridge, of Stockbridge, associate judges. The first meeting of the judges was held at the house of Judge Woodbridge, in Stockbridge, July 13, 1761, and at that meeting Elijah Dwight, of Great Barrington, was appointed clerk of the courts, and Mark Hopkins, register of deeds. The first session of the court was held at the meeting-house in Great Barrington, and the courts in Pittsfield were held in a large room in Fort Anson. In 1764 and 1765 a court-house was built in Great Barrington, which was first occupied in April 1765. It stood near the middle of Main street, opposite Castle street. In 1786 Lenox became the shire, and the first term of the Inferior Court in that town was held in September, 1787. In 1791 or 1792 a court-house was completed in Lenox, and in 1815 it was taken by the town for town purposes, and a new court-house was erected. In 1868 the county seat was established at Pittsfield, on condition that the town should furnish suitable sites for



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the court-house and jail and provide rooms for the courts until a court-house could be built. The town paid \$35,000 for a site for the court-house and \$6,500 for a site for a jail and house of correction. In the autumn of 1871 the court-house was completed at a cost for the building and equipments of about \$210,000, and was first occupied by the Supreme Court in September, 1871.

None of the judges of the Superior Court of Judicature was appointed from Berkshire county. Of the judges of the Supreme Judicial Court, there have been appointed from Berkshire:

Theodore Sedgwick, of Stockbridge, appointed in 1802.

Daniel Dewey, of Williamstown, appointed in 1814.

Charles A. Dewey, of Williamstown, appointed in 1837.

James D. Colt, of Pittsfield, appointed in 1865.

James D. Colt, of Pittsfield, reappointed after resignation in 1868.

The following judges of the Common Pleas Court for the Commonwealth were appointed from this county:

Horatio Byington, of Stockbridge, appointed in 1848.

Henry W. Bishop, of Lenox, appointed in 1851.

George N. Briggs, of Pittsfield, appointed in 1853.

Of the judges of the present Superior Court, the following have been appointed from Berkshire:

Julius Rockwell, of Lenox, appointed in 1859.

James M. Barker, of Pittsfield, appointed in 1882.

The following judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, which was a county court established under the Provincial Charter, were appointed at various times:

Joseph Dwight, of Great Barrington, chief justice, appointed in 1761. William Williams, of Pittsfield, associate justice, appointed in 1761. William Williams, of Pittsfield, chief justice, appointed in 1765.

Timothy Woodbridge, of Stockbridge, associate justice, appointed in 1761.

John Ashley, of Sheffield, associate justice, appointed in 1765.

Perez Marsh, of Dalton, associate justice, appointed in 1765.

John Ashley, of Sheffield, associate justice, appointed February 16, 1769

John Bacon, of Stockbridge, associate justice, appointed February 16, 1769.

William Whitney, of Great Barrington, associate justice, appointed February 16, 1769.

John Brown, of Great Barrington, associate justice, appointed February 16, 1769.

William Whitney, of Great Barrington, associate justice, appointed February 16, 1781.

Jahleel Woodbridge, of Stockbridge, associate justice, appointed February 16, 1781.

James Barker, of Lanesboro, associate justice, appointed February 16, 1781.

The Inferior Court of Common Pleas continued until July 3, 1782, when the Court of Common Pleas was established, which was also a county court.

The judges of this court at various times were:

Charles Goodrich, of Pittsfield, appointed in 1784.

Elijah Dwight, of Great Barrington, appointed April 26, 1787.

Jahleel Woodbridge, of Stockbridge, chief justice, appointed in 1787.

Thompson J. Skinner, of Williamstown, appointed in 1788.

Thompson J. Skinner, of Williamstown, chief justice, appointed in 1795.

John Bacon, of Stockbridge, appointed in 1789.

John Bacon, of Stockbridge, chief justice, appointed June 16, 1807.

Nathaniel Bishop, of Richmond, appointed in 1795.

David Noble, of Williamstown, appointed in 1795.

William Walker, of Lenox, appointed June 16, 1807.

The special justices of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas were:

Perez Marsh, of Dalton, appointed June 6, 1765.

Elijah Dwight, of Great Barrington, appointed September 6, 1765.

James Barker, of Lanesboro, appointed March 4, 1779.

The special justices of the County Court of Common Pleas were: Timothy Edwards, of Stockbridge, appointed March 26, 1784.

Theodore Sedgwick, of Sheffield, appointed March 26, 1784.

John Bacon, of Stockbridge, appointed March 26, 1784.

Thomas Ives, of Great Barrington, appointed June 17, 1809.

John Chandler Williams, of Pittsfield, appointed June 17, 1809.

Joseph Woodbury, of Stockbridge, appointed February 7, 1810.

Moses Hopkins, of Great Barrington, appointed February 7, 1810.

The judges of the General Sessions of the Peace, after its reorganization, and of its successor, the Court of Sessions, were as follows:

Nathaniel Bishop, of Richmond, chief justice, appointed July 10, 1807.

Joshua Danforth, of Pittsfield, associate justice, appointed July 10, 1807.

Adonijah Bidwell, of Tyringham, associate justice, appointed July 10, 1807.

Samuel H. Wheeler, of Lanesboro, associate justice, appointed August 29, 1807.

Adonijah Bidwell, of Tyringham, associate justice, appointed March 1, 1808.

Samuel H. Wheeler, of Lanesboro, associate justice, appointed March 1, 1808.

Joshua Danforth, of Pittsfield, chief justice, appointed March 11, 1808.

Azariah Egleston, of Lenox, associate justice, appointed March 11, 1808.

William Towner, of Williamstown, associate justice, appointed March 11, 1808.

Joshua Danforth, of Pittsfield, chief justice, appointed March 3, 1809. Nathaniel Bishop, of Richmond, chief justice, appointed September 3, 1811.

William Walker, of Lenox, associate justice, appointed September 3, 1811.

Joshua Danforth, of Pittsfield, associate justice, appointed September 3, 1811.

Azariah Egleston, of Lenox, associate justice, appointed October 22, 1811.

Adonijah Bidwell, of Tyringham, associate justice, appointed November 20, 1811.

Thomas Allen, of Hinsdale, chief justice, appointed June 18, 1819. Joseph Whiton, of Lee, associate justice, appointed June 18, 1819.

Wolcott Hubbell, of Lanesboro, associate justice, appointed June 18, 1819.

William P. Walker, of Lenox, chief justice, appointed February 8, 1820.

Moses Hopkins, of Great Barrington, special justice, appointed February 16, 1822.

Douglas W. Sloane, of Williamstown, special justice, appointed February 16, 1822.

The following judges of the Circuit Court of Common Pleas for the

Western District, comprising Worcester, Hampshire, Hampden, Franklin and Berkshire counties, were appointed from Berkshire:

Ezekiel Bacon, of Pittsfield, chief justice, appointed October 8, 1811. Joseph Whiton, of Lee, sessions justice, appointed June 8, 1812.

Wolcott Hubbell, of Lanesboro, sessions justice, appointed June 8, 1812.

The following commissioners of highways were appointed under the law establishing the board, passed March 4, 1826:

George Nixon Briggs, of Lanesboro, chairman, appointed July 12, 1826.

John Churchill, of Pittsfield, commissioner, appointed July 12, 1826. George Hull, of Sandisfield, commissioner, appointed July 12, 1826. Timothy Wainwright, of Great Barrington, commissioner, appointed July 12, 1826.

The judges of probate have been as follows:

Joseph Dwight, of Great Barrington, appointed in 1761.

William Williams, of Pittsfield, appointed in 1765.

Mark Hopkins, appointed September 28, 1775.

Timothy Edwards, of Stockbridge, appointed March 6, 1777.

Timothy Edwards, of Stockbridge, appointed February 16, 1781.

Jahleel Woodbridge, of Stockbridge, appointed April 26, 1787.

William Walker, of Lenox, appointed in 1795.

William P. Walker, of Lenox, appointed February 21, 1824.

Daniel N. Dewey, of Williamstown, appointed in 1848.

James T. Robinson, of North Adams, probate and insolvency, appointed in 1859.

Edward T. Slocum, of Pittsfield, probate and insolvency, appointed in 1894.

## REGISTERS OF PROBATE.

Elijah Dwight, appointed in 1761. Erastus Sergeant, Nov. 2, 1775. Jahleel Woodbridge, Oct. 9, 1778. William Walker, Feb. 16, 1781. Edward Edwards, Jan. 31, 1785. Nathaniel Bishop, in 1795. George Whitney, in 1823. Henry W. Bishop, Jan. 18, 1826. Francis D. Farley, in 1851.

John Branning, in 1851. Henry W. Taft, in 1853.

Andrew J. Waterman, in 1855.

Andrew J. Waterman, probate and insolvency, 1859.

Edward T. Slocum, probate and insolvency, 1881.

Frederick R. Shaw, probate and insolvency, 1894.

The sheriffs have been:

Elijah Williams, appointed in 1761. Israel Dickinson, August 29, 1775. John Fellows, January 3, 1778. Caleb Hyde, February 16, 1781. Thompson J. Skinner, 1791. Simon Larned, October 8, 1811. Henry Clinton Brown, May 23, 1812 Thomas Twining, July 6, 1838.

Edward F. Ensign, June 30, 1843. Thomas Twining, 1848
Edward F. Ensign, 1852.
George S. Willis, 1853.
Graham A. Root, 1855.
Graham A. Root, chosen in 1856.
Hiram B. Wellington, 1880.
John Crosby, 1886.

The clerks of the courts have been:

Elijah Dwight, appointed July 13, 1761.

Henry W. Dwight, 1781.

Joseph Woodbridge, 1803. Charles Sedgwick, 1821. Henry W. Taft, chosen in 1856.

## REGISTERS OF DEEDS.

Mark Hopkins, chosen July 13, 1761 Moses Hopkins, 1776.

The Registry was kept in Great Barrington until 1776, when the county was divided into Registry Districts, the Southern, Middle and Northern. The registers for the Southern District have been Moses Hopkins, Charles W. Hopkins, Samuel Newman, Isaac Seeley, and John C. New, the present incumbent. Those of the Middle have been Caleb Hyde, Samuel Quincy, Joseph Tucker, George J. Tucker, Thomas L. Allen, and Henry M. Pitt. Those of the Northern District have been Wolcott Hubbell, James Barker, Timothy Whitney, Samuel Bacon, Luther Washburn, George Nixon Briggs, Richard Whitney, Silas P. Butler, Herbert A. Fuller, and Earl Merchant.

The county attorneys have been:

Theodore Sedgwick, appointed ——
Ashbel Strong, 1802.
Daniel Dewey, ——.
Ezekiel Bacon, October 21, 1807.

Ezekiel Bacon, September 3, 1811. John Hunt, November 27, 1811. John Whitney, September 1, 1812. Charles A. Dewey, 1830.

The succeeding prosecuting officers have been chosen to represent districts instead of counties, and are called district attorneys.

The District Courts are:

The Central Berkshire—Joseph Tucker, justice; Hiram B. Wellington and William Turtle, special justices; and Walter B. Smith, clerk;

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held at Pittsfield, with jurisdiction in Hancock, Lanesboro, Peru, Windsor, Hinsdale, Dalton, Washington, Pittsfield and Richmond.

The Northern Berkshire—Shepherd Thayer, justice; Nelson H. Bixby, special justice; and Edwin B. Cady, clerk; held at Adams, with jurisdiction in Adams, Clarksburg, North Adams, Savoy, Florida and Cheshire.

The Southern Berkshire—Walter B. Sanford, justice; James H. Rowley and Frank H. Wright, special justices; and Dempster J. Coleman, clerk; held at Great Barrington, with jurisdiction in Sheffield, Great Barrington, Egremont, Alford, Mount Washington, Monterey and New Marlboro.

The trial justices in the county are William C. Spaulding, of West Stockbridge, and George A. Shepard, of Sandisfield.

## PLYMOUTH COUNTY.

The next three counties to be considered—Plymouth, Barnstable and Bristol—were parts of the Plymouth Colony, and had no connection with Massachusetts until the charter of the Province of Massachusetts Bay took effect in 1692. They were incorporated in 1685, and the courts of the Colony, both before and after their incorporation, during the period from 1620 to 1692, were established under authority entirely distinct from that which was the foundation on which the judicial system of Massachusetts rested. The government of the Plymouth Colony derived its power from the patent granted to them in 1629 by the "Councell established at Plymouth in the County of Devon for the plantinge, ruleinge, orderinge and governing of New Englande in America." The Council derived its authority from a royal charter issued by King James, on the 3d of November, 1620. Something more, however, than this general statement is needed to explain the circumstances under which the patent of 1629 was issued.

In 1606 King James divided between two colonies a strip of territory along the American coast, one hundred miles wide, and extending from the 34th to the 45th degrees of latitude. To the first of these colonies, composed of "certain knights, gentlemen and merchants in and about our city of London," that part of the territory was granted which lay between the 34th and 41st degrees, and to the second, composed of "certain knights, gentlemen, merchants and their associates, in or about our cities of Bristol, Exon, and our town of Plymouth and

other places," was granted that part of the territory which lay between the 38th and 45th degrees. The three degrees between the 38th and 41st degrees granted to both colonies was to be possessed by the first colony occupying it. The first of these colonies issued a patent, dated February 2, 1619, in the name of John Pierce and his associates, covering lands in the neighborhood of New Jersey, and this patent the Pilgrims had with them in the Mayflower. Having settled, however, in Plymouth, outside of the jurisdiction of the Colony whose patent they had received, they sent by the Mayflower on her return an application for a patent from the Colony within whose jurisdiction they had planted themselves.

While, however, the Pilgrims were on their voyage, on the 3d of November, 1620, King James granted a new charter to the company to whom the application was made, from which it will be necessary to quote in order that a clear understanding of the proceedings may be had. The following are extracts from the text of the charter:

"To all to whom these presents shall come, greeting: Whereas, upon the humble petition of divers of our well disposed subjects, that intended to make several plantations in the parts of America, between the degrees of thirty-four and forty-five, We, according to our princely intention, favoring much their worthy disposition, in hope thereby to advance the enlargement of the Christian religion, to the glory of God Almighty, as also by that means to stretch out the bounds of our dominions, and to replenish those deserts with people, governed by laws and magistrates, for the more peaceable commerce of all that in time to come shall have occasion to traffic into those territories, granted unto Sir Thomas Gates, Sir George Summers knights, Thomas Hamon and Raleigh Gilbert esquires, and others their associates, for the more speedy accomplishment thereof, by our letters patent, bearing date the 10th day of April, in the fourth year of our reign of England, France and Ireland, and of Scotland the fortieth, free liberty to divide themselves into two several colonies: the one called the first colony, to be undertaken and advanced by certain knights, gentlemen and merchants in and about our city of London; the other, called the second colony, to be undertaken and advanced by certain knights, gentlemen, merchants and their associates, in or about our cities of Bristol, Exon, and our town of Plymouth, and other places, as in and by our said letters patents, amongst other things more at large, it doth and may appear.

"And whereas, since that time, upon the humble petition of the said adventurers and planters of the said first colony, we have been graciously pleased to make them one distinct and entire body by themselves, giving unto them their distinct limits and bounds: And have upon their like humble request, granted unto them divers liberties, privileges, enlargements and immunities, as in and by our several letters patents, it doth and may more at large appear.

"Now, forasmuch as we have been, in like manner, humbly petitioned unto by our trusty and well-beloved servant, Sir Ferdinando Georges, knight, captain of our fort and island by Plymouth, and by certain the principal knights and gentlemen adventurers of the second colony, and by divers other persons of quality, who now intend to be their associates, divers of which have been at great and extraordinary charges, and sustained many losses, in seeking and discovering a place fit and convenient to lay the foundation of a hopeful plantation, and have, divers years past, by God's assistance, and their own endeavors, taken actual possession of the continent hereafter mentioned, in our name, and to our use, as sovereign lord thereof, and have settled already some of our people in places agreeable to their desires in those parts, and in confidence of prosperous success therein, by the continuance of God's divine blessings, and our royal permission, have resolved, in a more plentiful and effectual manner, to prosecute the same: and to that purpose and intent, have desired of us, for their better encouragement and satisfaction therein, and that they may avoid all confusion, questions, or differences, between themselves and those of the said first colony, that we would likewise be graciously pleased to make certain adventurers, intending to erect and establish fishery, trade, and plantation within the territories, precincts, and limits of the said second colony, and their successors, one several distinct and entire body, and to grant unto them such estate, liberties, privileges, enlargements and immunities there, as are in those, our letters patents, hereafter particularly expressed and declared.

"And forasmuch as we have been certainly given to understand, by divers of our good subjects, that have, for these many years past, frequented these coasts and territories between the degrees of forty and forty-eight, that there is no other the subjects of any Christian king or state, by any authority from their sovereign lords or princes, actually in possession of any of the said lords or princes, whereby any right, claim, interest or title, may, might or ought, by that means accrue, belong or appertain unto them or any of them.

"And also, for that we have been further given certainly to know that within the late years, there hath, by God's visitation, reigned a wonderful plague, together with many horrible slaughters and murders. committed amongst the savages and British people there heretofore inhabiting, in a manner to the utter destruction, devastation and depopulation of that whole territory, so as there is not left, for many leagues together, in a manner, any that do claim or challenge any kind of interest therein, nor any other superior lord or sovereign, to make claim thereunto, whereby we in our judgment, are persuaded and satisfied, that the appointed time is come in which Almighty God, in his great goodness and bounty towards us, and our people, hath thought fit and determined, that those large and goodly territories, deserted as it were by their natural inhabitants should be possessed and enjoyed by such of our subjects and people, as heretofore have, and hereafter shall, by his mercy and favor, and by his powerful arm, be directed and conducted thither: in the contemplation and serious consideration whereof, we have thought it fit, according to our kingly duty, so much as in us lieth, to second and follow God's sacred will, rendering reverend thanks to his Divine Majesty, for his gracious favor in laying open and revealing the same unto us, before any other Christian prince or state: by which means, without offence, and, as we trust, to his glory, we may with boldness go on to the settling of so hopeful a work, which tendeth to the reducing and conversion of such savages as remain wandering in desolation and distress, to civil society and Christian religion. to the enlargement of our own dominions, and the advancement of the fortunes of such of our good subjects, as shall willingly interest themselves in the said employment, to whom we cannot but give singular commendations for their so worthy intention and enterprise.

"We, therefore, of our special grace, mere motion, and certain knowledge, by the advice of the lords and others of our privy council, have, for us, our heirs and successors, granted, ordained, and established, and, in and by these presents, do, for us, our heirs and successors, grant, ordain and establish, that all that circuit, continent, precincts, and limits, in America, lying and being in breadth from forty degrees of northerly latitude from the equinoctial line, to forty-eight degrees of the said northerly latitude, and in length by all the breadth aforesaid, throughout the main land, from sea to sea, with all the seas, rivers, islands, creeks, inlets, ports, and havens, within the degrees, precincts and limits of the said latitude and longitude shall be the limits and bounds and precincts of the said second colony.

"And to the end that the said territories may forever hereafter be more particularly and certainly known and distinguished, our will and pleasure is, that the same shall, from henceforth, be nominated, termed, and called by the name of New England in America, and by that name of New England in America the said circuit, precinct, limit, continent, islands, and places in America aforesaid, we do, by these presents, for us, our heirs and successors, name, call, erect, found and establish, and by that name to have continuance forever.

"And for the better plantation, ruling and governing of the aforesaid New England in America, we will, ordain, constitute, assign, limit and appoint, and for us, our heirs and successors, we, by the advice of the lords and others of the said privy council, do by these presents, ordain, constitute, limit and appoint, that from henceforth there shall be forever hereafter, in our town of Plymouth, in the county of Devon, one body politic and corporate, which shall have perpetual succession; which shall consist of the number of forty persons, and no more; which shall be, and shall be called and known by the name of the council established at Plymouth, in the county of Devon, for the planting, ruling, ordering and governing of New England in America, and for that purpose, we have, at and by the nomination and request of the said petitioners. granted, ordained, established and confirmed, and by these presents. for us, our heirs and successors, do grant, ordain, establish and confirm our right trusty and right well-beloved cousins and counsellors, Lodowick, duke of Lenox, lord steward of our household; George, lord marquis Buckingham, our high admiral of England; James, marquis Hamilton; William, earl of Pembroke, lord chamberlain of our household; Thomas, earl of Arundel; and our right trusty and right well-beloved cousin, William, earl of Bath; and our right trusty and right well-beloved cousin and counsellor, Henry, earl of Southampton; and our right trusty and well-beloved cousins, William, earl of Salisbury, and Robert, earl of Warwick; and our right trusty and right well-beloved John, viscount Haddington; and our right trusty and right well-beloved counselor, Edward Lord Zouch, lord warden of our cinque ports; and our trusty and well-beloved Edmond, lord Sheffield, Edward, lord Georges: and our well-beloved Sir Edward Seymoure, knight and baronet; Sir Robert Mansel; Sir Edward Zouch, our knight marshal; Sir Dudley Diggs, Sir Thomas Roe, Sir Ferdinando Georges, Sir Francis Popham, Sir John Brooks, Sir Thomas Gates, Sir Richard Hawkins, Sir Richard Edgecomb, Sir Allen Apsley, Sir Warwick Heale, Sir Richard Catchmay, Sir John Boungchier, Sir Nathaniel Rich, Sir Edward Giles, Sir Giles Mompesson, Sir Thomas Worth, knights; and our well-beloved Matthew Sutcliff, dean of Exeter; Robert Heath, esq., recorder of our city of London; Henry Boungchier, John Drake, Raleigh Gilbert, George Chudley, Thomas Hamon, and John Angall, esquires, to be, and in and by these presents we do appoint them to be, the first modern and present council established at Plymouth, in the county of Devon, for the planting, ruling, ordering and governing of New England in America."

The above extract is sufficient to give the reader a clear idea of the character of the charter, and the authority which it gave to the "Council for New England" to issue patents or grants, and to confer on patentees all necessary governing powers. When the application of the Pilgrims for a patent from the original second company, or colony, as it was called under the charter of 1606, reached England that colony had, as described in the above extract, been rechartered under the name of the "Council established at Plymouth, in the county of Devon, for the planting, ruling, ordering and governing of New England in America." The application was favorably received, and on the 1st of June, 1621, a patent was issued to John Pierce and his associates, in trust for the benefit of the Pilgrim Company, and sent over on the ship Fortune, which reached Plymouth on the 8th of November of that year. patent is preserved in Pilgrim Hall in Plymouth, and derives an added interest from the fact that it is the oldest state paper in New England. and probably in the country. It is engrossed on parchment and bears the signatures and seals of the Duke of Lenox, the Marquis of Hamilton, the Earl of Warwick, Lord Sheffield and Sir Ferdinando Georges. It granted one hundred acres of land to each person in the colony, and fifteen hundred acres of land in addition for such public uses as the colony might think fit, and gave the patentees the right to establish by a vote of the majority, "such lawes & ordynaunces as are for their better government, and the same by such officer or officers as they shall by most voyces elect & choose to put in execucon." It further provided "that when they [the colonists] have planted the Lands hereby to them assigned & appoynted, That then it shal be lawfull for them with the pryvitie & allowance of the President & Counsell as aforesaid to make choyce of, to enter into and to have an addition of fiftee acres more for every person," etc. As this patent was superseded by a later one, so far as it conferred all necessary powers for establishing a government, it is unnecessary to quote it in full. Until 1629, however, it

was the only patent upon which the foundations of the Plymouth Colony were laid, and the first steps taken in the formation of a permanent commonwealth. Until its arrival in November, 1621, the colony were squatters on territory where they possessed neither the right to hold lands nor authority to set up a government. Their only authority was one set up by themselves in the following compact, which was signed on board the Mayflower on the 11th of November, 1620, the day of their arrival in Cape Harbor, now the harbor of Provincetown:

"In the name of God, amen. We whose names are under written, the loyal subjects of our dread sovereign lord, King James, by the grace of God, of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith. &c., Having undertaken for the glory of God, and advancement of the Christian faith, and the honour of our king and country, a voyage to plant the first colony in the northern parts of Virginia: do by these presents solemnly and mutually, in the presence of God and one another covenant and combine ourselves together into a civil body politick, for our better ordering and preservation, and furtherance of the ends aforesaid: And by virtue hereof, do enact, constitute and frame such just and equal laws, ordinances, acts, constitutions, and officers, from time to time, as shall be thought most meet and convenient for the general good of the colony; into which we promise all due submission and obedience. In witness whereof we have hereunto subscribed our names, at Cape Cod, the eleventh of November, in the reign of our sovereign lord, King James of England, France and Ireland, the eighteenth, and of Scotland the fifty-fourth, Anno Dom. 1620.

Mr. John Carver,
William Bradford,
Mr. Edward Winslow,
Mr. William Brewster,
Mr. Isaac Allerton,
Capt. Miles Standish,
John Alden,
Mr. Samuel Fuller,
Mr. Christopher Martin,
Mr. William Mullins,
Mr. William White,
Mr. Richard Warren,
John Howland,

Mr. Stephen Hopkins,
Edward Tilly,
John Tilly,
Francis Cooke,
Thomas Rogers,
Thomas Tinker,
John Ridgdale,
Edward Fuller,
John Turner,
Francis Eaton,
James Chilton,
John Craxton,
John Billington,



Mul. Baty.



Moses Fletcher,
John Goodman,
Digory Priest,
Thomas Williams,
Gilbert Winslow,
Edmond Margeson,
Peter Brown,
Richard Britteridge,

George Soule, Richard Clark, Richard Gardiner, John Allerton, Thomas English, Edward Doten, Edward Leister."

After the termination of the seven years contract which the Plymouth Colony had made with the London merchants, who assisted them in their colonization, an agent was sent to England to obtain a new patent, conferring larger powers and defining the territorial limits of the colony; and on the 13th of January, 1629, the Council for New England issued the following patent to William Bradford and his associates, which defined the bounds of what has since been known as the Old Colony, and conferred broader powers for its government:

"To all to whom these presents shall come, greetinge: Whereas, our late soveraigne lord King James for the advancemente of a collonie and plantacon in the cuntry called or knowne by the name of New Englande in America, by his highnes letters pattents under the greate seale of Englande bearinge date att Westminster the third day of November in the eighteenth yeare of his highnes raigne of England &c, did give graunte and confirme unto the right honoble Lodowicke late lord duke of Lenox, George late lord marques of Buckingham, James marques Hamilton, Thomas earle of Arundell, Robert earle of Warwicke and Ferdinando Georges knight and divers others whose names are expressed in the said letters pattents and their successors that they should bee one bodie poilitique and corporate perpetually consistinge of forty persons, and that they should have perpetuall succession, and one common seale to serve for the said body, and that they and their successors shall be incorporated called and knowne by the name of the Councell established at Plymouth in the county of Devon, for the plantinge, ruleinge, orderinge and governinge of New Englande in America, and alsoe of his spetiall grace, certaine knowledge and meere motion did give graunte and confirme unto the said presidente and councell and their successors forever, under the reservations, limitations and declaracons in the said letters pattents expressed, all that part and portion of the said cuntry now called New England in America scituate,

lyinge and beinge in breadth from flourty degrees of northerly latitude from the aguinoctiall line to ffourty-eight degrees of the said northerly latitude inclusively, and in length of and in all the breadth aforesaide throughout the maine lande from sea to sea, together alsoe with all the firme landes soyles grounds creeks inletts havens portes seas rivers islands waters fishinges mynes and mineralls as well royall mines of gold and silver as other mines and mineralls pretious stones quarries and all and singular the commodities jurisdicons royalties privileges ffranchises and preheminencies both within the said tracte of lands upon the maine, as alsoe within the said islands and seas adioyninge: To have hold preserve and enjoy all and singular the foresaid continente landes territories islands hereditaments and precints sea waters fishinges with all and all manner their commodities royalties privileges preheminencies and proffits that shall arise from thence, with all and singular their appurtenances and every parte and parcell thereof unto the said councell and their successors and assignes forever: To be holden of his maiestie his heires and successors as of his manner of East Greenwiche in the county of Kent in free and common soccage and not in capite nor by knights service yeeldinge and payinge therefore to the said late King's majestie his heires and successors the fifte parte of the oare of gold and silver which from tyme to tyme and att all tymes from the date of the said letters pattents shalbe there gotten had and obtained for and in respect of all and all manner of duties demands and services whatsoever to be done made and paid unto his said late majestie his heirs and successors as in and by the said letters pattents amongst sundry other privileges and matters therein contained more fully and at large it doth and may appeare. Now knowe yee that the said councell by virtue and authority of his said late majesties pattents and for and in consideracon that William Bradford and his associatts have for these nine yeares lived in New Englande aforesaid and have there inhabited and and planted a towne called by the name of New Plimouth att their own proper costs and charges: And now seeinge that by the speciall providence of god, and their extraordinary care and industry they have in creased their plantacon to neere three hundred people, and are uppon all occasions able to relieve any new planters or others his majesties subjects whoe may fall uppon that coaste: have graunted bargained sould enfeoffed allotted assigned and sett over and by these presents do cleerely and absolutely give graunt bargain sell alien enfeoffe allot assigne and confirme unto the said William Bradford his heires associ-

atts and assignes all that parte of New England in America aforesaid and tracte and tractes of land that lye within or betweene a certain rivolet or rundlett there commonly called Coahassett alias Conahassett towards the north, and the river commonly called Naragansets river towards the south; and the great westerne ocean towards the east, and betweene and within a straight line directly extendinge upp into the maine land towards the west from the mouth of the said river called Naragansetts river to the utmost limitts and bounds of a cuntry or place in New Englande called Pokenacutt alias Sewamsett westward. and another straight line extendinge itself directly from the mouth of the said river called Coahassett alias Conahassett towards the west so far up into the maine lande westwardes as the utmost limitts of the said place or cuntry commonly called Pokenacutt alias Sewamsett doe extend, togeather with one half of the said river called Naragansetts and the said rivolett or rundlett called Coahassett alias Conahassett and all lands rivers waters havens creeks ports fishings fowlings and all here ditaments proffitts comodities and emoluments whatsoever situate lyinge and beinge or ariseinge within or betweene the said limitts and bounds or any of them. And for as much as they have noe conveniente place either of tradinge or ffishinge within their own precincts whereby (after soe longe travell and great paines) so hopefull a plantacon may subsiste, as alsoe that they may bee incouraged the better to proceed in soe pious a worke which may especially tend to the propagation of religion and the great increase of trade to his majesties realmes, and advancemente of the publique plantacon, the said councell have further given graunted bargained sold enfeoffed allotted assigned and sett over and by these presentes do cleerely and absolutely give graunte bargain sell alien enfeoffe allott assigne and confirme unto the said William Bradford his heirs associats and assignes all that tracte of lande or parte of New England in America aforesaid wch lyeth within or betweene and extendeth itself from the utmost limits of Cobbiseconte alias Comasee-Conte which adjoineth to the river of Kenebeke alias Kenebekike towards the westerne ocean and a place called the falls att Mequamkike in America aforesaid, and the space of fifteene English miles on each side of the said river commonly called Kenebek river, and all the said river called Kenebek that lies within the said limitts and bounds eastward westward northward or southward laste above mentioned, and all lands grounds soyles rivers waters fishings hereditaments and proffitts whatsoever, situatelyinge and beinge ariseinge happeninge or accruinge, or which shall arise happen or accrue in or within the said limitts and boundes or either of them, together with free ingresse egresse and regresse with shipps boates shallopps and other vessells from the sea commonly called the westerne ocean to the said river called Kenebek and from the said river to the said westerne ocean, togeather with all prerogatives rights royalties jurisdiccons priviledges ffranchises liberties and ymunities, and alsoe marine liberty with the escheats and casualties thereof the Admiralty Jurisdiccon excepted with all the interest right title claime and demande whatsoever which the said councell and their successors now have or ought to have and claime or may have and acquire hereafter in or to any the said porcons or tractes of land hereby meneoned to be graunted or any the premisses in as free large ample and beneficial manner to all intents, construccons and purposes whatsoever as the said councell by vertue of his majesties said letters pattents may or can graunte; to have and to holde the said tracte and tractes of land and all and singular the premisses above menconed to be graunted with their and every of their appurtenances to the said William Bradford his heires associatts and assignes forever, to the only proper and absolute use and behoofe of the said William Bradford his heires associates and assignes forever: Yeeldinge and payinge unto our said soveraigne Lord the Kinge, his heires and successors forever one fifte parte of the oare of the mines of gold and silver and one other fifte parte thereof to the presidente and councell, which shall be had possessed and obtained within the precints aforesaid for all services and demands whatsoever. And the said councell doe further graunt and agree to and with the said William Bradford his heires associatts and assignes and every of them, his and their ffactors agents tenants and servants and all such as hee or they shall send and employ aboute his said particular plantacon, shall and may from tyme to tyme ffreely and lawfully goe and returne trade and traffique as well with the Englishe as any of the natives within the precincts aforesaid, with liberty of fishinge uppon any parte of the sea coaste and sea shoares of any of the seas or islands adjacente and not beinge inhabited or otherwise disposed of by order of the said presidente and councell: alsoe to importe exporte and transporte their goods and merchandise att their wills and pleasures paying only such duty to the king's majestie his heires and successors as the said presidente and councell doe or ought to pay without any other taxes impositions burdens and restraints uppon them to be imposed. And further the said

councell do graunt and agree to and with the said William Bradford his heires associatts and assignes, that the persons transported by him or any of them shall not be taken away ymployed or commanded either by the Governor for the tyme beinge of New Englande or by any other authority there, from the buisines and employmente of the said William Bradford and his associats his heires and assignes; necessary defence of the cuntry preservacon of the peace suppressinge of tumults within the lands, trialls in matters of justice by appeale uppon spetiall occasion only excepted. Alsoe it shall be lawfull and free for the said William Bradford his associats his heires and assignes att all tymes hereafter to incorporate by some usuall or fitt name and title him or themselves or the people there inhabitinge under him or them with liberty to them and their successors from tyme to tyme to frame and make orders ordinances and constitutions as well for the better governmente of their affairs here and the receavinge or admittinge any to his or their society, as alsoe for the better governt of his or their people and affaires in New England or of his and their people att sea in goeinge thither or returninge from thence, and the same to putt in execucon or cause to be put in execucon by such officers and ministers as he and they shall authorize and depute: Provided that the said lawes and orders be not repugnante to the lawes of Englande, or the frame of governmente by the said presidente and councell hereafter to be established. And further it shall be lawfull and free for the said William Bradford his heires associatts and assignes to transporte cattle of all kinds alsoe powder shot ordnance and municon from tyme to tyme as shalbe necessary for their strength and safety hereafter for their severall defence: to encounter expulse repell and resiste by force of armes as well by sea as by lande, by all waies and means whatsoever. And by vertue of the authority to us derived by his said late majesties letters pattents to take apprehend seize and make prize of all such persons their shipps and goods as shall attempt to inhabite or trade with the savage people of that country within the severall precincts and limitts of his and their several plantacon, or shall enterprise or attempt att any tyme destruccon invasion detriment or annoyance to his and their said plantacon; the one moiety of which goods soe seized and taken it shalbe lawfull for the said William Bradford his heires associats and assignes to take to their own use and behoofe; the other moiety thereof to be delivered by the said William Bradford his heires associats and assignes to such officer and officers as shalbe appointed to re-

ceave the same for his majesties use. And the said councell do hereby covenante and declare that it is their intente and meaninge for the good of this plantacon that the said William Bradford his associats his or their heires or assignes shall have and enjoy whatsoever privilege or privileges of what kind soever, as are expressed or intended to be graunted in and by his said late majesties letters pattents, and that in as large and ample manner as the said councell thereby now may or hereafter can graunte, covnnege of money excepted. And the said councell for them and their successors doe covenante and graunte to and with the said William Bradford, his heires associates and assignes by these presents, that they the said councell shall at any time hereafter uppon request att the only propper costs and charges of the said William Bradford his heirs associats and assignes doe make suffer execute and willingly consent unto any further acte or actes, conveyance or conveyances, assurance or assurances whatsoever, for the good and perfect investinge assureinge and conveyinge and sure makinge of all the aforesaid tracte and tractes of landes, royalties mines mineralls woods fishinges and all and singular their appurtenances unto the said William Bradford his heires associats and assignes as by him or them or his or their heires and assignes, or his or their councell learned in the lawe shalbe devised advised and required. And lastly know vee that wee the said councell have made constituted deputied authorized and appointed Captaine Miles Standish or in his absence Edward Winslowe, John Howland and John Alden or any of them to be our true and lawful attorney and attornies jointly and severally in our name and steed to enter into the said tracte and tractes of lande and other the premisses with their appurtenances, or into some parte thereof in the name of the whole for in and in our names to take possession and seizin thereof, and after such possession and seizin thereof or of some parte thereof in the name of the whole had and taken; then for in and in our names to deliver the full and peacable possession and seizin of all and singular the said menconed to be graunted premises unto the said William Bradford his heires associatts and assignes or to his or their attorney or attorneys in that behalfe, ratifyinge allowinge and confirminge all whatsoever our said attorney doe in or about the premisses. In witness whereof, the said councell established at Plimouth in the county of Devon for the plantinge ruleinge orderinge and governinge of New England in America have hereunto putt their seale the thirteenth day of January in the fifte yeare of the raigne of our soveraigne

Lord Charles by the grace of God Kinge of England Scotland Fraunce and Ireland defender of the ffaithe &c. Anno Dom. 1629.

[SEAL.] "R. WARWICK."

"The within named John Alden, authorized as attorney for the within mensioned counsell haveing in there name and stead entered into some parte of the within mensioned tracts of land, and other the premisses in the name of the whole: and for them and in there names taken possession and seizin thereof, did in the name of the said counsell deliver the full and peacable possession and seizin of all and singular the within mensioned to be graunted premisses unto William Bradford for him his heires associates and assignes. Secundem formam cartae.

"In presence of

JAMES CUDWORTH,

"WILLIAM CLARKE,

"Nathaniel Morton, Secretary."

The above patent, when wanted in 1741, to be submitted as evidence to substantiate the claim of Massachusetts before the royal commission appointed to determine the boundary line between the ancient colony of Plymouth and Rhode Island, was found after a long search in the garret of a house in Plympton, occupied then or at an earlier period by a descendant of Governor Bradford, and is now preserved in the Registry of Deeds in the court-house at Plymouth.

On the 2d of March, 1640, William Bradford executed the following surrender of the patent to the freemen of the colony:

"Whereas divers and sondry Treaties have beene in the Publicke generall Courts of New Plymouth his majestie our dread sovereigne Charles by the grace of God King of England Scotland France and Ireland &c, concerning the proper Right and title of the Lands within the bounds and limitts of his said majesties Counsell for New England ratified by theire comon seale and signed by the hand of the Right Honorable Earle of Warwicke then President of the said Counsell to William Bradford his heirs associates and assignes beareing date &c. And whereas the said William Bradford and divers others the first Instruments of God in the beginninge of this greate work of Plantacon together with such as the Alorderinge God in his Providence soon added unto them have beene at very greate charges to procure the said lands priviledges and freedoms from all entanglements as may appeare by divers and sondry deeds enlargements of graunts purchases payments of debts &c. by reason whereof the title to the day of this present remayneth in the said William his heires associats and assignes, now for

the better settling of the state of the said land aforesaid the said William Bradford and those first Instruments termed and called in sondry orders upon publick Record the Purchasers or Old Comers witnes two in especiall the one bearing date the third of March 1639, the other in December the first 1640, whereunto these presents have speciall relacon and agreement and whereby they are distinguished from other the freemen and Inhabitants of the said Corporation, Be it knowne unto all men therefore by these presents, That the said William Bradford for himself his heires together with the said purchasers do onely reserve unto themselves their heires and assignes those three tracts of land menconed in the said resolucon order and agreement bearing date the first day of December 1640 viz. first from the bounds of Yarmouth three miles to the eastward of Naemskeckett and from sea to sea crosse the said neck of land. The second of a place called Acconquesse (alias) Acockus which lyeth in the bottome of the Bay adjoyneing to the west side of Poynt Perrill and two miles to the westerne side of the said River to another place called Acquisent River which entereth at the westerne end of Nickaty and two miles to the Eastward thereof and to extend eight miles up into the countrey. The third place from Sewamsett River to Patuckquett River with Consumsit neck which is the cheef habitation of the Indians and reserved for them to dwell upon extending into the land eight miles through the whole breadth thereof, together with such other small parcells of lands as they or any of them are personally possessed of or interessed in by vertue of any former titles or graunts whatsoever, and the said William Bradford doth by the free and full consent approbacon and agreement of the said Old Planters or Purchasers together with the likeing approbacon and acceptacon of the other part of the said Corporacon surrender into the hands of the whole Court consisting of the Freemen of this Corporacon of New Plymouth all that their right and title power authorytic priviledges immunities and freedomes graunted in the said Letters Patents by the said Right Honorable Councell for New England reserving his and their personall Right of Freeman together with the said Old Planters aforesaid except the said lands before excepted; declaring the Freemen of this present Corporacon together with all such as shall be legally admitted into the same his associates. And the said William Bradford for him his heires and assignes doe further hereby promise and graunt to doe and performe whatsoever further thinge or thinges act or acts which in him lieth which shalbe needfull and expedient for the better

confirmeing and establishinge the said premisses as by counsell learned in the laws shalbe reasonably advised and devised when he shalbe thereunto required. In witnes whereof the said William Bradford hath in Publicke Court surrendered the said Letters Patents actually into the hands and power of the said Court bynding himselfe his heires executors administrators and assignes to deliver up whatsoever specialties are in his hands that do or may concerne the same.

"Memorand. That the said surrender was made by the William Bradford in Publicke Court to Nathaniel Sowther especially authorized by the whole Court to receive the same together with the said Letters Patents in the name and for the use of the whole Body of Freemen.

"It is ordered by the Court that Mr. William Bradford shall have the keepeing of the said Letters Patents which were afterwards delivered unto him by the said Nathaniel Sowther in the Publicke Court."

Such, stated at length, was the authority on which rested the power of the Plymouth Calony to set up and perfect a system of government. On and by this authority a General Court was established, laws were enacted, officers chosen and a judicial system organized. Before the Plymouth Colony was divided into the three counties of Plymouth. Bristol and Barnstable in 1685, there were four courts organized, the General Court, the Court of Assistants, the Selectmen's Court and the Court of Admirality. The General Court, which in the early years of the colony was composed of all the freemen, was after 1639 composed of delegates or representatives chosen by the people in the various towns of the Colony. The sessions and jurisdictions of their courts changed from time to time, but under a law passed in 1666 the General Court was held three times in the year for the trial of causes. The Court of Assistants sat three times in each year to try capital, criminal and civil causes, and to receive and try all appeals from the inferior courts. Selectmen's Court was established to hear and determine all causes wherein either party is an inhabitant of their town, and the debt, trespass or damage did not exceed forty shillings. The Admiralty Court was composed of the governor and three or four assistants, with "such other substantial persons as the governor might appoint, and could" try and determine all matters and causes within their jurisdiction, either by themselves or with a jury. After the incorporation of the above named counties it was ordered in 1685 "that in each county there shall be kept annually two county courts, which courts shall be kept by the magistrates (assistants) living in the several counties, or by any other magis-

trate that can attend the same, or by such as the General Court shall appoint from time to time, and to make a court there shall be present not less than three magistrates or associates, and in no case shall judgment be given without there be two consenting, or the major part if more than four judges; and in the absence of the governor or deputy governor, the eldest magistrate shall be president of the Court; which court shall have, and hereby have power to order the choice of juries of grand inquest and trials in their several counties, and to constitute clerks and other needful officers; the county treasurer to be appointed and allowed of by said court annually." It was further ordered that the county courts "shall have and hereby have power to hear, try and determine according to law all matters, actions, causes and complaints, whether civil or criminal, in case not extending to life or banishment, or matters of divorce." It was also ordered "that all deeds, bargains, mortgages for houses, rents, lands not already recorded in the public records or that shall not be recorded before the first County Court of each county shall or may be recorded in the county where they lie by the county recorder." The County Court had power to settle and dispose according to law the estate of any person who died intestate within the county, and to grant letters of administration and take the probate of wills. It had charge of persons, highways and bridges; its clerk was the recorder of deeds for the county and its executive officer was a county marshal corresponding to the sheriff of a later time.

The governors of the Plymouth Colony forming, as they did, a part of the judicial system, must be included in this record. They were as follows:

John Carver, chosen in 1620. William Bradford, 1621. Edward Winslow, 1633. Thomas Prence, 1634. William Bradford, 1635. Edward Winslow, 1636. William Bradford, 1637. Thomas Prence, 1638. William Bradford, 1639. Edward Winslow, 1644. William Bradford, 1645. Thomas Prence, 1657. Josiah Winslow, 1673. Thomas Hinckley, 1680.

No deputy governor was provided for by law until 1679. After that date they were as follows:

Thomas Hinckley, chosen in 1680. William Bradford 2d, 1682. James Cudworth, 1681.

The assistants, who were also included in the judicial system, were as follows:

Isaac Allerton, of Plymouth, 1621, '34.

Edward Winslow, of Marshfield, 1634, '35, '37, '38, '41, '43, '45, '50.

William Bradford, of Plymouth, 1634, '35, '37, '38, '44, '58, '61.

John Alden, of Duxbury, 1632, '34, '39, '50, '86.

Samuel Fuller, of Plymouth, 1632.

John Howland, of Plymouth, 1634-35.

Miles Standish, of Duxbury, 1632, '35, '37, '41, '45, '56.

Thomas Prence, of Plymouth, 1632, '35, '37, '39, '56.

Stephen Hopkins, of Plymouth, 1634-35.

William Collier, of Duxbury, 1635, '37, '39, '51, '54, '56, '58, '65.

Timothy Hatherly, of Scituate, 1636, '37, '39, '58.

John Browne, of Rehoboth, 1636, '38, '55.

John Jenny, of Plymouth, 1637, '38, '43.

John Atwood, of Plymouth, 1638.

Edmund Freeman, of Sandwich, 1640, '45.

William Thomas, of Marshfield, 1642, '44, '46, '50.

Thomas Willett, of Plymouth, 1651, '54, '56, '64.

James Cudworth, of Scituate, 1656, '57, '74, '80.

Josiah Winslow, of Marshfield, 1657, '72.

Thomas Southworth, of Plymouth, 1655, '57, '71.

Thomas Hinckley, of Barnstable, 1658, '79.

John Freeman, of Eastham, 1667, '78, '82, '86.

Nathaniel Bacon, of Barnstable, 1667, '73.

Constant Southworth, of Duxbury, 1672, '78.

James Browne, of Rehoboth, 1673, '83.

Daniel Smith, of Rehoboth, 1679, '83.

Barnabas Lothrop, of Barnstable, 1681, '86.

John Thacher, of Yarmouth, 1682, '86.

John Walley, of Bristol, 1684, '86.

After the union of the Plymouth and Massachusetts Colonies in 1692, the judicial system of the Plymouth Colony became that of Massachusetts, which has already been described. Plymouth was the shire of Plymouth county, and the courts were held until 1749 in what was called the county house, which stood where the present town house stands in Town Square. When it was proposed to take down that building in 1748 the town of Plymouth offered to pay one thousand pounds of old tenor money more than its share as a county town

towards the erection of a new court-house, provided the town could have the privilege of using it for town business. This offer was accepted, and until 1821 it was used jointly by the county and the town. In that year a new court-house was finished in Town Square, which, in 1857, was enlarged at a cost of twenty-four thousand dollars, and is now in use. In 1881 it was partially burned, and restored at a cost of about eight thousand dollars. While Plymouth remains the shire town, with its regular terms of court and retaining the county offices, a court-house was built in Brockton in 1891, and under the rules, adjourned sessions of the Superior Court for the trial of civil causes alone are held in that city.

Of the judges of the Superior Court of Judicature the following were appointed from Plymouth county: Nathaniel Thomas, of Marshfield, was appointed in 1712 and served until 1718. John Cushing, jr., of Scituate, was appointed in 1728 and served until 1733. John Cushing, jr., of Scituate, was appointed in 1747 and served until 1771. Peter Oliver, of Middleboro, was appointed in 1756, made chief justice in 1772, and served until the Revolution. William Cushing, of Scituate, was appointed in 1774, and served until the Revolution. He was reappointed in 1775, made chief justice in 1777, and served in that court and the Supreme Judicial Court until 1789.

Nathan Cushing, of Scituate, the only judge of the Supreme Judicial Court except William Cushing above mentioned, was appointed in 1790 and served until 1800.

No judge of the Common Pleas Court for the Commonwealth, established in 1821, was ever appointed from Plymouth county.

Of the judges of the Superior Court, Thomas Russell, a native of Plymouth, was appointed from Suffolk county in 1859 and served until 1867. Albert Mason, a native of Middleboro, was appointed associate judge in 1882, made chief justice in 1890, and is still on the bench.

The judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for Plymouth county were:

William Bradford, appointed December 7, 1692.
Nathaniel Thomas, Dec. 7, 1692.
John Cushing, December 7, 1692.
Ephraim Morton, Dec. 7, 1692.
John Wadsworth, October 16, 1696.

Isaac Little, October 16, 1696. James Warren, June 7, 1700. John Cushing, jr., June 7, 1700. Isaac Winslow, June 29, 1702. Joseph Otis, March 18, 1702–3. Seth Arnold, December 9, 1715.



Benj. ". F. Drickett



Nathaniel Thomas, jr, Dec. 9,1715. Isaac Lothrop, November 15, 1721. Josiah Cotton, April 10, 1729, Nicholas Sever, August 25, 1731. Thomas Clapp, September 9, 1743. Peter Oliver, December 12, 1747. Elijah Cushing, June 21, 1751. Thomas Foster, Sept. 14, 1756.

John Winslow, January 28, 1762. Gamaliel Bradford, Aug. 19, 1762. Josiah Edson, March 21, 1771. James Sever, October 26, 1775. William Sever, September 20, 1780. John Turner, September 20, 1780. Benjamin Willis, Sept. 20, 1780. William Watson, Sept 20, 1780.

The special justices of the above court were:

Seth Arnold, appointed October 27, 1713.

Josiah Edson, October 27, 1713. Josiah Cotton, January 17, 1727. Edward Winslow, April 10, 1729. Samuel Thaxter, Dec. 12, 1729. Edward Winslow, Dec. 12, 1729. Nicholas Sever, December 12, 1729. Isaac Lothrop, December 15, 1732. Edward Winslow, Dec. 15, 1732. Thomas Croade, October 27, 1740. John Little, April 8, 1743. Thomas Clapp, April 8, 1743. Benjamin Stockbridge, Apr. 8, 1743 Thomas Foster, April 24, 1751. Thomas Croade, January 28, 1762. Josiah Edson, February 17, 1763. David Stockbridge, Feb. 17, 1763. John Cotton, October 26, 1775. Ephraim Spooner, Nov. 17, 1778.

The judges of the Common Pleas Court, established in 1782 and a county court, were as follows:

Ephraim Spooner, appointed July 5, 1790.

Daniel Howard, March 1, 1794.

Kilborn Whitman, chief justice, May 10, 1810.

The special justices of this court were:

William Drew, appointed December 3, 1782. Richard Perkins, January 31, 1785.

Richard Perkins, January 31, 178. Joshua Thomas, June 26, 1795.

Isaac Thompson, June 26, 1795. Kilborn Whitman, March 5, 1801. John Thomas, June 16, 1809.

The following were judges of the Court of General Sessions of the Peace after the reorganization with a bench appointed by the governor, and of its successor, the Court of Sessions:

Charles Turner, of Scituate, chief justice, appointed August 25, 1807. Henry Warren, of Plymouth, associate justice, appointed August 25, 1807,

Nathan Willis, of Bridgewater, associate justice, appointed August 25, 1807.

Albert Smith, of Hanover, associate justice, appointed August 25, 1807.

Howard Carey, of Bridgewater, associate justice, appointed January 11, 1808.

Elisha Ruggles, of Rochester, associate justice, appointed March 1, 1814.

Joshua Thomas, of Plymouth, chief justice, appointed March 25, 1819. Elisha Ruggles, of Rochester, associate justice, appointed March 25, 1819.

John Thomas, of Kingston, associate justice, appointed March 25, 1819.

Nathaniel Morton Davis, of Plymouth, chief justice, appointed February 3, 1821.

William Bourne, of Middleboro, associate justice, appointed February 16, 1822.

Thomas Hobart, of Hanson, associate justice, appointed February 16, 1822.

The following judges of the Circuit Court of Common Pleas for the Southern District, consisting of the counties of Norfolk, Plymouth, Bristol, and Barnstable, established June 21, 1811, were appointed from Plymouth county:

Nahum Mitchell, of East Bridgewater, associate justice, appointed October 9, 1811.

Elisha Ruggles, of Rochester, sessions justice, appointed May 11, 1814.

John Thomas, of Kingston, sessions justice, appointed May 11, 1814. Nahum Mitchell, of East Bridgewater, chief justice, appointed June 14, 1819.

John M. Williams, of Taunton, associate justice, appointed June 18, 1819.

The following commissioners of highways were appointed under the law establishing the board, passed March 24, 1826:

Thomas Weston, of Middleboro, chairman, appointed July 12, 1826. Benjamin Ellis, of Carver, commissioner, appointed July 12, 1826.

Jared Whitman, of Abington, commissioner, appointed July 12, 1826.

Daniel Mitchell, of Bridgewater, commissioner, appointed July 12, 1826.

John Collamore, of Scituate, commissioner, appointed July 12, 1826. The following prosecuting officers for the county were appointed be-

fore the passage of the law creating the office of district attorney to represent districts instead of single counties:

John D. Dunbar, of Plymouth, State attorney, appointed October 21, 1807.

Hercules Cushman, of Middleboro, county attorney, appointed September 3, 1811.

Zabdiel Sampson, of Plymouth, county attorney, appointed November 20, 1811.

Kilborn Whitman, of Pembroke, county attorney, appointed June 5. 1813.

It has been already stated that prior to 1692 the County Court, composed of magistrates, had charge of probate affairs. Since 1692 the following judges of probate have been appointed for Plymouth county:

William Bradford 2d, appointed in

1693.

Nathaniel Thomas, 1702.

Isaac Winslow, 1718.

John Cushing, 1739.

Edward Winslow, 1740.

John Cushing, 1746.

William Sever, 1775.

Judge of insolvency:

David Perkins, appointed in 1856.

Registers of probate and probate and insolvency:

Samuel Sprague, appointed in 1693

William Bassett, in 1700. Nathaniel Thomas, 1702.

Josiah Cotton, 1729.

John Winslow, 1738.

Samuel H. Doten, 1857. Edward Winslow, 1756

Daniel E. Damon, of Plymouth, probate and insolvency, chosen in 1858.

Edward E. Hobart, of Bridgewater, probate and insolvency, chosen in 1883.

John C. Sullivan, of Middleboro, probate and insolvency, chosen in 1888.

Register of insolvency: Nathan King, appointed in 1856.

Joseph Cushing, 1778.

Joshua Thomas, 1793,

Wilkes Wood, 1821.

Aaron Hobart, 1844.

William H. Wood, 1858.

Jesse E. Keith, 1884.

Isaac Lothrop, 1776.

Beza Hayward, 1809.

Jacob H. Loud, 1831. Moses Bates, 1852.

Joseph H. Beal, 1853.

Benjamin W. Harris, 1890.

Samuel Nash, of Duxbury, was marshal from 1652 to 1684, and William Bassett from 1686 to 1692. Since that time the following sheriffs have been appointed and chosen;

John Bradford, appointed in 1692. James Warren, 1699. Seth Arnold, 1700. Nathaniel Warren, 1701. Isaac Lothrop, 1706. Thomas Barker, 1721. John Holmes, 1731. James Warren 2d, 1733. George Partridge, 1780.

Clerks of the courts:

Samuel Sprague, appointed 1692. Thomas Little, 1702. William Little, 1704. Josiah Cotton, 1713. John Winslow, 1715. Edward Winslow, 1762. John Cotton, 1775. Josiah Cotton, 1781.

Registers of deeds:

Samuel Sprague, appointed 1693. Josiah Cotton, 1713. Josiah Cotton, chosen 1815. John Cotton, 1756. Rossiter Cotton, 1789.

Albert Smith, 1811, George Partridge, 1812. Nathan Hayward, 1813. Branch Harlow, 1845. William Thomas, 1852. Branch Harlow, 1854. Daniel Phillips, 1857. James Bates, chosen in 1860. Alpheus K. Harmon, chosen 1875.

Hercules Cushman, 1811.
Josiah Cotton, 1812.
John B. Thomas, 1813.
William H. Whitman, 1851.
William H. Whitman, chosen 1856.
Edward E. Hobart, appointed and chosen in 1889.

Roland E. Cotton, 1837.
William S. Russell, 1846.
William S. Danforth, 1863.
Nathan Cushing, judge of admiralty
September 20, 1780.

The Districts Courts in Plymouth county are as follows:

The Second Plymouth—George W. Kelley, justice; Zenas Jenkins and Walter L. Bouvé, special justices; and Otis W. Soule, clerk; held at Abington and Hingham, with jurisdiction in Abington, Rockland, Hingham, Hull, Hanover, Hanson, Whitman, Scituate and Norwell.

The Third Plymouth—Charles G. Davis, justice; William S. Danforth, and Daniel E. Damon, special justices; and Benjamin A. Hathaway, clerk; held at Plymouth, with jurisdiction in Plymouth, Kingston, Plympton, Pembroke, Duxbury and Marshfield.

The Fourth Plymouth-George D. Alden, justice; Lemuel L. B.

Holmes and Nathan Washburn, special justices; and William L. Chipman, clerk; held at Middleboro and Wareham, with jurisdiction in Middleboro, Wareham, Lakeville, Marion, Mattapoisett and Rochester.

There is one Police Court, that of Brockton, Warren A. Reed, justice; Loyed E. Chamberlain and Frederick M. Bixby, special justices; and Warren Goddard, clerk; held at Brockton, with jurisdiction in Brockton, Bridgewater, East Bridgewater and West Bridgewater.

#### BRISTOL COUNTY.

Bristol county, like Plymouth county, was a part of the Plymouth Colony, and like that county also was incorporated in 1685. Its shire town was Bristol, and from that town it took its name. The records of the early courts are wanting, and the oldest record to be found is that of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, held at Bristol in 1702. Bristol continued the shire town until 1746, when, by order of the Governor and Council. Taunton was made the shire. The reason for the change it seems desirable to explain. In 1643, under the Long Parliament, Robert Earl of Warwick, who, as chairman of the committee on the colonies, bore the title of General-in-Chief and Lord High Admiral of the Colonies, granted a charter to the Rhode Island Colonies, under the corporate name of "Providence Plantations in the Naraganset Bay in New England." The territory granted in this charter was originally included in the charter issued to the Council for New England, but that charter had been surrendered in 1635. In 1663 a new charter was granted by Charles the Second to "Rhode Island and Providence Plantations," under which the State of Rhode Island subsequently claimed as a part of her territory Freetown, Fall River, Tiverton and Little Compton on the east of Mount Hope Bay, and parts of Berkley and Dighton, the whole of Somerset, most of Swansea, a part of Rehoboth and the whole of Warren, Bristol, Barrington and Cumberland on the west of that bay. In 1741 a royal commission was appointed to determine the line between Rhode Island and that part of Massachusetts which had composed the Plymouth Colony. The result of the controversy was the annexation to Rhode Island of a strip of territory along the easterly side of Narragansett Bay and Seconet River, including also what was called the Attleboro Gore, which was afterwards incorporated as the town of Cumberland. Thus the whole of Bristol, a part of Swansea and a part of Barrington, which were incorporated as the town of Warren, after Sir Peter Warren, whose wife, a native of New York, gave the name also to Warren street in that city, and all of Tiverton and Little Compton were taken from Massachusetts and annexed to Rhode Island. An appeal from the decision of the commissioners was made to the king, but the decree of the commission was confirmed in 1746 and the order issued for the change of the shire of Bristol county.

The first session of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas in Taunton was held December 9, 1747, with Seth Williams, George Leonard and Stephen Paine on the bench. In the same year a court-house, built of wood, was erected. In 1772 a new court-house was built, also of wood, on the site of the court-house which is soon to be displaced by the new stone court-house, now nearly completed. The courts were held exclusively in Taunton until 1828, when an act was passed by the General Court, authorizing the holding annually of one term of the Supreme Judicial Court and two terms of the Common Pleas Court in New Bedford. The first session in New Bedford was held in the town hall in June, 1828, and soon after that date the present court-house was erected. In 1877 an act was passed authorizing the Superior Court to adjourn to Fall River, and the first session in that town was held in a hall in Borden Block, June 27, 1877, with Judge Aldrich on the bench. Since that time a court-house has been built, under an act of the Legislature passed in 1887 authorizing the same. Until 1837 all the county offices were located at Taunton. In that year it was provided by law that for the registration of deeds, the towns of Westport, Dartmouth, New Bedford and Fairhaven should comprise a distinct district under the name of the Southern District, and since that time registers of deeds have been chosen for the Northern and Southern Districts. In 1891 a third Registration was formed under the name of Fall River District, composed of the towns of Swansea, Somerset and Freetown, and the city of Fall River, with a third register to be chosen in accordance with the provisions of law.

Of the judges of the Provincial Superior Court of Judicature, three—John Walley, John Saffin and Nathaniel Hubbard—were at some time citizens of the county before the decree of the royal commission above referred to which was confirmed by the king in 1746. John Walley removed to Bristol from Boston in 1680, was appointed judge in 1700, and died in Boston in 1712. John Saffin was born in England and settled in Scituate about the year 1650. He afterwards removed to

Boston, and about the year 1688 to Bristol. He was appointed judge in 1701, and died in Bristol in 1710. Nathaniel Hubbard belonged to Bristol, and was appointed judge in 1745. He died in Bristol probably in 1747.

Of the judges of the Supreme Judicial Court, Marcus Morton, of Taunton, was appointed in 1825, and James Madison Morton, of Fall River, in 1890. Of the judges of the Common Pleas Court for the Commonwealth, John Mason Williams, of Taunton, was appointed associate in 1820, and chief justice in 1839. Charles Henry Warren, of New Bedford, was appointed in 1839, and Harrison Gray Otis Colby, of New Bedford, in 1845. Of the Superior Court for the Commonwealth, Lincoln Flagg Brigham, of New Bedford, was appointed associate in 1859, and chief justice in 1869, Chester Isham Reed, of Taunton, was appointed in 1867, Robert Carter Pitman, of New Bedford, in 1867, and Henry King Braley, of Fall River, in 1881.

The judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for Bristol county were as follows:

John Saffin, appointed December 7, 1692.

Thomas Leonard, Dec. 7, 1692.
Nicholas Peck, December 7, 1692.
John Browne, December 7, 1692.
Thomas Leonard, Dec. 7, 1692.
Nathaniel Byfield, August 7, 1701.
Ebenezer Brenton, June 29, 1702
Benjamin Church, Sept. 30, 1708.
Henry Mackintosh, Dec. 28, 1709.
Nathaniel Payne, August 24, 1710.
Simon Davis, January 1, 1713–14.
George Leonard, Dec 10, 1715.
Nathaniel Blagrove, Mar. 19, 1723–4
Seth Williams, June 23, 1724.
Samuel Vyall, December 2, 1724.
George Leonard 2d; Dec. 18, 1725.

Nathaniel Hubbard, June 18, 1728. Thomas Church, August 22, 1729. Seth Williams, December 12, 1729. Job Almy, December 11, 1740. Stephen Paine, Feb. 8, 1745-6. Ephraim Leonard, June 27, 1747. Samuel Willis, April 18, 1749. Timothy Fales, May 23, 1760. James Williams, May 23, 1760. Zephaniah Leonard, Jan. 24, 1761. Elisha Tobey, June 18, 1766. William Spooner, 1781. Thomas Durfee, 1781. Benjamin Williams, 1781. William Baylies, 1781. David Cobb, 1781. George Leonard, 1781.

The special justices of the Inferior Court appointed at various times were:

Perez Bradford, Dec. 11, 1740. Job Almy, January 9, 1735-6.

Nathaniel Hubbard, April 5, 1745. Thomas Terry, June 27, 1747. Samuel Willis, June 27, 1747. Thomas Bowen, August 12, 1749. John Godfrey, August 12, 1749. Samuel Willis, January 24, 1761. Samuel Willis, November 24, 1761. Thomas Gilbert, Feb. 17, 1763. Thomas Durfee, 1775.

George Godfrey, 1775.
Thomas Durfee, 1777.
David Cobb, of Taunton, 1781.
Ezra Richmond, 1781.
Shubael Peck, 1781.
Samuel Tobey, 1781.
Apollos Leonard, 1781.

The judges of the Common Pleas Court, established in 1782, were:

Samuel Tobey, appointed in 1795. Stephen Burbank, 1795. Edward Pope, 1796. . Samuel Fales, chief justice, 1805. Laban Wheaton, chief justice, 1810 Samuel Fales, 1810. Seth Washburn, 1810.

The special justices of the Common Pleas Court were:

Elisha Morey, appointed in 1796. James Williams, 1799.

Alden Spooner, 1803. Samuel Fales, 1804.

The judges of the General Sessions of the Peace, after its reorganization in 1807, and of its successor, the Court of Sessions, were:

Josiah Dean, chief justice, appointed in 1807.

Nathaniel Morton, jr., 1807.

Elihu Slocum, 1807.

Daniel Perry, 1807.

Samuel Guild, 1807.

Jones Godfrey, 1807.

Samuel Guild, 1811.

Seth Washburn, 1811.
Elihu Slocum, 1811.
Laban Wheaton, chief justice, 1819.
Seth Washburn, 1819.
Apollos Tobey, 1819.
Jonathan Ingall, special justice, 1822.
Elihu Slocum, special justice, 1822.

The judges of the Circuit Court of Common Pleas were: Seth Washburn, sessions justice, appointed in 1814. Apollos Tobey, sessions justice, appointed in 1814.

The commissioners of highways appointed under the law of 1826 es tablishing the board, were:

Job Morton, appointed in 1826. Noah Claffin, 1826. Anselm Bassett, 1826. Nathaniel Wheeler, 1826. David Gray, 1826. Lemuel Tripp, 1826.

The judges of probate for Bristol county have been:

Nathaniel Byfield, appointed October 23, 1702.

Nathaniel Paine, August 24, 1710. Nathaniel Byfield, Dec. 9, 1715. Nathaniel Blagrove, Sept. 27,1729. Nathaniel Hubbard, April 5, 1744. George Leonard, Feb. 16, 1747-8. George Leonard 2d, Nov. 24, 1761. George Leonard, 1775. George Leonard, 1776. Benjamin Williams, 1778. Benjamin Williams, 1780. George Leonard, 1785. Seth Padelford, 1793. Hodijah Baylies, 1811. Oliver Prescott, 1836.

Edmund H. Bennett, probate and insolvency, appointed in 1859. William E. Fuller, probate and insolvency, appointed in 1884.

### Registers of probate:

John Carey, appointed in 1702. Ebenezer Brenton, 1715, Stephen Paine, 1721. George Leonard, jr., 1749. George Leonard, jr., 1775. George Leonard, jr., 1776. George Leonard, jr., 1780. William Baylies, 1785. Francis Baylies, 1812. David G. W. Cobb, 1822. Anselm Bassett, 1833. Henry Williams, 1852.

John Daggett, probate and probate and insolvency, appointed and chosen in 1854.

Austin S. Cushman, probate and insolvency, chosen in 1866. William E. Fuller, probate and insolvency, chosen in 1869. John H. Galligan, probate and insolvency, chosen in 1885. Arthur M. Alger, probate and insolvency, chosen in 1893. Judge of insolvency, Joshua C. Stone, 1856. Register of insolvency, Augustus L. West, 1856.

# The sheriffs of the county have been:

Nathaniel Paine, appointed 1692. Samuel Gallop, 1692. Samuel Gallop, 1702. Samuel Gallop, 1710. William Troop, 1715. Seth Williams, 1718. Charles Church, 1718. Charles Church, 1728. Charles Church, 1733. Sylvester Richmond, 1746–7. Sylvester Richmond, 1775. Zephaniah Leonard, 1776.

Zephaniah Leonard, 1780. Horatio Leonard, 1809. Noah Claffin, 1812. Horatio Leonard, 1813. Horatio L. Danforth, 1851. Lyman W. Dean, 1853. Robert Sherman, 1855. George H. Babbitt, 1862. C. B. H. Fessenden, 1863. William S. Cobb, 1870. Andrew R. Wright, 1878. Clerks of the courts:

Nathaniel Fales, appointed 1746. Samuel Fales, 1780. Nathaniel Fales, 1806. Job Morton, 1811. James Sproat, 1816.

James Sproat, jr., 1824. William A. F. Sproat, chosen 1856. John S. Brayton, 1856. Simeon Borden, 1864.

Benjamin K. Sayer, Southern Dis-

Joseph E. Wilbur, Northern Dis-

George B. Richmond, Southern

Nathan D. Chace, of Fall River,

trict, 1859.

trict, 1862.

1894.

District, 1885.

James Ellis, 1821.

Registers of deeds:

Thomas Troop, chosen before 1741. James Williams, 1780. Alfred Williams, 1822.

AlfredWilliams, Northern District,

Benjamin T. Congden, Southern District, 1838.

Charles C. Sayer, Northern District, 1862.

The county attorneys were:

Marcus Morton, appointed in 1812. Nicholas Tillinghast, 1818. John Mason Williams, 1819.

Horatio L. Danforth, 1830.

The king's attorneys were: Samuel Howland, from 1702 to 1746. Samuel White, from 1747 to 1769. Daniel Leonard, from 1769 to Revolution.

There are three District Courts in Bristol county, as follows:

The First Bristol-William H. Fox, justice; Erastus M. Reed and Frederick S. Hall, special justices; and Albert Fuller, clerk; held at Taunton and Attleboro, with jurisdiction in Taunton, Rehoboth, Berkley, Dighton, Seekonk, Attleboro, North Attleboro, Norton, Mansfield, Easton and Raynham.

The Second Bristol-John J. McDonough, justice; Benjamin K. Lovatt and Levi E. Wood, special justices; and Augustus B. Leonard, clerk; held at Fall River, with jurisdiction in Fall River, Freetown, Somerset and Swansea.

The Third Bristol-Alanson Borden, justice; Francis W. Tappan and Frank A. Milliken, special justices; and Thomas J. Cobb, clerk; held at New Bedford, with jurisdiction in New Bedford, Fairhaven, Acushnet, Dartmouth and Westport.

#### BARNSTABLE COUNTY.

Barnstable county, like Plymouth and Bristol counties, was a part of the Plymouth Colony, and like those counties, was incorporated in 1685. The town of Barnstable has always been its only shire. The courts of the county during the various periods of its history have been sufficiently described in connection with other counties. The present court-house at Barnstable was built to replace an earlier one which was burned in 1827. Together with the building many valuable records of the county were lost. The county has furnished no judge to either the Superior Court of Judicature, the Supreme Judicial Court, or the Common Pleas or Superior Courts of the Commonwealth.

The judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for the county were as follows:

Barnabas Lothrop, appointed Dec. 7, 1692. John Freeman, Dec. 7, 1692. John Thatcher, December 7, 1692. Stephen Skiffe, December 7, 1692. Jonathan Sparrow, Mch 6, 1794-5. John Otis, June 29, 1702. William Bassett, June 22, 1710. John Gorham, July 20, 1711. Daniel Parker, June 5, 1713. Thomas Paine, June 15, 1714. Daniel Parker, December 10, 1715. Nathaniel Freeman, Dec. 10, 1715. Isaac Lothrop, Nov 15, 1721. Ezra Bourne, December 26, 1727. Peter Thatcher, April 10, 1729.

Joseph Lothrop, April 10, 1729. Shubael Baxter, April 10, 1729. John Thatcher, June 22, 1736. Shubael Gorham, Jan. 27, 1732-3. John Otis 2d, August 9, 1746. David Crocker, March 1, 1737-8. Sylvanus Bourne, June 22, 1758. Thomas Winslow, June 22, 1758. Thomas Smith, jr., Aug. 3, 1758. Edward Bacon, January 21, 1762. James Otis, February 1, 1764. James Otis, 1775. Daniel Davis, 1775. Nathaniel Freeman, 1775. Richard Baxter, 1775. Solomon Freeman, 1775.

The special justices of the Inferior Court were:

Nathaniel Thomas, appointed November 9, 1705.
John Cushing, November 9, 1705.
Samuel Sturgis, July 14, 1715.
Meletiah Bourne, July 14, 1715.
Samuel Sturgis, June 27, 1719.
Nathaniel Freeman, June 27, 1719.

Josiah Edson, March 16, 1721–2. Jacob Thompson, Mch 16, 1721–2. Joseph Doane, Jannary 9, 1722–3. Meletiah Bourne, Dec. 15, 1724. Samuel Sturgis, Dec. 15, 1724. Nathaniel Freeman, Dec. 15, 1724. Nathaniel Freeman, April 10, 1729. Samuel Sturgis, April 10, 1729.
Samuel Sturgis, Dec. 24, 1730.
Nathaniel Freeman, Dec. 24, 1730.
Samuel Sturgis, Sept. 1, 1731
Nathaniel Freeman, Sept. 1, 1731.
John Doane, June 22, 1736.
John Davis, June 22, 1736.
John Russell, December 21, 1739.
David Crocker, Jan. 27, 1742–3.

Thomas Winslow, Sept. 13, 1753. Roland Robinson, Dec. 19, 1759. Roland Robinson, Jan. 21, 1762. Roland Cotton, Jan. 22, 1762. Roland Cotton, April 7, 1763. John Gorham, June 20, 1765. Isaac Hinckley, May 9, 1770. Chillingworth Foster, May 9, 1770. Joseph Nye, 1775.

The judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the county, established in 1784, were:

David Thatcher appointed in 1784. Samuel Savage, 1799. Ebenezer Bacon, 1801. David Scudder, 1803.

Samuel Waterman, 1804. Nathaniel Freeman, chief justice, 1807.

The special justices of the above court were:

John Davis, 1793. Ebenezer Bacon, 1797. David Scudder, 1801. Samuel Waterman, 1803. Thomas Thatcher, 1804. Wendell Davis, 1809.

The judges of the Court of General Sessions of the Peace, after its reorganization in 1807, and of its successor, the Court of Sessions, were:

John Davis, appointed in 1807.
James Freeman, 1807.
John Freeman, 1807.
Nathaniel Freeman, chief justice, 1808.
John Davis, 1808.
John Davis, chief justice, 1811.
Joseph Dimmock, 1811.
Samuel Freeman, 1811.

Isaiah L. Green, 1811.
Solomon Freeman, 1811.
Samuel P. Crowell, chief justice, 1819.
Elijah Cobb, 1819.
Elisha Doane, 1819.
Meletiah Bourne, special justice, 1822.
Naler Crocker, special justice, 1822

The judges of the Circuit Court of Common Pleas appointed from Barnstable county were:

Richard Sears, sessions justice, Calvin Tilden sessions justice, 1814 appointed in 1814.



Milliane H. Brook



The commissioners of highways, appointed under the law of 1826 establishing the board were:

Naler Crocker, appointed in 1826. Richard Sears, 1826. John Freeman, 1826.

The prosecuting officers of the county, preceding the district attorneys, were:

Salmon Nye, appointed in 1811. Wendell Davis, 1813.

Nymphas Marston, 1816.

The judges of probate have been:

Barnabas Lothrop, appointed in 1702.

John Otis, 1714. John Otis, 1715.

Meletiah Bourne, 1727. Meletiah Bourne, 1729. Meletiah Bourne, 1731. Sylvanus Bourne, 1740–1. Sylvanus Bourne, 1746. Sylvanus Bourne, 1762.

James Otis, 1764. James Otis, 1775. Daniel Davis, 1778.

Daniel Davis, 1780.

Ebenezer Bacon, 1799.

John Davis, 1800.

Job C. Davis, 1826.

Nymphas Marston, 1828.

George Marston, 1856.

Joseph M. Day, probate and insolvency, appointed in 1859.

Hiram P. Harriman, probate and insolvency, appointed in 1883.

# Registers of probate and insolvency:

William Bassett, appointed in 1702 William Bassett, 1715.

Nathanel Otis, 1721. Sylvanus Bourne, 1729. Sylvaus Bourne 1731. David Gorham, 1740–1.

David Gorham, 1740-1 David Gorham, 1762.

David Gorham, 1768.

Nathaniel Freeman, 1775. Nathaniel Freeman, 1780. Abner Davis, 1824.

Abner Davis, 1824. Timothy Reed, 1836. Nathaniel Hinckley, 1853. George Marston, 1854. Rufus S. Pope, 1856.

Joseph M. Day, chosen in 1 57.

Jonathan Higgins, probate and insolvency, chosen in 1859. Charles Thacher 2d, probate and insolvency, chosen in 1874. Freeman H. Lothrop, probate and insolvency, chosen in 1882. Judge of insolvency, Simeon N. Small, appointed in 1856. Register of insolvency, Jonathan Higgins, appointed in 1856.

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#### SHERIFFS.

William Bassett, appointed in 1692. Samuel Allyn, 1699. Jacob Thompson, 1706. Shubael Gorham, 1713-14. Joseph Lothrop, 1715. Shubael Gorham, 1720. John Russell, 1721. Shubael Gorham, 1728. John Russell, 1729. Shubael Gorham, John Hyde, jointly, 1731. Shubael Gorham (alone), 1734-5. John Russell, 1740. John Gorham, 1748. Joseph Otis, 1762. Nathaniel Stone, 1764.

Enoch Hallett, 1775. Enoch Hallett, 1780. Joseph Dimmock, 1788. James Freeman, 1808. Wendell Davis, 1816. David Crocker, 1824. Nathaniel Hinckley, 1843. Charles Marston, 1849. Daniel Bassett, 1853 David Bursley, 1854. Charles C. Bearse, chosen in 1856. David Bursley, 1862. Levi L. Goodspeed, 1877. Thomas Harris, 1880. Luther Fiske, 1883. Joseph Whitcomb, 1889.

#### CLERKS OF THE COURTS.

Joseph Otis, appointed in 1780. William Otis, 1805. David Scudder, 1809. Abner Davis 1820. Lothrop Davis, 1826.

Timothy Reed, 1837. Frederick W. Crocker, chosen 1856. James B. Crocker, 1866. Smith K. Hopkins, 1876.

#### REGISTERS OF DEEDS.

Solomon Otis, chosen in 1780. Edward Bacon, 1782. Ebenezer Bacon, 1786. Job C. Davis, 1813. Lothrop Davis, 1840.

Frederick Scudder, 1858. Smith K. Hopkins, 1874. Asa E. Lovell, 1877. Andrew F. Sherman, 1889.

The District Courts in Barnstable county are as follows:

The First Barnstable—Frederick C. Swift, justice; Smith K. Hopkins and Henry M. Hutchings, special justices; held at Bourne, with jurisdiction in Barnstable, Yarmouth, Sandwich, Bourne, Falmouth and Mashpee.

The Second Barnstable—James H. Hopkins, justice; Tully Crosby,

jr., and George T. Wyer, special justices; held at Harwich, with jurisdiction in Provincetown, Truro, Wellfleet, Eastham, Orleans, Brewster, Chatham, Harwich and Dennis.

#### NANTUCKET.

Nantucket county and Martha's Vineyard, a part of the county of Dukes County, were not included in Plymouth Colony, and were not parts of Massachusetts until the charter of the Province of Massachusetts Bay was issued, October 7, 1691. Nantucket was conveyed in 1641 by James Forrett, the agent of William earl of Stirling, to Thomas Mayhew and his son Thomas, with full power to them "and their associates to plant and inhabit upon Nantucket and two other small islands adjacent, and to enjoy the said islands to them, their heirs and assigns forever." In 1659 Thomas Mayhew sold his interest, with certain reservations, to Tristram Coffin, Thomas Macey, Christopher Hussey, Richard Swain, Thomas Barnard, Peter Coffin, Stephen Greenleaf, John Swain and William Pyle, for the consideration of thirty pounds and two beaver hats, one for himself and one for his wife. In 1660 the purchasers perfected their title by a deed from the Indians for twenty-six pounds. In 1664 Charles the Second granted to "his dearest brother," James duke of York, Nantucket and Martha's Vineyard, with other territory, and Richard Nicolls was made deputy governor under the Duke of York. Until the issue of the charter of the Massachusetts Province these islands were included within the jurisdiction of New York, and in 1673 received from Governor Lovelace the name of Sherburne, which it continued to bear until 1795. By the charter above referred to they were taken from New York, and together with the Plymouth Colony were included within the limits of the Province of Massachusetts Bay. Nantucket county was incorporated by the General Court of Massachusetts, June 22, 1695. The judicial system of New York, which included Nantucket within its jurisdiction before its union with Massachusetts, has no place in this chapter. In the act of incorporation it was provided that appeals from the Inferior Court were to be heard and tried in the Superior Court in Boston.

The judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for Nantucket were:

John Gardner, appointed October James Coffin, October 16, 1696.

16, 1696. William Geare, October 16, 1696.

William Worth, October 16, 1696. Richard Gardner, June 6, 1706. George Gardner, June 8, 1711. George Bunker, Dec. 13, 1715. Joseph Coffin, June 27, 1718. John Coffin, November 25, 1719. Joseph Gardner, June 28, 1728. Josiah Coffin, December 21, 1744. Thomas Brock, January 3, 1744-5.

Jonathan Coffin, June 21, 1751. Grafton Gardner, June 21, 1751. Caleb Barker, June 21, 1751. Obed Hussey, November 4, 1767. Josiah Coffin, 1775. Grafton Gardner, 1775. Caleb Barker, 1775. Ebenezer Calef. 1775.

The special justices of the Inferior Court were:

Ephraim Hunt, appointed October 24, 1712. Isaac Winslow, October 25, 1712. John Cushing, October 24, 1712. Samuel Thaxter, October 24, 1712. Ebenezer Coffin, Jan. 24, 1727-8.

Joseph Lothrop, Jan. 24, 1727-8. Ezra Bourne, January 24, 1727-8. Shubael Baxter, Jan. 24, 1727-8. John Thatcher, Jan. 24, 1727-8. John Cushing, July 8, 1742. Zacheus Mayhew, July 8, 1742. Sylvanus Bourne, July 8, 1742. Enoch Coffin, July 8, 1742. Stephen Hussey, 1775

Many of the above were appointed from Barnstable county for the purpose of securing disinterested judges.

The judges of the County Court of Common Pleas, established in 1782, were:

Stephen Hussey, appointed 1783. George Gardner, 1783. William Hammatt, 1783. Stephen Hussey, chief justice, 1804. James Coffin, 1804. Walter Folger, jr., chief justice, 1808.

The special justices of the Common Pleas were:

Josiah Coffin, appointed 1785. Alexander Coffin, 1785. Peleg Coffin, 1785. Peter Easton, 1800. Zacheus Hussey, 1804.

Albert Gardner, 1804. Daniel Coffin, 1807. Isaac Coffin, 1807. Francis Macey, 1807. Charles Folger, 1807.

The judges of the Court of General Sessions of the Peace, after its reorganization in 1807, and of the Court of Sessions, were:

Walter Folger, jr., chief justice, appointed in 1807.

Francis Macey, 1807 Daniel Coffin, 1807.

Walter Folger, jr., chief justice, 1808 Francis Macey, 1808. Daniel Coffin, 1808. Josiah Barker, chief justice, 1815. Benjamin Coffin, 1815. Thadeus Coffin, 1816. Josiah Hussey, 1818. William Coffin, chief justice, 1819. Zacheus Hussey, 1820.

Nantucket was not included in either of the districts for Circuit Courts of Common Pleas, and was excluded from the operation of the law establishing highway commissioners. The management of county affairs continued with the Court of General Sessions of the Peace and with the Court of Sessions until the erection of Boards of County Commissioners by a law passed in 1828.

The judges of probate for Nantucket and the judges of probate and insolvency have been as follows:

John Gardner, probably appointed in 1695.
James Coffin, June 6, 1706.
George Bunker, June 28, 1728.
George Gardner, July 6, 1732.
Jeremiah Gardner, Sept. 11, 1747.
Grafton Gardner, March 25, 1767.

Grafton Gardner, 1775.

Jethro Hussey, 1789.

Isaac Coffin, 1808.

Samuel Mitchell, appointed and chosen in 1843.

James M. Bunker, 1873.

Theodore C. Defrees, 1872.

Registers of probate, and probate and insolvency:

George Gardner, appointed December 13, 1715.
Eleazer Folger, July 6, 1732.
Frederick Folger, Jan. 16, 1754.
Frederick Folger, 1775.
Abner Coffin, 1791.
Josiah Barker, jr., 1802.

Josiah Hussey, 1818. Jonathan T. Barney, 1825. Timothy Hussey, 1825. George Cobb, 1837. William Barker, 1853 George Cobb, 1854.

William Barney, chosen, probate and insolvency, in 1858. Theodore C. Defrees, chosen, probate and insolvency, in 1868. Samuel Swain, chosen, probate and insolvency, in 1873. Benjamin F. Brown, chosen, probate and insolvency, in 1888. Henry Riddell, chosen, probate and insolvency, in 1893. Judge of insolvency, Edward M. Gardner, appointed in 1856. Register of insolvency, George Cobb, appointed in 1856. The sheriffs have been:

Jethro Coffin, appointed June 30, 1702.

John Coffin, April 15, 1707. Samuel Coffin, November 25, 1719. John Coffin, jr., July 22, 1720. Benjamin Tupper, May 23, 1760. John Gardner, 1775. Jeremiah Lawrence, 1806. Charles Folger, 1811. Jeremiah Lawrence, 1812. Uriah Gardner, 1822.

Clerks of the courts:

Joseph Nichols, appointed in 1792. Oliver C. Bartlett, 1798. Benjamin Gardner, 1804. Joseph Swain, 1811. Benjamin Gardner, 1812.

Registers of deeds:

Nathaniel Coleman, chosen in 1792. William Hussey, 1805. Latham Gardner, 1817. Christopher B. Hussey, 1831. Asa G. Bunker, 1839.

Prosecuting officers:

Isaac Coffin, State attorney, appointed in 1808. Isaac Coffin, county attorney, appointed in 1811.

The trial justices of the county are Allen Coffin and C. Hadwen Crowley.

Peleg S. Folger, 1830.
Elisha Starbuck, 1843.
Uriah Gardner, appointed and chosen in 1850.
Joseph McCleave, 1865.
Edward McCleave, 1874.
Josiah F. Bassett, 1877.

George Cobb, 1836. George W. Jenks, 1871. John F. Brown, 1884. Josiah F. Murphy, 1889.

William H. Macey, 1870. Andrew M. Myrick, 1876. Edward B. Hussey, 1885. Lauriston Bunker, 1891.

#### COUNTY OF DUKES COUNTY.

The county of Dukes County was incorporated June 22, 1695. The island of Martha's Vineyard, which forms the chief part of it, has been referred to as having been within the jurisdiction of New York until the Massachusetts charter, issued October 7, 1691, made it a part of the Province of Massachusetts Bay. The judicial system which included Martha's Vineyard being that of New York, has no place in this record. The act of incorporation provided "that the islands of Martha's Vineyard, Elizabeth Islands, the island called Noman's Land, and all the dependencies formerly belonging to Dukes County (the island of Nantucket only excepted), shall be, remain and continue to be one county to all intents and purposes, by the name of Dukes County; and all appeals from any judgment or judgments given or to be given in any of the Inferior Courts of Common Pleas within the said county, shall henceforth be heard and tried at the Superior Court of Judicature to be holden from time to time at Plymouth, within the neighboring county of Plymouth, any law, usage or custom to the contrary notwithstanding; the jurors to serve at said Superior Courts of Judicature to be

from time to time chosen and summoned out of the several towns within the said county of Plymouth and Dukes County, according to the directions in the law in such case provided." It may be also stated here that in the later history of this county for a few years one clerk of the courts served for both Barnstable and Dukes County, and that the county was exempted from the operation of the law creating a Circuit Court of Common Pleas.

The judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas were as follows:

Matthew Mayhew, appointed De-

cember 7, 1692.

Thomas Mayhew, Dec. 7, 1692. James Allyn, December 7, 1692. John Coffin, October 16, 1696. Benjamin Skiffe, Sept. 6, 1699. Joseph Norton, June 29, 1702. Paine Mayhew, October 27, 1713. Ebenezer Allen, Dec. 10, 1715. Zacheus Mayhew, appointed April 16, 1718.

John Chipman, June 29, 1722. Enoch Coffin, January 24, 1727-8.

The special justices of the above court were:

John Worth, appointed December 24, 1730.

Benjamin Smith, Dec. 24, 1730. Joseph Lothrop, July 6, 1732. John Thatcher, July 6, 1732. John Thatcher, July 7, 1732. Joseph Lothrop, July 7, 1732.

John Allen, May 4, 1733. Samuel Norton, May 4, 1733. John Sumner, April 15, 1748. Ebenezer Smith, January 24, 1761. John Newman, October 16, 1761. Matthew Mayhew 2d, Jan. 21, 1762. Josiah Tilton, June 8, 1764. Joseph Mayhew, Dec. 10, 1771. Joseph Mayhew, 1775. James Athearne, 1775. John Worth, 1775. Shubael Cottle, 1775. Ebenezer Smith, 1775.

Benjamin Smith, Feb. 21, 1733-4. Ebenezer Norton, Feb. 21, 1733-4. Jabez Athearne, Jan. 15, 1741-2. Ebenezer Norton, August 26, 1757. Josiah Tilton, October 16, 1761. John Worth, December 10, 1771.

Benjamin Bassett, chief justice,

The following were the judges of the Court of Common Pleas appointed for the county, under a law passed in 1782:

1807.

John Allen, appointed in 1783. Benjamin Bassett, 1793. Beriah Norton, 1798.

Matthew Mayhew, 1802.

The special justices of the above court were:

Samuel Smith, appointed in 1782. Ebenezer Norton, 1783. Benjamin Mayhew, 1793.

Benjamin Allen, 1802. William Jernigan, 1811.

William Jernigan, 1811.

The judges of the Court of General Sessions of the Peace, and of its successor, the Court of Sessions, were:

Benjamin Bassett, chief justice, appointed in 1807.

John Davis, 1807. Ichabod Norton, 1807. Thomas Dunham, 1810. William Davis, 1826. Matthew Mayhew, chief justice, 1812.

Judges of probate, and probate and insolvency:

Matthew Mayhew, appointed Oct. 16, 1696.
Benjamin Skiffe, June 22, 1710.
Paine Mayhew, April 16 1718.
Zacheus Mayhew, May 4, 1733.
Matthew Mayhew 2d, May 23, 1760.
James Athearne, 1775.

Registers of probate, and probate and insolvency:

Matthew Mayhew, jr., appointed October 16, 1696. Jabez Athearne, April 16, 1718. Benjamin Smith, 1775. Benjamin Smith, 1780. Thomas Cooke, 1781. Samuel Smith, 1784.

Sheriffs:

Ebenezer Allyn, appointed June 12, 1701.
John Allen, September 16, 1715.
Eleazer Allen, May 4, 1733.
Thomas Mayhew, Jan. 2, 1735–6.
John Norton, October 20, 1743
William Mayhew, April 23, 1772.
William Mayhew, 1775.
Peter Norton, 1776.
Peter Norton, 1780.

Clerks of the courts:

Stephen Luce, appointed in 1784. Cornelius Marchant, 1801. Joseph Vinson, 1811. Cornelius Marchant, 1812.

Registers of deeds:

Enoch Coffin, chosen in 1782. Samuel Smith, 1804. Isaiah H. Smith, 1839.

Judge of insolvency, Leavitt Thaxter, appointed in 1857. Register of insolvency, Frederick E. Terrill, appointed in 1857.

Commissioners of highways:

John Hancock, appointed in 1826. Barnard Luce, 1826. John Thaxter, 1826. James Athearne, 1780.
George Athearne, 1812.
Thomas G. Mayhew, 1838.
Thomas G. Mayhew, probate and insolvency, 1859.
Joseph T. Pease, probate and in solvency, 1874.

Cornelius Marchant, 1821. Barnard C. Marchant, 1840. Hebron Vincent, 1853. Richard L. Pease, 1854. Hebron Vincent, chosen in 1858. Beriah T. Hillman, chosen in 1891.

Thomas Cooke, 1808.
William Kelley, 1811.
Jethro Worth, 1812.
Isaiah D. Pease, 1822.
Isaiah D. Pease, chosen in 1855.
Samuel Keniston, 1863.
Howes Norris, 1882.
Francis C. Smith, 1875.
Jason L. Dexter, 1885.

Daniel Fellows, 1840. Richard L. Pease, chosen in 1857. Samuel Keniston, 1872.

John S. Smith, 1866.
Tristram R. Holley, 1888.
Littleton C. Wimpenny, 1892.
xter, appointed in 1857.

State attorney, Thomas Cooke, 1808 County attorney, Thomas Dunham, 1812.

# Biographical Register

OF THE

## BENCH AND BAR.

RICHARD W. IRWIN, son of William and Mary Irwin, was born in Northampton, Mass., February 18, 1857. He was educated in the public schools of Boston and studied law at the Boston University Law School and in the office of Daniel W. Bond in Northampton. He was admitted to the Hampshire county bar November 5, 1885, and has been a member of the Common Council of Northampton two years, president of that body one year and city solicitor four years. He is a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives for 1894. He married, November 16, 1892, Florence E., daughter of Adin W. Bangs of Springfield and lives and has his office in Northampton.

Henry Ellis Ruggles, son of Calvin H. and Maria C. Ruggles, was born in Boston July 25, 1858, and was educated at the Phillips Exeter Academy in New Hampshire and at the Williston Seminary in Easthampton, Mass. He studied law in the office of Judge A. A. Putnam of Uxbridge and George W. Wiggin of Franklin. He was admitted to the Norfolk county bar in 1887 and in 1890-91-92 was town clerk of Franklin and in 1892 was representative in the General Court from the eighth Norfolk District. In 1891 he was the attorney for the defence in the "White Cap" case. He married in Boston, September 7, 1882, Carrie E., daughter of Henry H. and Josephine B. Douglass, who died March 11, 1894. His residence and place of business are both in Franklin.

Samuel Thompson Spaulding, son of Philip and Tirza (Hoar) Spaulding, was born in Jamaica, Vt., May 2, 1819, and was fitted at the Amherst Academy for Amherst College, from which he graduated in 1839. He studied law in Amherst, Mass., in the office of Baker & Delano, and was admitted to the Hampshire county bar at Northampton in March, 1844. He was district attorney for the Northwestern District of Massachusetts from 1862 to 1871 inclusive, and judge of probate and insolvency for Hampshire county from 1872 to 1877. While in business his practice was large and varied and his position at the bar of western Massachusetts a leading one. He married at Amherst, Mass., November 10, 1847, Maria Savage, daughter of Timothy J. and Dorothy S. (Mattoon) Gridley of that town and died at his home in Northampton October 7, 1877.

Wolcott Hamlin, son of Isaac and Mary Hamlin, was born in Livermore, Me., November 4, 1823, and was educated at the Kents Hill Seminary in Maine. He studied law at Andover, N. H., in the office of Samuel Butterfield and was admitted to the New Hampshire bar at Concord in 1852. He was county solicitor for Strafford county, N. H., from 1856 to 1861, representative from the city of Dover in the New Hampshire Legislature in 1866 and 1867 and supervisor of internal revenue for the district including Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont from 1870 to 1872. He subsequently removed to Massachusetts and was admitted to practice in its courts. In 1892 he was the candidate of the Prohibitionist party of Massachusetts for governor. He married at Boston July 3, 1845, Susan, daughter of Peter Westman of Southport, Me., and resides and has his place of business in Amherst, Mass.

Alburn J. Fargo, son of James M. and Amanda (Thompson) Fargo, was born in Monterey, Mass., November 16, 1837, and was educated at Union College in Schenectady, N. Y. He studied law in Pittsfield, Mass., in the office of Briggs & Johnson, and was admitted to the bar in Lenox, Mass., November 14, 1861. He has been town clerk and member of the school committee of Easthampton and has been a special justice of the Hampshire County District Court since its establishment in 1882. He married at Great Barrington, Mass., June 17, 1885, Hattie E., daughter of Frederick and Jane (Fargo) Abbey of that town and his residence and place of business are in Easthampton.

WILLIAM SYLVESTER ALLEN, son of Franklin R. and Josephine (Parkhurst) Allen, was born in Greenfield, Mass., November 21, 1865, and graduated at Harvard College in 1888. He studied law with Franklin Goodridge Fessenden, now one of the justices of the Superior Court and was admitted to the bar in Greenfield in July, 1892. He lives and does business in Greenfield.

Frederick Lewis Greene, son of Lewis and Clarissa Chapin (Bartlett) Greene, was born in Great Barrington, Mass., June 20, 1855, and received his early education at the Sanderson Academy in Sheffield, Mass., and at St. Paul's School in Concord, N. H. He graduated at Harvard College in 1876, and after studying law in Greenfield in the office of Chester C. Conant and at the Harvard Law School was admitted to the bar in Greenfield in August, 1879. He has been chairman of the Board of Assessors and town clerk of Greenfield six or seven years, trial justice twelve years and secretary of the Franklin County Agricultural Society eight years. He married at Greenfield December 5, 1888, Jessie Allen, daughter of Eben A. and Bathsheba (Tisdale) Hall of Greenfield, and lives and has his office in Greenfield.

Timothy Gridley Spaulding, son of Samuel Thompson and Maria (Gridley) Spaulding, was born in Ware, Mass., July 30, 1851, and was fitted at the Williston Seminary in Easthampton and at the Round Hill Classical School and High School in Northampton for Amherst College, where he graduated in 1872. He studied law with his father in Northampton, and was admitted to the bar at Greenfield, Mass., in August, 1877. He was a representative in the Massachusetts Legislature of 1878, a member of the School Committee of Northampton from 1885 to 1891, and was city solicitor from 1884 to 1886, inclusive. He was counsel with R. W. Irwin as associate for the mayor and aldermen of Northampton, under the statute of 1890, chapter 428, for the abolition of certain grade crossings. The case is reported in the 158th Mas-

sachusetts Reports, page 299. At the trial in the Superior Court before Judge Aldrich it appeared that commissioners had been duly appointed, and that their report had been made and a motion to confirm the same. Before any final decree a statute was passed in 1892, chapter 34, providing that in the proceedings for the abolition of certain grade crossings in the city of Northampton no change shall be made in the grade of the public ways in that city where the same are crossed by one or more railroads at grade without the consent of the City Council expressed by a vote duly recorded: and that before the court or any justice thereof shall make a final decree in said case a copy of such vote certified by the city clerk shall be filed in said case. No such vote had been passed and filed. The court held that it was not within the power of the Legislature to pass such a law and that it was therefore void, and a decree was made. A majority of the Supreme Court decided against the decree and set it aside. Justices Knowlton, Lathrop, and Barker dissented on the ground "that the statute of 1892 should be construed only as a direction to the court in regard to the decree to be entered in a particular case pending at the time of its enactment, and not as an amendment of the general law in regard to grade crossings, establishing for all time and in all proceedings a different rule for the change of the crossings mentioned in the petition from that applicable to other crossings in the city and the State, and so construed is unconstitutional." Mr. Spaulding lives unmarried in Northampton.

JOHN WHITING MASON, son of Albert and Lydia Finney (Whiting) Mason, was born in Plymouth, Mass., August 18, 1861, and was fitted at the Plymouth and Brookline High Schools for Harvard College, from which he graduated in 1882. He studied law in Boston in the office of Ball, Storey & Tower, and at the Boston University Law School, from which he received the degree of LL.B. in 1885. He was admitted to the bar in Boston in 1885, and is now practicing and living in Northampton. He married at Northampton, April 30, 1890, Abigail Chapman Bates, of Holyoke, Mass., daughter of S. Augustus Bates, late of South Hadley, and Almira Sophia (Clarke) Bates.

HENRY P. FIELD was born in New London, Conn., and graduated at Amherst College in 1880. He studied law at the Michigan University Law School, and was admitted to the Michigan bar in 1882. He was admitted to the Massachusetts bar in 1883, and lives and practices law in Northampton.

Albert Edward Addis, son of Daniel and Emily Addis, was born in Olveston, Gloucestershire, England, May 4, 1864, and was educated at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He studied law with Enos Parsons, of Northampton, Mass., and was admitted to the bar in that city in February, 1892. He is now city solicitor of Northampton. He married at Northampton, August 16, 1893, Jennie L., daughter of Alvan and Sylvia (Crafts) Field, and has his residence and office in Northampton.

George D. Storrs, son of John H. and Emma J. Storrs, was born in Ware, Mass., September 19, 1866, and fitting for college at the Williston Seminary in Easthampton, graduated at Amherst in 1889. He studied law in Palmer, Mass., with Charles L. Gardner, and was admitted to the bar in Springfield, Mass., in 1892. He lives and practices in Ware.

HERBERT M. CONEY, son of John and Sophronia Coney, was born in Ware, Mass,, March 18, 1844, and was educated in the public schools of that town. He was ad-

mitted to the bar at Springfield in March, 1876, and settled in Ware, where he has engaged in general practice. He was town clerk of Ware from 1872 to 1876, and a State representative in 1881. He married at Ware, April 17, 1867, Eleanor L., daughter of Edwin L. and Eleanor (Lawton) Brainerd, of Ware.

James Arthur Wainwright, son of William C. and Mary Ann Scott, and adopted son of Louisa Wainwright, was born in Fairport, Monroe county, N. Y., December 17, 1859, and fitting for college at the Williston Seminary in Easthampton, Mass., graduated at Amherst College in 1879. He studied law in the Boston University Law School, after preliminary study in the office of William G. Bassett, of Northampton, and was admitted to the bar in Northampton in 1882. He is unmarried and lives and practices law in Northampton.

David Hill, son of Robert and Isabelle Hill, was born in Perrinton, Monroe county, N. Y., February 9, 1838. He graduated at Amberst College in 1871 and at the Boston University in 1878. He finished his law studies in the office of William G. Bassett, of Northampton, and was admitted to the bar in that city in June, 1878. He has been chairman of the School Board in Easthampton, Mass., and is now living in that town, doing business both there and in Northampton. He married in St. Paul, Minn., in 1880 S. Josephine, daughter of William and Mary A. Scott, of Perrinton.

EDWARD BARRETT HINCKLEY, a son of Henry R. and Mary W. Hinckley, was born in Northampton, Mass., June 6, 1868, and was educated in the Waltham schools and at Yale College, where he graduated in 1889. He studied law at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the bar in Northampton in October, 1892. He is a notary public, and one of the civil service examiners for Northampton, where he lives and has his place of business.

John Chester Hammond, son of Salem and Julia A. (Johnson) Hammond, was born in Amherst, Mass., August 15, 1842, and fitted for college at the Williston Seminary in Easthampton. He graduated at Amherst College in 1865, and studied law in the office of Charles Delano of Northampton, whose partner he became in 1868, after his admission to the bar in that city in that year. He married at Oxford, Mass., November 18, 1871, Eliza M., daughter of Jasper and Augusta (Lumbard) Brown, and is settled in Northampton in partnership with Henry P. Field, already noticed in this Register.

William Garry Bassett, son of Manning B. and Julia A. Bassett, was born in North Haven, Conn., and was educated at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, Conn., and at Yale College. He was admitted to the bar in Albany, N. Y., in 1866, after pursuing his law studies at the Law School of that city, and subsequently coming to Massachusetts was admitted to the bar in that State. Since 1878 he has been judge of probate and insolvency for Hampshire county. He married at Easthampton, Mass., July 6, 1881, Mary B., daughter of Rev. A. M. and Z. E. (Gould) Colton, of Easthampton, and is settled in Northampton.

Joseph Augustus Titus, son of Vernon and Mary (Moore) Titus, was born in Leicester, Mass., January 21, 1838, and was educated at the Leicester Academy and at Amherst College, where he graduated in 1863. He studied law in Worcester in



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the offices of Henry Chapin and Appleton Dadmun, and was admitted to the bar in Worcester in 1868, and settled in that city. Having a predilection for military pursuits he was for a time captain of the Worcester City Guard, and a member of the staff of the general of the 3d Brigade of the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia. During the war of the Rebellion he was orderly sergeant of Company F, 42d Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers in 1862-3, and first lieutenant in Company F, 60th Regiment of Massachusetts Infantry in 1864. He has been a member of the Common Council of Worcester, and in 1873 was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives. He married at Worcester, November 11, 1868, Bertha Grosvenor, daughter of David and Lucy (Grosvenor) Manning, of Worcester.

PATRICK J. Moore, son of Michael and Margaret (Pierce) Moore, was born in Holyoke, Mass., in 1860, and was educated at the common schools of Holyoke and South Hadley. He was admitted to the Hampden county bar in November, 1886, and is now settled and doing business in Ware. He married at Westfield, Mass., in 1884, Agnes E., daughter of Patrick and Mary (Devlin) Rogers, of Pittsfield, Mass.

LAWRENCE JOHN DONOVAN, son of Michael and Margaret Donovan, was born in Boston, September 5, 1852, and graduated at Tufts College in 1880. He studied law in the Boston University Law School, and was admitted to the bar in Plymouth in 1882. He married at Rockland, Mass., in 1888, Margaret M., daughter of John and Mary (Riley) O'Brien, of that town. He is settled in Rockland.

Henry Charles Davis, son of Benjamin and Cordelia Davis, was born in Palmer, Mass., October 22, 1843, and was educated at the public schools in Ware and at the Williston Seminary in Easthampton. He studied law at the Harvard Law School and in the office of Bacon & Aldrich, of Worcester, and was admitted to the bar in Boston in January, 1868. He settled in Ware, where he has been many years a member of the school committee and was a representative in the Legislature of 1874. He married at Ware, May 4, 1876, Jennie A., daughter of Lorenzo and Jane D. (Wariner) Dimond.

John B. O'Donnell, son of James and Bridget H. O'Donnell, was born in Inch, County of Kerry, Ireland, and was educated in the common schools of Northampton, Mass. He studied law in the office of his brother, T. B. O'Donnell, of Holyoke, and at the Boston University Law School in the class of 1877, and was admitted to the bar in Northampton, June 28, 1878. He settled in Northampton, where he has been a member of the Common Council and was mayor of that city in 1892 and 1893. He has practiced with success and has acted as counsel for the defence in several murder cases. He married at Northampton, November 25, 1869, Bridget T., daughter of Daniel and Honora (Hurley) Coughlin.

Schuyler Clark, son of Reuben and Catherine M. (Green) Clark, was born in Coeymans, N. Y., August 13, 1841, and was educated at the public schools of Huntington, Mass. He studied law with George Kress, then of Huntington, now of Westfield, and was admitted to the bar at Northampton in 1884. He settled in Huntington, where he has been a member of the school committee one year, and chairman of the Board of Selectmen, overseer of the poor, and assessor during the last twelve years, being now in office. He represented the Second Hampshire District in the Legislature

of 1888. He married at Huntington, September I, 1869, Frances L., daughter of Elijah N. and Sarah A. (Dimock) Woods, of that town.

FREDERICK B. HUNGERFORD, son of Rev. Edward and Maria B. Hungerford, was born in Burlington, Vt., December 2, 1866, and was educated at Phillips Academy, Andover, and at Yale Academy, where he graduated in 1886. He studied law in the office of Mitchell & Hungerford of New Britain, Conn., and John E. Earle of New Haven, Conn., and at the Yale Law School, and was admitted to the bar in New Haven, in June, 1889. He was subsequently admitted to the bar in Northampton, Mass., in June, 1892, and settled in Easthampton. He married at New Britain, Conn., May 14, 1890, Mary L., daughter of George R. and Elizabeth (Whaples) Post.

Samuel T. Field, son of Theodore and Deborah Field, was born in Hawley, Mass., April 20, 1820, and was educated at the Williston Seminary in Easthampton, Mass., and at Williams College, where he graduated in 1848. He studied law in the office of Grinnell & Aiken of Greenfield and at the Yale Law School, and was admitted to the bar in Greenfield in August, 1852. He was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives two years and district attorney for the Northwestern District of Massachusetts from November, 1873, to January, 1877. As district attorney he secured the conviction and sentence of Scott and Dunlap for breaking and entering the Northampton Bank, in which case the bank and its counsel sought a compromise. He married first in November, 1856, Sarah H., daughter of Nathaniel Lander, and second, in July, 1873, Susan E., widow of Wilbur F. Loomis, and daughter of Ammi Smith, of Ipswich, Mass. His home and place of business are at Shelburne Falls, Shelburne, Mass.

EDWARD E. LYMAN, son of Horace and Elvira (Hubbard) Lyman, was born in Sunderland, Mass., December 13, 1834, and was educated at Shelburne Falls Academy and at Williston Seminary in Easthamplon. He studied law in the office of Davis & Allen of Greenfield, and was admitted to the bar in Boston in 1861. He has been clerk of the courts for Franklin county since 1867. He married at Madison, O., June 8, 1871, Martha L., daughter of William W. and Lucy (Bartram) Branch, of that place. His home is in Greenfield, the shire town of Franklin county,

Francis McGee Thompson, son of John and Elvira (Adams) Thompson, was born in Coleraine, Mass., October 16, 1833, and was educated at the local schools and at Williston Seminary in Easthampton. He studied law with Chester C. Conant of Greenfield, and was admitted to the bar in that town in August, 1876. He has been a member of the Legislature of Montana, trial justice, register of probate and insolvency for Franklin county since 1870, selectman, assessor, town clerk, and town treasurer of Greenfield, where he lives and has his place of business. He married at Greenfield, October 25, 1865, Mary, daughter of Hon. Lucius and Susan C. (Amadon) Norris, of Springfield.

Joseph Thaxter Pease, son of Jeremiah and Eliza (Worth) Pease, was born in Edgartown, Mass., August 3, 1814. He attended the common schools, and after studying law with Hon. Leavitt Thaxter of Edgartown, was admitted to the bar in that town in 1857. He has been a selectman of Edgartown, a member of the School Committee, president of the National Bank, and collector of the customs. He is now

judge of probate and insolvency for the county of Dukes. He married at Edgartown, November 1, 1835, Sophronia C., daughter of Lot and Mary Norton, of Edgartown, where he lives and has his place of business.

EDGAR FRANCIS LEONARD, son of Philander D. and Georgiana B. Leonard, was born in Bridgewater, Mass., November 9, 1858, and was educated at the public schools and the Normal School in that town. He studied law with Oscar A. Marden of Stoughton, Mass., and was admitted to the bar in Dedham, Mass., February 16, 1866. He married at San Diego, Cal., September 25, 1888, Rachael I., daughter of Charles and Laura A. (Churchill) Upham, of Stoughton. His home is in Stoughton.

ALLEN COFFIN, son of Jesse and Mary (Bunker) Coffin, was born in Nantucket, Mass., and attended the schools of that town. He studied law at the Columbian University in Washington, D. C., and was admitted to the bar in that city in 1876. He is now settled in Nantucket in the practice of his profession. He married in New Bedford in 1862, Isabella M., daughter of Allen and Dolly (Bartlett) Lucas, of that city.

Gerald A. Healy, son of James and Joanna Barry Healy, was born in East Cambridge, Mass., January 24, 1863, and was educated at the High School in Canton, Mass., and under private teachers. He studied law in the office of Ellis Ames of Canton and in that of James E. Cotter of Boston, and was admitted to the bar in Dedham, Mass., January 9, 1885. He settled in Canton, where he was town clerk from 1887 to 1891, and is now the town solicitor. Besides his general practice at home he has conducted cases in reference to estates in California, where he spent some time for that purpose.

AUGUSTUS LORD SOULE, son of Gideon L. Soule, principal of Phillips Exeter Academy, and Elizabeth Phillips (Emery) Soule, was born in Exeter, N. H., April 19, 1827. He fitted for college at Phillips Exeter Academy, and graduated at Harvard in 1846. He studied law with Judge French of Exeter and at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the bar in Springfield in 1849. After practicing in Chicopee two years he removed to Springfield, continuing his residence there until 1880, when he removed to Boston, where he died in 1887. He was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1873, and a member of the commission to revise the judicial system of the Commonwealth. From 1877 until his resignation in 1881 he was one of the justices of the Supreme Judicial Court, and afterwards counsel for the Boston and Albany Railroad Co. He married in Exeter in 1853, Maria, daughter of Harrison Gray, of Boston. He died in 1887.

H. Spencer Haskell, son of Hiram and Ann Haskell, was born in Petersham, Mass., May 7, 1863, and was educated at the Worcester common and High Schools. He studied law in the office of Hopkins, Bacon & Hopkins, of Worcester, and was admitted to the bar in Worcester in 1886, and, unmarried, is now in business in that city.

John Griffith Owens, son of John and Margaret Jane Owens, was born in Williamsburg, Piscataquis county, Me., October 28, 1865, and was educated at the Normal School in Bridgewater, Mass. He studied law in the office of George W. Kelley, of Rockland, Mass., and was admitted to the bar at Plymouth, Mass., in October, 1892. He is settled in Whitman, Mass.

EZRA CARPENTER COMEY, son of James A. and Susan S. (Carpenter) Comey, was born in Foxborough, Mass., April 21, 1860, and was educated at the common, High, and private schools of that town. He studied law in the office of Frederick D. Ely, of Dedham, and was admitted to the bar in Dedham, January 27, 1882. He was engaged successfully in a general practice, and in the earlier part of his career was connected with the Boston Traveler. He is settled in Foxborough.

James Hughes Hopkins, son of Smith K. and Mary A. (Hughes) Hopkins, was born in Truro, Mass., February 20, 1861, and was educated in the schools of that town, the Prescott Grammar School, East Somerville, the Somerville High School, and at Harvard College in the class of 1882. He studied law with Smith K. Hopkins, of Barnstable, and was admitted to the bar in Barnstable in October, 1883. He established himself in Provincetown, where he has been trial justice, and is now a trustee of the public library and justice of the Second Barnstable District Court. He married at Provincetown, October 27, 1890, Annie K., daughter of James G. and Rebecca (Nickerson) Gifford of that town.

Henry H. Baker, jr., son of Henry H. and Lucy A. (Rose) Baker, was born in Hyannis, Mass., May 24, 1871, and was educated at the Barnstable and Springfield High Schools, and at Amherst College. He studied law at the Boston University Law School, and in the offices of George A. King, in Boston, and Edward A. Baker, in Springfield, and was admitted to the bar in Springfield, June 27, 1893. He lives in Hyannis, with offices in that town and in Barnstable.

JOHN J. NELLIGAN, son of Michael and Mary Nelligan, was born in Lee, Mass., May 24, 1856, and was educated at the public schools and the Williams Academy in Stockbridge, Mass. He studied law with T. M. Judd and N. W. Shores, of Lee, and was admitted to the bar in Pittsfield, July 11, 1887. He published in 1884 a compilation of speeches and writings. He is established in Pittsfield.

CHARLES N. CLARK, son of Charles and Mary (Strong) Clark, was born in Northampton, Mass., April 4, 1853, and graduated at Amherst College in 1873. He studied law in the office of Delano & Hammond, of Northampton, and was admitted to the bar in Northampton in 1877. He was a representative in 1883–84–85, and senator in 1887 and 1888, and holds several town offices in Northampton, where he is established in his profession. He is unmarried.

David Aiken, son of Phinehas and Elizabeth (Patterson) Aiken, was born in Bedford, N. H., June 7, 1804, and after attending the Pembroke and Andover Academies, entered Dartmouth College, where he graduated in 1830. He studied law with Bennet & Aiken, of Manchester, Vt., and with Wells & Alvord of Greenfield, Mass., and was admitted to the bar in Greenfield in August, 1833. He established himself in Greenfield, after a short term of practice in Ashfield, and in 1856 was appointed a judge of the Common Pleas Court. and remained on the bench until the dissolution of that court in 1859. He was State senator in 1874, and has always held a high position at the Franklin county bar. His practice has been large, and he humorously says that all his cases were important on account of their cost to his clients. He is now not only one of the oldest, but one of the most respected members of the Massachusetts bar. He has had as partners at various times, Henry Chapman, George Grinnell, Chester C. Conant, W. S. B. Hopkins, and Charles E. Forbes. He

married first at Greenfield, October 24, 1844, Lydia W., daughter of Spencer Root of that town, and second in November, 1848, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of John S. Adams, of Amherst.

Abraham B. Coffin was born in Gilead, Me., March 31, 1831, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1856, having previously attended the Derry Academy and Phillips Academy at Andover. While in college he taught at various times in the High Schools of Bexford and Stoughton, and after graduating spent two years in Virginia teaching and studying law. He was admitted to the bar in Richmond, Va., in 1858, but soon after returned to Massachusetts and entered the law office of John P. Healey, of Boston. He was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1859, and established his home in Winchester, Mass. He was trial justice in that town from 1860 to 1864, and was a member of the School Committee and other town boards many years. He was a State representative in 1875 and a State senator in 1887 and 1878, and a member of the Executive Council in 1885 and 1886. He has acted as counsel for the town of Winchester in its controversies with the Boston and Lowell Railroad, and in its important relations with the Mystic water system.

Stephen Swift Taft, son of Velorous and Lucy (Bennett) Taft, was born in Upton, Mass., October 9, 1848, and after attending Phillips Exeter Academy, and Phillips Academy at Andover, entered Harvard College and graduated in 1870. He studied law in the office of Staples & Goulding, of Worcester, and in that of Jewell, Gaston & Field, of Boston, and was admitted to the bar in Worcester April 24, 1872. He was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1886 and 1887. He married at Watertown, Mass., October 23, 1873, Mary Eliot, daughter of Edward and Lois B. (Coombs) Holbrook, and has his residence in Springfield, doing business there and in Palmer.

EDWARD A. BAKER, son of Henry H. and Lucy A. R. Baker, was born in Hyannis, Mass., February 28, 1862. He was educated at the Hyannis High School and at Amherst College, where he graduated in 1884. He studied law in the office of Charles L. Long, of Springfield, and was admitted to the bar in that city in March, 1888. In 1892 he was city solicitor of Springfield. He married at Springfield, September 20, 1892, Louise S., daughter of Benjamin B. and Louise (Bishop) Stewart, of New York city. His home and office are in Springfield.

Joseph G. Gerrish, son of Jacob and Harriet Gerrish, was born in Newburyport, Mass., and received a private education. He studied law with his father, and was admitted to the bar at Ipswich, Mass., in December, 1839. He is unmarried and has his home and office in Newburyport.

ARTHUR WESLEY SIM, son of Peter and Mary J. Sim, was born in Peabody, Mass., December 21, 1859, and after spending a year at Williams College entered Harvard and graduated in 1885. He studied law at the Harvard Law School and in the office of Peleg Wadsworth Chandler, of Boston, and was admitted to the Essex county bar in March, 1889, and to that of Mason county, Ky., in 1890. He is now established in Peabody, Mass.

FRED DUNMORE STANLEY, son of Albert E. and Ada Stanley, was born in Leicester, Vt., October 17, 1863, and was educated at the Brandon Academy, Brandon, Vt. He

studied law at the Harvard Law School and in the office of Crapo, Clifford & Clifford, of New Bedford, Mass., and was admitted to the Bristol county bar January 18, 1893. He is unmarried and lives and does business in New Bedford.

Samuel Lawrence Graves, son of John J. and Lucy Graves, was born in Groton, Mass., July 18, 1847, and graduated at Amherst College in 1870. He studied law in the office of Wood & Torrey, of Fitchburg, and was admitted to the bar in that city in 1872. He established himself in Fitchburg, of which city he has been mayor. He married Mary E., daughter of James B. and Abby Lane.

FREDEEICK W. BLACKMER, son of William H. and Harriet N. Blackmer, was born in Hardwick, Mass., April 10, 1858, and was educated at the public schools. He studied law with Frances T. Blackmer, of Worcester, and was admitted to the bar at Fitchburg in November, 1883. He married at Worcester, November 12, 1884, Maggie O., daughter of J. Lovell and Hannah T. (Moore) Whitney, and has his home and place of business in Worcester.

JOHN W. SLATTERY, son of Thomas and Maria Slattery, was born in Westboro, Mass., May 26, 1866, and was educated at the College of the Holy Cross in Worcester. He studied law in the office of William T. Forbes, of Westboro, judge of probate and insolvency for Worcester county, and at the Boston University Law School, and was admitted to the bar at Fitchburg, June 19, 1890. He married at Lowell, June 23, 1892, Harriette T., daughter of James F. and Harriette (Fitzpatrick) Noelan, and lives and does business in Westboro.

Frank Adams Tirrell, son of James E. and Adaline T. Tirrell, was born in Quincy, Mass., August 15, 1862, and was educated at the Adams Academy in Quincy. He studied law in the office of James E. Tirrell, of Quincy, and was admitted to the bar in Dedham, May 14, 1886. He married at Boston, September 22, 1886, Elizabeth A. Clifford, of Quincy, and lives and does business in that town.

Henry Bradbury Terry, son of John and Miriam S. (Bradbury) Terry, was born in Raynham, Mass., April 21, 1845, and was educated at the Wesleyan University in Middletown, Conn. He studied law with Charles W. Turner in Boston, and was admitted to the bar in 1870. He established himself in Hyde Park, where he was town clerk from 1870 to 1894, and has been trial justice and master in chancery. He married at Newton, Mass., September 19, 1872, Abby A., daughter of Jacob and Abigail (Clapp) Wetherell. He lives and practices law in Hyde Park.

James E. Tirrell, son of Eliphaz and Hannah Lucinda Tirrell, was born in Weymouth, Mass., March 28, 1833, and was educated at public and private schools in that town. He studied law in the office of Fisher A. Kingsbury and Elijah Fox Hall, of Weymouth, and was admitted to the bar in Boston, July 16, 1856. He is or has been master in chancery, notary public, and commissioner of insolvency. He married at Quincy, October 29, 1861, Adaline T., daughter of Deputy Sheriff Seth Adams and Irene Adams. He has been the author of many fugitive poems and of newspaper articles of much merit. He lives in Quincy, and practices law in both Suffolk and Norfolk counties.

James G. Maguire was born in Boston, February 22, 1853, but moved early in life with his parents to California, where he was educated in the public schools of Wat-

sonville, Santa Cruz county, and in the private academy of Joseph K. Fallon. He served an apprenticeship as a blacksmith, but afterwards taught school and served as professor of mathematics in St. Ignatius College of San Francisco. While studying law he was chosen, at the age of twenty-two, a representative in the California Legislature, and after completing his law studies in the office of Cowdery & Preston he was admitted to the California bar January 14, 1878. In 1882 he was chosen judge of the Superior Court of San Francisco, in which capacity he served six years. In November, 1892, he was chosen member of Congress from the fourth district of California and is still in office. He never was a member of the Massachusetts bar, but as a native of that State, and a man who has won by his own almost unaided efforts high public position, he is included in this Register.

Nathan Washburn, son of Bradford S. and Elizabeth Washburn, was born in Middleboro, Mass., April 18, 1862, and was educated at the Middleboro High School and at Dartmouth College, where he graduated in 1885. He studied law at the Boston University Law School and in the office of Hosea Kingman, of Bridgewater, and was admitted to the bar at Plymouth in June, 1887. He is a special justice of the Fourth Plymouth County District Court and has a general practice in Boston and Middleboro, in the course of which he was connected with the Hazelton will case in New York. His home is in Middleboro where he married, November 28, 1888, Etta Florence Mendall.

Frank Bainbridge Spalter, son of John H. and Martha A. Spalter, was born in Groton, Mass., September 3, 1845, and was eduated at the High School in Keene, N. H., and at the Kimball Union Academy in Meriden, N. H. He studied law in the office of Wheeler and Faulkner of Keene and Giles H. Whitney of Winchenden, Mass., and at the Harvard Law School and was admitted to the bar at Worcester in 1870. He established himself in Winchenden, where he has for many years served as moderator at town meetings, as notary public and commissioner for the State of New Hampshire. He married at Warwick, Mass., January 1, 1881, Alice J., daughter of Sabin and Harriet (Stearns) Kelton of that town.

NATHAN DANE APPLETON CLARKE, son of Augustus O. and Elizabeth T. Clarke, was born in Alfred, Me., April 15, 1852, and graduated at Bowdoin College in 1873. He studied law in the office of William L. Putnam of Portland and was admitted to the bar in Portland in July. 1875. In the autumn of the same year he was admitted to the bar in Salem, Mass., and established himself in Lynn, having his home in Swampscott.

WILLIAM CHANDLER FABENS, son of William and Lucretia L. Fabens, was born in Marblehead, Mass., March 1, 1843, and was educated at the Marblehead Academy and at Harvard College, where he graduated in 1864. He studied law with Ives & Lincoln of Salem and at the Harvard Law School and was admitted to the Essex county bar in 1866. He is a special justice of the Lynn Police Court. He married at Marblehead, July 15, 1875, Mary Prentice, daughter of Ambrose and Margaret (Prentice) Allen of that town. He lives in Marblehead and has offices in Marblehead and Lynn.

HENRY J. DUNHAM, son of Bradish and Candace Dunham, was born in Savoy, Mass., June 26, 1832, and was educated at the public schools of that town. He

studied law in the office of Jonathan E. Field of Stockbridge and was admitted to the bar in Lenox in September, 1860. He has been United States assessor, seventeen years selectman and three years a member of the Legislature. He was counsel with William Gaston for Cyrus W. Field in the celebrated Bond investigation before the Massachusetts Legislature. He married at New Lebanon, N. Y., in 1866 Sarah F., daughter of C. B. and Mary (Sherman) Bostwick of that town. He has published a work entitled "Fish and Game Laws of Massachusetts." His home and office are at Stockbridge.

Henry Marvin Puffer, son of Chenery and Lucy Thomas (Alden) Puffer, was born in Coleraine, Mass., January 1, 1835, and was educated at the Shelburne Falls Academy and the Rochester University. He studied law at the Albany Law School and in the office of Randolph Ballard Le Roy, of New York, and was admitted to the bar in Albany in 1861. In 1867 he was admitted to the Massachusetts bar at Greenfield and established himself at Shelburne Falls, where he has been notary public, commissioner of insolvency, chairman of the School Committee, trustee of the Shelburne Falls Academy and for twenty-six years a newspaper correspondent for the same paper. He married at Hudson, Mich., Mary E., daughter of Daniel Dexter and Sarah (Bentley) Field.

Charles Day Adams, son of George and Angelina N. (Day) Adams, was born in Worcester, July 28, 1850, and was educated at the Worcester High School and at Harvard College, where he graduated in 1873. He studied law with Oren S. Knapp, of Boston, and was admitted to the bar in Boston, February 27, 1875. He was associated in business with Mr. Knapp until Mr. Knapp's death. His home is in Woburn, where he has served on the School Committee and is now associate justice of the Fourth Eastern Middlesex District Court. He married at Woburn, August 3, 1881, S. Jennie, daughter of Joseph and Sarah P. (Marston) Kelley, and has his office in Boston.

LOYED ELLIS CHAMBERLAIN, son of Robert W. and Eliza A. Chamberlain, was born in Plympton, Mass., January 30, 1857, and was educated at the Brockton High School and the Boston University. He studied law in the office of White & Sumner of Brockton and at the Boston University Law School, and was admitted to the bar at Plymouth in 1877. He was city solicitor of Brockton from 1891 to 1894 and is at present a member of the Brockton School Board and a special justice of the Brockton Police Court. He married at Camden, Me., August 26, 1890, Mina C., daughter of Alden and Caroline (Cushing) Miller. His home and office are at Brockton.

MILTON BURRALL WHITNEY, son of Samuel Hart and Marilla Louisa Whitney, was born in Granville, Mass., October 6, 1825, and graduated at Williams College in 1849. He studied law with William G. Bates, of Westfield, and was admitted to the bar at Springfield in June, 1853. He has been a member of the School Committee in Granville and Westfield, State senator representing the Western Hampden District in 1862 and 1863, was presidential elector for the Tenth Congressional District of Massachusetts in 1868, delegate to the National Republican Convention in 1880, and is now a member of the State Board of Education, a position which he has held by appointment and reappointment since 1881. Mr. Whitney occupies a high position at the bar of Central Massachusetts and has his home and office in Westfield.

Robert Winthrop Carpenter, son of James Edson and R. Augusta (Boyden) Carpenter, was born in South Walpole, Mass., June 4, 1853, and was educated in the public schools of that town. He studied law with his father and was admitted to the Suffolk county bar June 4, 1874. He established himself in Foxboro, where he has been commissioner of insolvency, librarian of the Public Library, trial justice, chief engineer of the Fire Department, counsel for the town, attorney for the Foxboro Water Supply District, notary public, promoter, director and clerk in several local manufacturing corporations and building associations, and an incumbent in several town offices. He is a member of Masonic, Odd Fellows and Knights of Honor lodges, and has been their presiding officer. He has been engaged in a number of important law cases, among which was the Uriah A. Boyden will case in 1880. He married at Foxboro, June 10, 1877, Etta M., daughter of Isaac G. and Amelia A. (Ells) Chandler. He compiled and published an official record of the Foxboro Centennial Celebration in 1879, published a history of Foxboro in 1890, and edited the Foxboro Journal, Gazette and Times from 1873 to 1879.

James Edson Carpenter, son of Edson and Sarah Reed (Jones) Carpenter, was born in Foxboro, Mass., January 30, 1829. He was educated at Day's Academy in Wrentham, Mass., and at a public school in Mansfield, and then became a clerk in his father's store. In 1849 he edited a local newspaper, the Salmagundi Journal. In 1855 he began the study of law in the office of Sebeus C. Maine, of Boston, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar May 7, 1859, and to that of the United States Circuit Court in 1867. His public life may be said to have begun in 1852, when he was chosen a member of the School Committee of Foxboro, in which capacity he served many years. He was town clerk from 1855 to 1861, a member of the State Senate in 1855 and 1856, a representative in 1870, postmaster several years during the Lincoln administration, treasurer of the Foxboro Savings Bank and of the Foxboro Loan, Fund and Building Association. He practiced law in Boston, New York, and Washington. He married, November 9, 1851, Rowena Augusta, daughter of Jeremiah and Anna (Carroll) Boyden, of South Walpole. Mr. Carpenter always made Foxboro his home, and there died January 30, 1880.

Orestes T. Doe, son of Joseph G. and Louisa R. Doe, was born in Parsonsfield, Me., March 4, 1864, and was educated at the academy in that town. He studied law in the office of H. & W. J. Knowlton, of Portland, Me., and at the Boston University Law School in the class of 1891. He was admitted to the bar in Saco, Me., January 17, 1891, and at Dedham, Mass., in the same year. He established himself in Franklin, Mass., and has been town clerk there during the last two years. He is in partnership with George W. Wiggin, and the firm is engaged in a good general practice. He married at Worcester, October 20, 1892, Mabel, daughter of John H. and Mary Frances (Fernold) Piper, of Worcester.

Thomas C. Day, son of Joseph M. and Elizabeth A. Day, was born in Barnstable, Mass., April 20, 1856. He was educated at the public schools of Barnstable, the Adams Academy in Quincy, and at Harvard College, where he remained one year, in the class of 1879. He studied law in the office of his father in Barnstable, and was admitted to the bar in that town in October, 1880. He is now collector of customs for the District of Barnstable. He married in October, 1885, Mary H., daughter of Charles H. and Mary F. Smith, of Barnstable. His residence is in Barnstable.

Bartholomew R. Doody, son of James and Catherine Doody, was born in Canton, Mass., October 10, 1858, and was educated at the public schools and at Boston University. He was admitted to the bar in January, 1889, and established himself in Canton, of which town he has been a selectman and treasurer. He married at Canton, April 30, 1891, Margaret E., daughter of James and Mary (Conlin) Ryan.

JOHN EVERETT, son of John Metcalf and Elizabeth Morse (Barrett) Everett, was born in Foxboro, Mass., May 16, 1852, and was educated at the Foxboro High School and in New York. He studied law in the office of Ellis Ames, of Canton, and was admitted to the bar at Dedham in May, 1879. After admission to the bar, until the death of Mr. Ames, he was associated with him in business, and now occupies his office in Canton. Among the offices held by him have been those of anditor of accounts, membership of the School Committee, chairman of the selectmen, town treasurer, and water commissioner. He has practiced largely in the settlement of estates, and has been often selected as executor and administrator or trustee. He is unmarried and lives in Canton.

JOHN F. FRYE, son of Timothy and Abbie (Woodbury) Frye, was born in Lowell, Mass., August 4, 1837, and was educated at the public schools of Lowell and at Dartmouth College, where he graduated in 1859. He studied law in the office of Arthur P. Bonney, of Lowell, and was admitted to the bar in April, 1864. He established himself in Lowell, and has been a member of the School Board, and is now a special justice of the Lowell Police Court. He married in 1873 Diana M., daughter of Orin and Sarah Huntoon. His residence is at Lowell.

CHARLES A. GILDAY, son of Michael and Ellen (Boland) Gilday, was born in Lowell, Mass., June 27, 1860, and was educated at the Lowell Grammar and High Schools and at the College of the Holy Cross in Worcester. He studied law with Charles H. Conant, of Lowell, and James E. Cotter, of Boston, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar October 19, 1884. He married at Brockton, June 23, 1891, Margaret A., daughter of John and Ellen (Hueston) Houlihan. He has his home and office in Brockton, Mass.

Jonathan Higgins, son of Thomas and Phebe (Hopkins) Higgins, was born in Orleans, Mass., November 21, 1816, and was educated at the Orleans schools. He studied law in the office of Joseph M. Day, of Barnstable, and was admitted to the bar at Barnstable in 1862. He established himself in business in Orleans, and has been register of insolvency, register of probate and insolvency, and county commissioner. He married Mary, daughter of Seth and Abigail Doane, of Orleans, where he lives and has his place of business.

SMITH K. HOPKINS, son of William C. and Mary F. Hopkins, of Truro, Mass., was born in Truro, August 12, 1831, and was educated at the schools and academy of Truro. He studied law in the office of B. F. Hutchinson, of Provincetown, and was admitted to the bar April 8, 1873. During the war he was at sea in the United States service. He was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1863, selectman and member of the School Committee from 1864 to 1874. He is now clerk of the courts for Barnstable county, and a special justice of the First Barnstable District Court. He married, February 20, 1855, Mary A., daughter of James and Jane (Avery) Hughes. of Truro. He lives and has his place of business in Barnstable.

FREEMAN H. LOTHROF, son of Ansel Davis and Ruth (Hinckley) Lothrop, was born in Barnstable, Mass., April 6, 1842, and was educated at the public schools. He studied law in the office of Hiram P. Harriman, of Barnstable, and was admitted to the bar at Barnstable, April 11, 1884. He was acting ensign in the United States navy during the war, and has been register of probate and insolvency since 1882. He married at Sandwich, Mass., June 6, 1865, Hettie F., daughter of Alvah and Lydia (Freeman) Holway, and lives and does business in Barnstable.

Marcus George Barker Swift, son of Orson Ross and Mary Elizabeth (Barker) Swift, was born in Lenawee county, Mich., March 12, 1848, and was educated at the public schools, at Adrian College and the University of Michigan. He studied law in the office of Newbury, Pond & Brown, of Detroit, and was admitted to the bar of Michigan, April 2, 1872, and to that of Bristol county, Mass., January 13, 1875. He established himself in Fall River, Mass., where he has won the confidence of the people, and as a necessary result a lucrative practice. He has served six years on the School Board. He married at Fall River, December 25, 1872, Mary D., daughter of Alexander and Eliza Ann (Osborn) Milur.

RICHARD P. BORDEN, son of Richard D. and Ellen F. Borden, was born in Fall River, April 6, 1865, and was educated at the Fall River public schools and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He studied law in the office of Morton & Jennings of Fall River and at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the bar in New Bedford, May 12, 1891. He is established in business in Fall River.

ARTHUR SHERMAN PHILLIPS, son of Mark and Susan S. (Pratt) Phillips, was born in East Bridgewater, Mass., December 13, 1865, and attended at Williams College. He studied law at the Boston University Law Schoól, and with James M. Morton and Andrew J. Jennings of Fall River, and was admitted to the bar in New Bedford, May 27, 1891. He established himself in business in Fall River and was associated with Mr. Jennings for the defence in the recent memorable trial of Lizzie A. Borden for murder. He married, September 13, 1893, Elizabeth L., daughter of Joseph A. and Lurena (Johnson) Cheney, of Waltham, Mass.

Andrew Jackson Jennings, son of Andrew M. and Olive B. (Chace) Jennings, was born in Fall River, Mass., August 2, 1849, and graduated at Brown University in 1872. He studied law with James M. Morton of Fall River and at the Boston University Law School, and was admitted to the Bristol county bar in 1876. He at once formed a partnership with James M. Morton, which continued until Mr. Morton was appointed in 1890 a justice of the Supreme Judicial Court. He was a State representative in 1878–9, a senator in 1882, has been a member of the School Board, and was a trustee of Brown University and was president of the Brown Alumni in 1891-2. He was chief counsel for the defendant in the Lizzie A. Borden trial for murder in 1893, having been from the outset her chief reliance, though George D. Robinson made the closing argument for the prisoner. He has been repeatedly called on to make addresses, the most important of which was a memorial address delivered before the city government after the death of General Grant. He married, December 25, 1879, at Warren, R. I., Marion G., daughter of Seth and Nancy J. (Bosworth) Saunders.

George Frederick Williams, son of James P. and Emma (Hewson) Williams, was born in Hartford, Conn., September 18, 1862, and was educated at the Taunton High

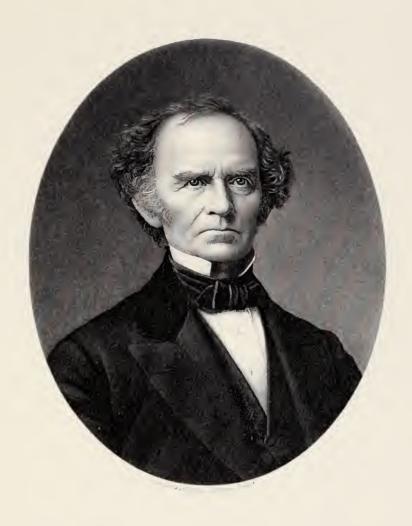
School. He studied law in the office of William E. Fuller of Taunton and at the Boston University Law School, and was admitted to the bar in September, 1884. He married at Charlottetown, Prince Edward's Island, October 21, 1889, Florence Douglas, daughter of Elijah and Margaret (Carr) Smith, of that town. He is established in Taunton.

EVERETT ROBINSON, son of Josiah and Caroline Robinson, was born in Middleboro, Mass., January 22, 1816, and was educated under private teachers and at the public schools and the Pierce Academy in Middleboro. He studied law in the office of Zachariah Eddy of Middleboro, and was admitted to the bar at Plymouth in 1846. He established himself in business in Middleboro and has had a successful country practice. He belongs to the old school of country lawyers, is shrewd, has a thorough knowledge of human nature, is sufficiently versed in the law and remarkably successful in securing verdicts. He is a man who by his unpretending manners, exemplary habits, incorruptible integrity and professional honor, commands the respect of both the community and the bar. He has been town clerk, selectman, assessor, collector, and member of the School Committee of Middleboro, member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives four years, a senator three years, and is now president of the Middleboro Savings Bank. He married at Dartmouth, Mass., in January, 1851, Sarah, daughter of Stephen and Sally (Wood) Taylor.

Alfred Patten Sawyer, son of Wesley and Mary M. C. (Patten) Sawyer, was born in Lowell, Mass., August 20, 1858, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1878. He studied law at the Boston University Law School and in the office of Marshall & Hamblet of Lowell, and was admitted to the Middlesex county bar in June, 1881. He established himself in Lowell and there married, December 15, 1888, Addie L., daughter of Moses and Mehitable (Gage) Gibson. He still lives and practices in Lowell.

Harrison G. Sleeper, son of E. Gilman and Harriet (Hopkinson) Sleeper, was born in New Sharon, Me., December 2, 1838, and was educated at the public schools in Boston. He studied law in Boston and Lowell, and was admitted to the bar in Lowell in 1862. He was at one time in his career examiner and director of public schools in Maryland. He was senior counsel for Wm. J. Anderson, contestant for the seat of Thomas B. Reed of Maine in the National House of Representatives, and counsel for the defence in the State against Fair for murder in Cumberland county, Me. He married at Deerfield, N. H., September 22, 1860, Sarah F., daughter of James and Polly A. (Cram) Prescott. His home is in Natick, with offices there and in Boston.

Charles H. Fleming, son of Ira and Eliza Fleming, was born in North Troy, Vt., December 20, 1835, and was educated at the Westford Academy in Westford, Vt., and the Lawrence Academy in Groton, Mass. He studied law in the office of Morse & Stevens of Lowell and with Judge Bartlett of Irasburg, Vt., and was admitted to the bar at Irasburg in 1861. He was subsequently admitted to the bar in Massachusetts, and is now practicing law in Boston. He married in Boston, November 18, 1871, Etta M., daughter of Samuel and Mercy (Hersoim) Stacey. His residence is at Uphams Corner, Boston Highlands.



Edward Deckreiden



Williams, was born in Hubbartston, Mass., in 1820, and was educated at the public schools and at the Leicester, New Salem and Ashley Academies. He studied law in the offices of Walter A. Bryant and of Davis & Hartshorn of Worcester, and at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the bar in Worcester in 1848. He established himself in Worcester, where he has served on the School Board, and the Board of Aldermen, and at two different times as city solicitor. He married first, in 1852, Esther K., daughter of Luke and Harriet (Caldwell) Houghton, and in 1864, Harriet A., daughter of Harding I. and Ann (Caldwell) Woods. He still lives and has his place of business in Worcester.

CLARK A. BATCHELDER, son of Edmund and Sophia Batchelder, was born in Peru, Vt., February 23, 1848, and was educated in the public schools of Vermont, the Massachusetts State Normal School in Westfield, at the Williston Academy in Easthampton, Mass., and at the Boston University. He studied law in the office of Burton & Munson, of Manchester, Vt., and at the Boston University Law School, and was admitted to the bar at Cambridge, Mass., in April, 1873. He settled in Ayer, where he has served as a member of the School Committee and commissioner of insolvency for Middlesex county. He married at Manchester, Vt., May 13, 1874, Catharine W. Hand. He practices in both Ayer and Fitchburg.

Wendell Williams, son of Gustavus B. and N. Burnette (Hill) Williams, was born in Mendon, Mass., April 3, 1866, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1888. He graduated at the Boston University Law School in 1891, and was admitted to the bar in Worcester in July of that year. He is unmarried, and lives and has his office in Milford.

Frank Bulkeley Smith, son of Charles Worcester and Josephine Caroline Smith, was born in Worcester, Mass., August 25, 1864, and graduated at Harvard College in 1886. He studied law at the Harvard Law School and in the office of Hopkins & Bacon, of Worcester, and was admitted to the bar in Worcester in 1888. He married at Worcester, June 5, 1889, Nancy Hacker, daughter of Timothy K. and Nancy (Hacker) Earle. He lives and practices in Worcester.

JOHN B. Scott, son of David and Mary A. Scott, was born in Berwick, Me., December 9, 1860, and was educated at the Boston University. He studied law at the Boston University Law School, and in the office of Burleigh & Russell, of Somersworth, N. H., and was admitted to the Suffolk bar, at Boston, 1887, where he has been commissioner of insolvency. His home and office are in Worcester, Mass.

WILLIAM G. FARRAR, son of Gardner and Hannah (Walker) Farrar, was born in Fitchburg, Mass., May 6, 1866, and was educated at the Fitchburg High School. He studied law in the office of Norcross, Hartwell & Baker, of Fitchburg, and was admitted to the bar at Fitchburg, June 19, 1890. He established himself in Fitchburg, where he now lives, and was a member of the City Council in 1891–92, the latter year being its president.

Frederick Bemis Harlow, son of William T. and Jeanette (Bemis) Harlow, was born in Worcester, Mass., May 28, 1864, and graduated 2t Amherst College in 1885. He studied law at the Harvard Law School, and in the office of Rockwood Hoar, of

Worcester, and was admitted to the bar at Worcester, February 24, 1888. He is a master in chancery in Worcester, where he lives and is engaged in business.

EDWARD CRAIG BATES, son of Lucius Ray and Martha (Matthews) Bates, was born in Westboro, Mass., March 6, 1866, and was educated at Phillips Exeter Academy and at Harvard College, where he graduated in 1885. He studied law at the Boston University Law School, and in the office of Hopkins & Bacon, of Worcester, and was admitted to the bar in Worcester, July 1, 1891. He is justice of the First Eastern Worcester District Court. He is the joint author with Rev. Heman P. De Forest of "The History of Westboro," published in 1891. He married at Westboro, January 21, 1892, Grace Belknap, daughter of Calvin M. and Ellen M. (Belknap) Winch. His home is at Westboro, with offices both there and in Worcester.

THOMAS GODDARD KENT, son of John and Mary Kent, was born in Framingham, Mass., December 12, 1829, and graduated at Yale College in 1851. He studied law in the office of Edward Mellen, of Wayland, and was admitted to the bar at Worcester, in 1853. He settled in Milford, from which place he was a representative in the Massachusetts Legislature. In 1883 he removed to Worcester, in which place he is still established. He has been married three times—in 1858, 1866 and 1887.

Warren Augustus Reed, son of Augustus and Laura Ann (Leach) Reed, was born in Boston, July 1, 1851, and graduated at Harvard in 1875. He studied law at the Harvard Law School, and in the office of Harris & Tucker, in Boston, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1878. He established himself in Brockton, and has, by his industry and ability, secured a good practice. He was city solicitor of Brockton three years, and is now justice of the Brockton Police Court. He married Nellie N., daughter of Bradford L. and Mary (Perkins) Crocker, of Boston.

William H. Kelley, son of Rev. Moses J. and Arianna S. (Hill) Kelley, was born in Liberty, Me., December 16, 1855, and was educated at Colby University, in Waterville, Me., where he graduated in 1874. He studied law in the office of J. G. Soule, of Waterville, and in that of Hoar & Bullock, of Worcester, and was admitted to the bar in Augusta, Me., in August, 1877. He was admitted to the bar in Worcester in September, 1882, and established himself in Warren, Mass., where he still lives and does business.

LLOYD E. White, son of Earl C. and Elizabeth A. White, was born in Norton, Mass., December 12, 1849, and was educated at the High School in Pawtucket, and at Tufts College, where he graduated in 1873. He studied law in the office of James Brown, of Taunton, and was admitted to the bar in New Bedford, in June, 1875. He has been a member of the School Board of Norton, and also of Taunton, where he is now established, and from the latter place a member of the House of Representatives two years. He married in February, 1877, Harriet S., daughter of James and Abıgail Allen, of Norton, who died in August, 1882; and in September, 1884, he married Esther S., daughter of Dr. Alfred and Frances A. Baylies, of Taunton.

RALPE W. BARTLETT, son of Hiram P. and Sylvia C. (Weston) Bartlett, was born in North Brookfield, Mass., June 13, 1865, and was educated at the Worcester High School, and at Amherst College, where he graduated in 1888. He studied law in the office of Henry W. King, of North Brookfield, and at the Boston University Law

School, from which he graduated in June, 1892, and was admitted to the bar in Boston, July 25, 1892. He first settled in Fall River, but in June, 1893, established himself in Boston, where he now is.

Joshua E. Beeman, son of Curtis and Abigail (Mellen) Beeman, was born in Westboro, Mass., January 23, 1844, and was educated at the public schools of that town. He studied law in the office of Bacon & Hopkins, of Worcester, and was admitted to the bar at Fitchburg in June, 1879. He established himself in Westboro, where he has been active in town affairs and held various offices. He married at Westboro in May, 1889, Susie E., daughter of Josiah and Ann Barnard.

CHARLES S. FORBES, son of Alexander A. and Nancy (Bushnell) Forbes, was born in Huntington, Vt., December 9, 1860, and was educated at the Sawin Academy in Sherborn, Mass. He studied law at the Boston University Law School, and in the office of Ira B. Forbes, of South Framingham, and was admitted to the bar in Boston, July 23, 1889. He married June 29, 1893, Alice F., daughter of C. H. and Louisa J. (Came) Coffin, of Haverhill, Mass. He is established in Worcester.

EDWARD LIVINGSTON DAVIS, son of Isaac and Mary H. (Estabrook) Davis, was born in Worcester, Mass., April 22, 1834, and graduated at Brown University in 1854. He studied law in Worcester and at the Harvard Law School and was admitted to the bar at Worcester in 1857. He was mayor of Worcester in 1874 and State senator in 1876. He married at Boston in 1869 Maria Louisa, daughter of Rev. Dr. Chandler and Mary Eliza (Frothingham) Robbins. He lives and practices in Worcester.

JOHN F. JANDRON, son of John B. and Marguerite Jandron, was born in Hudson, Mass., May 8, 1863, and was educated at the public schools of Hudson and at the College of the Holy Cross in Worcester. He studied law in the office of James T. Joslin of Hudson and Edward F. Johnson of Marlboro and at the Boston University Law School and was admitted to the bar at Lowell September 25, 1887. He established himself in Worcester and was a deputy sheriff of Worcester county under Sheriff Samuel D. Nye from 1890 to 1893. He married at Westboro in September, 1890, Philamene, daughter of Charles and Philamene Allaire. His home and office are in Worcester.

HENRY E. HILL, son of J. Henry and Sarah B. Hill, was born in Worcester, Mass., July 16, 1850, and graduated at Harvard College in 1872. He studied law at the Boston University Law School and in the office of Henry W. Paine of Boston and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1876. He settled in Worcester and married at Astoria, N. Y., June 2, 1878, Eleonor H., daughter of George H. and Eliza D. (Dixon) Vose.

Henry Eckford Cottle, son of William and Julia A. (Look) Cottle was born in Tisbury, Mass., April 25, 1855, and was educated at the local public schools and at evening schools in Providence, R. I. He studied law at Sheboygan, Wis., with George T. Sumner, now judge of the Circuit Court in Colorado, and at the Boston University Law School. He was admitted to the bar at Sheboygan in 1878, and February 27, 1882, to the Suffolk bar at Boston. In Wisconsin he was a justice of the peace with trial jurisdiction, and since his settlement in Brookfield, Mass., where he is now located, he has served three years on the School Committee of that town.

He married at Chilmark, Mass., August 28, 1890, Anna Helen, eldest daughter of Beriah T. and Abbie B. (Pierce) Hillman, now of Edgartown, Mass.

Frank Edmund Deon, son of Francis E. and Ellen Deon, was born in Charlton, Mass., July 23, 1863, and was educated at the Nichols Academy in Dudley, Mass., and at the Boston University. He studied law at the Boston University Law School and was admitted to the Suffolk bar August 4, 1891. He settled in Webster, Mass., and has been collector of taxes and trustee of the Public Library in that town. He married at Thompson, Conn., February 20, 1888, Alice L., daughter of Richard B. and Minerya Stroud.

JOSEPH MASON, son of Thomas and Sophia (Barnard) Mason, was born in Northfield, Mass., March 16, 1813, and was educated at the Northfield Academy. He is descended from Robert Mason, who came from England about 1637 and settled in Dedham. Thomas Mason, son of Robert, came with his father and settled in Medfield, Mass., where he married in 1653 Margery Partridge, and was killed by the Indians in 1676. Ebenezer Mason, son of Thomas, born in Medfield, September 12, 166% married, April 25, 1691, Hannah, daughter of Benjamin Clark of Medfield, and died in 1754. Thomas Mason, son of Ebenezer, was born in Medfield, April 22, 1699, and married in 1722 Mary Arnold. He died December 26, 1789. Thomas Mason, son of Thomas, was born in Medfield June 14, 1733, and married, August 31 1763, Mary, daughter of John Baxter of Medfield. He died November 28, 1814. Thomas Mason of Northfield, the father of the subject of this sketch, and son of the above Thomas, was born in Princeton, Mass., May 28, 1769, and graduated at Harvard in 1796, after which he was ordained minister at Northfield in 1799. He married first December 11, 1800, Lydia Kendall of Sterling and second Sophia Barnard of Sterling, who was the mother of the subject of this sketch. Joseph Mason studied law at the Harvard Law School and in the office of Emory Washburn of Worcester and was admitted to the bar at Worcester, September 6, 1837. He settled in Templeton, Mass., where he remained until October 13, 1852, when he was appointed clerk of the courts for Worcester county and removed to Worcester. He served as clerk from 1852 to 1877, and after leaving the office re-entered the practice of law. He has published "Mason's Massachusetts Practice." He married, November 10, 1846, Sarah Rebecca, daughter of Leonard M. Parker of Shirley.

LEONARD M. PARKER, was born in Shirley, Mass., January 9, 1789, and practiced law in that town. He married in May, 1814, Martha, daughter of Levi Lincoln of Worcester and died August 25, 1854.

George Denney Alden, son of John C. and Mary (Carver) Alden, was born in Bridgewater, Mass., July 29, 1866, and was educated at the local schools, at the Boston Law School and at the Vermont Academy. He studied law at the Boston University Latin School, receiving the degree of LLB. from that institution and in Boston in the office of Allen & Morse. He was admitted to the bar at Plymouth in 1888 and lives in Middleboro, with an office also in Boston. In March, 1892, he was appointed justice of the Fourth Plymouth District Court and is now in office. He is unmarried.

Warren Goddard studied law with Theophilus Parsons, and after admission to the bar practiced in Barnstable county. He afterwards abandoned the law and entered the ministry.

WARREN GODDARD, son of the above and his wife, Sarah Goddard, was born in Brockton, Mass., October 10, 1849. He was educated at the local schools and studied law in the office of Nicholas and Cyrus M. Van Slyck of Providence, R. I., and was admitted to the bar in Providence in March, 1889, and in Plymouth, Mass., in 1890. He established himself in Brockton, where he has been a member of the School Board. a member of the Common Council and clerk of the Police Court. While in Rhode Island he was engaged in several important equity suits, and during his practice in Brockton was junior counsel in the equity case of injunction against the erection of a Memorial Hall for the Grand Army in Brockton by the city, the injunction being refused by a single judge and finally granted by the full bench of the Supreme Court. Though a firm friend of the soldier, he was opposed to an infraction of the laws in behalf of the men by whom, in the civil war, the laws were heroically sustained. He has contributed liberally to magazines and newspapers, and is now engaged in the preparation of a general digest of the Rhode Island Law Reports. He married at Brookline, Mass., October 7, 1874, Alice C., daughter of Avery and Martha L. Wellington of that town.

JOHN CLARKE SULLIVAN, was born in Ireland in 1845 and was educated at Pierce Academy in Middleboro, Mass., and graduated at Brown University in 1867. Before entering college he served in Company C, Fourth Massachusetts Regiment under General Banks. He studied law in the office of William H. Wood of Middleboro and at the Albany Law School and was admitted to the bar in Plymouth in 1869. He settled in Middleboro and was a member of the House of Representatives in 1881–82. He is now register of probate and insolvency for Plymouth county. He was of counsel for the defense in the trial at Plymouth of Samuel Besse for murder. He married, November 24, 1881, Myra E. Stacey of Waterville, Me.

Benjamin B. Howard, son of Benjamin and Mary (Ames) Howard, was born in West Bridgewater, September 10, 1854. He was educated at the Bridgewater Açademy and studied law in the office of Warren A Reed of Brockton and at the Boston University Law School, from which he received the degree of LL.B. He was admitted to the bar at Plymouth in June, 1889. He is or has been professor of law at the Rhode Island College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts. His office and home are in Brockton.

Charles Thompson, son of Nahum and Abigail (Hunt) Thompson, was born in Sudbury, Mass., March 6, 1827. He entered Yale College, but was obliged to leave it on account of the failure of his eyes. He had fitted for college at Pinkerton Academy in Derry, N. H. He studied law in the office of Joseph Cutler of Boston, now deceased, and was admitted to the bar at Cambridge, January 20, 1864. He settled in Sudbury, Mass., but in 1872, removed to Concord, and is now a special justice of the Central Middlesex District Court. He married, November 16, 1864, Emily A., daughter of George M. and Elizabeth (Prescott) Barrett.

James J. Dowd, son of Charles and Mary Dowd, was born in Worcester, Mass., July 4, 1857, and was educated at the Worcester High School, the College of the Holy Cross in Worcester, and at St. Michael's College in Toronto, Canada. He studied law in the office of P. C. Bacon of Worcester, and was admitted to the bar at Worcester, October 20, 1882. He settled in Brockton, Mass., and was an alderman in

1893, and is now, in 1894, a representative. He married in Somerville, October 14, 1885, Nellie F. Degan. He has his home and office in Brockton.

CHARLES CARROLL KING, son of Clark and Rhoda (Dodge) King, was born in East Montpelier, Vt., January 13, 1863, and graduated at Harvard College in 1885. He studied law at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in January, 1889. His residence and business are at Brockton.

Frank E. Sweet, son of Edwin S. and Harriet M. (Beckwith) Sweet, was born in Pawtucket, R. I., August 2, 1861, and was educated at the Pawtucket High School, the University Grammar School at Providence, and at Brown University, where he graduated in 1884. From June, 1884, until October, 1889, he was employed as law clerk and stenographer in the law office of William Minot of Boston, and at the same time pursued the study of law at such times as he could give to it, as in the railroad cars and at home in the evening. He was admitted to the bar at Plymouth, Mass., November 11, 1889, and established himself in Bridgewater, with both home and office there, and an office also at Brockton. He is a commissioner of insolvency for Plymouth county, and together with a general practice in the law courts, has an increasing business in the Courts of Probate and Insolvency. He married at Pawtucket, R. I., July 2, 1885, Annie L., daughter of Alfred and Helen M. Knight, of Lincoln, R. I.

Charles C. Jones, son of Charles and Elvira (Holmes) Jones, was born in Toledo, O., February 3, 1838, and was educated at public schools and academies in New York State. He studied law in the office of Grosvenor & Dana of Athens, O., a firm, of which Charles Henry Grosvenor is the senior partner, and is now a member of Congress from Ohio. He was admitted to the bar at Marietta, O., April 3, 1878, and at Plymouth, Mass., February 20, 1889. During the war he was second and first lieutenant in the 106th Regiment of New York Volunteers, and in May, 1864, was appointed paymaster in the United States army with the rank of major of cavalry. When he came to Massachusetts he established himself in that part of Abington, Mass., called North Abington, where he now is. He married in New York city, February 8, 1866, Alice M., daughter of Benjamin and Sally Hardinge.

GEORGE WASHINGTON KELLEY, son of George W. and Sarah (Moulton) Kelley, was born in that part of Braintree, called South Braintree, September 20, 1851, and was educated at the Braintree High School and at the Lawrence Academy in Groton. For a time he was employed in a printing office, after which he studied law in the offices of Asa French and Horace R. Cheney in Boston. He was admitted to the Suffolk bar June 6, 1875. Before his admission he was a member of the School Committee of Braintree, where he then lived from 1873 to 1875. After his admission he established himself in Rockland, Mass., and has held there many important positions of responsibility and honor. He was chairman of the library trustees from 1878 to 1881, member of the School Board from 1877 to 1886, master in chancery from 1880 to 1883, is now chairman of the Joint Board of Water Commissioners of Abington and Rockland, and justice of the Second Plymouth District Court. He is the author of a work entitled "Power and Authority of School Officers and Teachers," published by Harper Brothers. He married first, November 15, 1876, Fannie M., daughter of John and Catharine (Willis) Dorety, of Rockland, and second, March 1, 1886, Sara W., daughter of Andrew and Annie (Broadfoot) McIlvene, of Rockland.

George W. Folsom, jr., son of George W. and Susan H. Christian Folsom, was born in Bridgewater, Mass., October 17, 1865, and was educated at the Bridgewater High School. He studied law in the office of Benjamin W. and Robert O. Harris of East Bridgewater, and was admitted to the bar at Plymouth in February, 1888. He established himself in his native town with offices there and at Brockton, and is special justice to issue warrants and take bail in criminal cases within the judicial district of the Brockton Police Court. He married at Bridgewater, January 30, 1891, Olivia, daughter of Thomas J. and Eliza (Purrington) Cannon.

Herbert Harrington Chase, son of Harrington and Marcia P. Chase, was born in Unity, Me., January 23, 1858, and graduated at Bowdoin College in 1882. He studied law in the office of Charles W. Sumner of Brockton, Mass., and was admitted to the bar at Plymouth, Mass., June 18, 1885. His office and home are at Brockton.

WILLIAM JOSEPH COUGHLAN, son of Daniel and Margaret (Russell) Coughlan, was born in Abington, Mass., September 9, 1859, and was educated at the Abington High School. He studied law in the office of Jesse E. Keith of Abington and at the Boston University Law School, from which he received the degree of LL.B. in 1885, and was admitted to the bar at Plymouth. June 18, 1885. He established himself in Abington, and is now president of the Abington Business Club. He is unmarried.

Daniel Richard Coughlan, son of Daniel and Margaret (Russell) Coughlan, was born in Abington, Mass., October 16, 1863, and was educated at the Abington schools and at the College of Liberal Arts. He studied law in the office of Cook & Coughlan of Abington, and was admitted to the bar at Plymouth, June 16, 1890. He established himself in Abington with offices there and in South Weymouth, and is now town clerk of Abington. He is unmarried.

EDWARD OLIVER WOLCOTT, was born in Long Meadow, Mass., March 26, 1848. He served as private in the 150th Regiment of the Ohio Volunteers in 1864, and entered Yale College in 1866. Leaving college before graduation he entered the Harvard Law School, from which he graduated in 1871. He removed to Colorado and was chosen United States senator for six years, from March 4, 1889. The author is not sure that he was admitted to the bar in Massachusetts.

CHARLES SEWALL, son of Levi and Mary A. Sewall, was born in Rockport, Mass., November 2, 1835, and graduated at Brown University in 1857. He studied law in the office of Ives & Peabody of Salem, and was admitted to the Essex county bar in October, 1859. He established himself in Salem, where he married, October 8, 1863, Margaret P., daughter of Stephen B. and Mary (Perkins) Ives. He died in Salem, April 4, 1894.

CLARK Ross Mahan, son of John H. and Margaret (Cox) Mahan, was born in Peoria, Ill., November 29, 1865, and was educated at the University of Michigan. He studied law in the office of John H. Mahan, of Abilene, Kan., and was admitted to the Kansas bar in 1886, to the bar of the District of Columbia in 1890, and to the Massachusetts bar in 1891. He was law clerk in the State Department at Washington under James G. Blaine. He afterwards established himself in Worcester, Mass., where he now is. He assisted J. B. Moor, of Columbia College, in a work treating of arbitration, to which the United States government was a party. He married

Alice B., daughter of John and Lucie (Barnett) Conro, of Worcester. He has also an office in Boston.

Tully Crosby, son of Tully and Mehitable (Low) Crosby, was born in Boston, August 21, 1841, and was educated at the public schools and at the Hyannis Academy. He studied law at the Boston University Law School, and was admitted to the bar in October, 1887. He settled in Brewster, Mass., and was a representative in 1885. He is a selectman of Brewster, trustee of the Cape Cod Five Cents Savings Bank, and special justice of the Second Barnstable District Court. He married first Lowella J., daughter of Walter and Martha F. Hopkins, of Melrose, Mass., and second Malissa H., daughter of Godfrey and Reliance Hopkins, of Brewster. He has an office in both Brewster and Harwich.

Louis Thomas Cushing, son of Thomas and Elizabeth Adelaid Cushing, was born in Boston, May 31, 1849. He was educated at the Chauncy Hall School in Boston, which has acquired a high reputation in the educational world under the direction of his father and his predecessor, Mr. Thayer, and graduated at Harvard College in 1870. He studied law at the Boston University Law School and in the office of Lyman Mason, of Boston, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1875. He was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1883. He married, February 14, 1876, Mary Rebecca, daughter of William B. and Sarah A. Fabens Johnson. His home is at Cohasset, with offices both there and in Boston

EUGENE FRANCIS LOUD was born in Abington, Mass., March 12, 1847. In 1860 he went to sea, and on reaching California he enlisted in 1862, in the California Cavalry Battalion, which formed a part of the Second Massachusetts Regiment of Cavalry. After the war he studied law and settled in California, where he was a member of the Legislature in 1884. He was chosen member of Congress in 1890, and is now serving his second term as a representative of the Fifth California District, which includes San Francisco. His place of admission to the bar is unknown to the author.

Samuel Pasco was born in London, England, but came to Prince Edward's Island and thence to Massachusetts early in life. He was educated at the High School in Charlestown, and graduated at Harvard College in 1858. After leaving college he went to Florida to teach school, and was, probably, admitted to the bar there in 1868. He was a private in the confederate service, and after the war was clerk of the courts. He was a presidential elector at large in 1880, in 1885 president of the Constitutional Convention of Florida, and in 1887, while speaker of the State House of Representatives, was chosen, as a Democrat, to the United States Senate, and rechosen in 1893. His home is in Monticello, Fla.

James A. D. Richards was born in Boston, March 22, 1845, and was educated in Boston and New York city, and went to Ohio in 1861, where he was, probably, admitted to the bar in 1867. He was chosen in 1892 a member of Congress as a Democrat, and is now serving his first term. His home is in New Philadelphia, Ohio.

CHARLES W. STONE was born in Groton, Mass., June 29, 1843, and was educated at the Lawrence Academy in Groton and at Williams College, where he graduated in 1863. He was, probably, admitted to the bar in Warren county, Penn., in 1867. He was a member of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives in 1870 and 1871, was

lieutenant-governor from 1879 to 1883, and appointed secretary of the State in 1887. In 1888 he was chosen member of Congress from the Twenty-seventh District, and rechosen in 1890 and 1892. His home is in Warren, Penn.

Thomas J. Geary was born in Boston, January 18, 1854, and removed with his parents to California in April, 1863, where he was admitted to the bar in 1867. He was district attorney of Sonoma county in 1882 and 1883, and was chosen in 1888 member of Congress from the First California District. He was rechosen in 1890 and in 1892.

William Dinsmore Chapple, son of John D. and Abby W. Chapple, was born in Salem, Mass., August 6, 1868, and was educated in the Salem schools. He studied law in the office of N. J. Holden, of Salem, and at the Boston University Law School in the class of 1890, and was admitted to the bar in Lawrence in September, 1890. He is established in Salem, and is commissioner of insolvency for Essex county. He is unmarried.

ALDEN PERLEY WHITE, son of Amos Alden and Harriet Augusta (Perley) White, was born in Danvers, Mass., October 20, 1856, and was educated at the Danvers schools and at Amherst College, where he graduated in 1878. He studied law at the Harvard Law School and in the office of Tuckerman, Huntington & Fitz, of Salem, and was admitted to the bar at Salem in 1880. He has been a member of several local boards in Danvers, where he has his home, and is or has been special justice of the First Essex District Court, and assistant district attorney for Essex county. He married, June 18, 1884, Mary, daughter of Isaac B. and Hannah R. (Gould) Howe, of Danvers. He has written a history of Danvers, and been engaged in other miscellaneous literary work.

Frank Vernon Wright, son of William A. and Frances Sophia (Huntington) Wright, was born in Boston, October 13, 1855, and was educated at the Boston Latin School and at Bowdoin College, where he graduated in 1876. He studied law in the office of George F. Choate, of Salem, and of Ives & Lincoln of the same city, and was admitted to the Essex bar October 3, 1879. While William C. Endicott was on the supreme bench he was his private law secretary, and was associated with Mr. Endicott as counsel for the contestant in the memorable Searles will case. He married Cornelia L., daughter of Charles S. and Cornelia P. (Adams) Pennell, of Brunswick, Me. His home is in Hamilton, Mass., and his office in Salem.

Abner Cheney Goodell, jr., son of Abner C. and Sally Dodge (Haskell) Goodell, was born in that part of Cambridge, Mass., called Cambridgeport, October 1, 1831, and was educated at the English High School in Salem and under private instruction. He studied law in the office of his uncle, George Haskell, of Ipswich, and in that of Northend & Choate in Salem, and was admitted to the bar of Essex county in November, 1852. He began practice in Lynn. He was register of insolvency for Essex county from 1856 to 1859, register of the combined Courts of Probate and Insolvency from 1859 to 1879, alderman of Salem in 1865, and has been from 1865 to date commissioner and editor of the "Province Laws," published by authority of the General Court. The leading cases in which, as a lawyer, he has been engaged are Commonwealth vs. Hitchings, 5 Gray 482, in 1855, Hervey vs. Moseley, 7 Gray 479, in

1856, and the trial of the Lynn rioters. He was the editor of the Essex Institute Historical Collections from 1860 to 1863, one of the editors and publishers of the Heraldic Journal from 1865 to 1868. He delivered in 1871 an address before the Essex Institute at the semi-centennial anniversary of the formation of the Essex Historical Society, an address in 1874 at the centennial anniversary of the meeting at Salem of the Provincial Assembly, and another in 1887 before the New England Historic Genealogical Society at the centennial of the Massachusetts convention for the adoption of the Federal Constitution. In 1865 he received an konorary degree from Amherst College. His home is at Salem, and his office at the State House in Boston.

Patrick J. McCusker, son of John and Sarah McCusker, was born in Ireland, March 14, 1854, and was educated at the Massachusetts common schools and at the College of the Holy Cross in Worcester. He studied law in the office of Thomas M. Stimpson, of Salem, and was admitted to the bar at Salem, Deember 23, 1878. He established himself in Salem, where he has been a member of the Common Council.

WILLIAM HENRY GOVE, son of Levi and Mary (Meader) Gove, was born in South Berwick, Me., September 4, 1851, and graduated at Harvard in 1876. He studied law while an attorney's clerk, and was admitted to the bar in Salem in September, 1872. He subsequently graduated at the Harvard Law School, in 1876. Having first established himself in Lynn, he was a member of the School Board in that city from 1878 to 1882. He is now settled in Salem. He married, January 5, 1882, Aroline Chase, daughter of Isaac and Lydia (Estes) Pinkham, of Lynn.

Addison Loomis Green, son of Thomas J. and Elvira E. Green, was born in Westfield, Mass., October 23, 1863, and was educated at the Wesleyan University in Middletown, Conn. He studied law in the office of Henry Fuller, of Westfield, and in the office of Maynard & Spellman, of Springfield, and was admitted to the bar at Springfield in November, 1887. He was engaged as counsel for the defense in the Holmes murder trial. He married in December, 1890, at Holyoke, Maud I., daughter of Joseph L. and Carrie Ross Bennett. He is settled in Holyoke.

CHARLES JOSEPH BELLAMY, son of Rufus K. and Maria L. (Putnam) Bellamy, was born in Chicopee, Mass., May 7, 1852, and was educated at the Williston Academy, in Easthampton, and at Harvard College. He studied law in the office of Leonard & Wells, of Springfield, and was admitted to the bar at Springfield in May, 1876. He is the author of "The Breton Mill," "A Moment of Madness," "The Way Out," "An Experiment in Marriage," "Were They Sincere?" and is now the owner and publisher of the Daily News in Springfield, where he has his home. He married Imogen C. Cooper.

EDWARD HOWARD LATHROP, son of Belia and Lucinda Lathrop, was born in Springfield, Mass., December 2, 1837, and was educated in the local schools and at the English and Classical Institute. He studied law in the office of Merrill & Willard, of Montpelier, Vt., and in the office of Henry Vose, of Springfield, and was admitted to the bar in Springfield in December, 1859. He settled in Springfield, where he has been an alderman of the city, and was chosen a representative in the Legislatures of 1868, 1882, and 1886, and a member of the Senate in 1874. He has been, also, district attorney for the Western Massachusetts District. He married at Huntington,

Mass., in November, 1867, Susan L., daughter of Benjamin and Mary Little, of that town.

JOHN HILDRETH, son of Richard and Martha Hildreth, was born in Bradford, Yorkshire, England, October 18, 1851, and was educated at the common schools in England. He studied law in the office of H. K. Hawes, of Holyoke, and was admitted to the bar at Springfield in June, 1893. He has been an alderman of Holyoke two years, representative two years, secretary of the Board of Trade, fire commissioner, and vice-president of the Young Men's Christian Association. He married at Gloucester, June 13, 1883, Kate B., daughter of Cyrus and Catherine (Bruce) Story, of that city. His home and office are at Holyoke.

William C. Parker, son of William C. and Huldah N. (Potter) Parker, was born in New Bedford, February 19, 1850, and was educated at the local schools. He studied law with Edwin L. Barney and Hosea M. Knowlton, of New Bedford, and at the Albany Law School, and was admitted to the bar at New Bedford in March, 1876. He established himself in New Bedford, and was representative in 1873 and 1874, and city solicitor from 1878 to 1881. He married at New Bedford, September 14, 1882, Abbie G., daughter of William and Abbie (Kent) Tallman.

Daniel Tucker Devoll, son of Pardon and Mary D. Devoll, was born in New Bedford, Mass., May 3, 1857, and was educated at private schools and at the New Bedford High School. He studied law at the Boston University Law School, and in the office of Thomas M. Stetson of New Bedford, and was admitted to the bar at New Bedford in April, 1881. He first settled in New Bedford, and was for a time a member of the Common Council in that city. He afterwards removed to Acushnet, retaining his office in New Bedford, and is now chairman of the School Board in that town. He was counsel in the Stetson will case, and the White tax cases, and has been engaged in other important cases in the courts. He married at Acushnet, June 20, 1889, Mary F. R., daughter of Adoniram and Chloe C. D. (Robinson) Gilmon.

Frank Albion Milliken, son of Edward and Lucia A. (Bacon) Milliken, was born in New Bedford, Mass., March 18, 1854, and was educated at the public and private schools of that city. He graduated at the Harvard Law School in 1874, and after finishing his studies in the office of Marston, Crapo & Clifford, of New Bedford, was admitted to the Bristol bar, January 5, 1876. He established himself in New Bedford, where he has been a member of the Common Council, member of the School Committee, and city solicitor, and is now special justice of the Third Bristol District Court. He married at New Bedford, January 29, 1879, Mary Congdon, daughter of Frederic and Betsey (Bassett) Allen, of that city.

ROBERT FULTON RAYMOND, son of Lewis and Sally A. Raymond, was born in Stamford, Conn., June 15, 1858, and was educated at the Wesleyan University in Mildletown, Conn. He studied law at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the bar at New Bedford in June, 1883. He married at Groton, Conn., October 20, 1886, Mary E., daughter of Davis and Mary Fitch Walker, of that town. His home and office are in New Bedford.

FREDERICK DUDLEY STETSON, son of Thomas M. and Caroline Dawes (Eliot) Stetson, was born in New Bedford, Mass., February 13, 1866, and graduated at Harvard

College in 1888. He studied law at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the bar at New Bedford in September, 1891. He married at New Bedford, October 3, 1891, Helen W., daughter of Oliver and Helen R. (Howland) Prescott, of that city. He lives in New Bedford, and is a member of the law firm of Stetson & Greene, of that city.

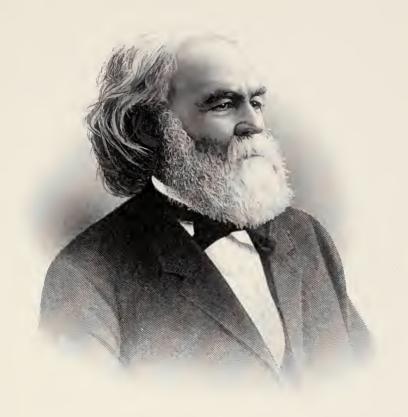
Louis Carver Southard, son of William Louis and Lydia Carver (Dennis) Southard, was born in Portland, Me., April 1, 1854, and was educated at the public schools of Portland and Boston, and at the Maine State College, at Orono, Me. He studied law with W. W. Thomas and Judge Haskell, of the Maine Supreme Court, with Clarence Hale, and at the Boston University Law School. He was admitted to the bar at Portland, in October, 1877, and to the Bristol county bar in Massachusetts in November of the same year. He at once made North Easton, Mass., his home, with an office in Boston. He was a representative in 1887, and is now president of the Maine State College Alumni Association for Boston and vicinity, and worshipful master of the Paul Dean Masonic Lodge. In 1887 he was a member of the committee to represent the State at the Centennial celebration at Philadelphia, and is now a member of the Bay State Commandery K. T. He has been engaged in several important cases, among which may be mentioned the Paine will case and the postal car murder case. He married at North Easton, June 1, 1881, Nellie, daughter of Joseph and Lucy A. Copeland. His home is still at North Easton.

Wendell Hamlen Cobb, son of Asahel and Helen Maria (Hamlen) Cobb, was born in Sandwich, Mass., October 10, 1838, and was educated at Phillips Academy at Andover and at Dartmouth College, where he graduated in 1861. He studied law in the office of Stone & Crapo of New Bedford and was admitted to the bar at New Bedford in June, 1865. He settled in New Bedford and has been a member of the School Boad, an alderman and city solicitor of that city. He has been largely engaged before the Court of Commissioners in the prosecution of Alabama claims and later in the prosecution of French claims. He married February 19, 1872, Isabel F., daughter of T. Ruggles and Maria B. (Macomber) Cushman of New Bedford.

ALEXANDER McLellan Goodspeed, son of Obed and Elizabeth (McLellan) Goodspeed, was born in Falmouth, Mass., December 31, 1847, and was educated at public schools and academies. He studied law in the offices of Marston & Crapo and Marston & Cobb of New Bedford, and was admitted to the Bristol county bar March 3, 1880. He is a trustee of the New Bedford Free Public Library and has been for some years a director of the Falmouth National Bank. His home and office are at New Bedford.

ROBERT A. TERRY, son of Kelley E. and Mary G. Terry, was born September 30, 1867, and was educated at the public schools of New Bedford and at Phillips Andover Academy. He graduated at the Boston University Law School in 1892 and was admitted to the Suffolk bar July 26, 1892. He is unmarried and has his home and office in New Bedford.

Frank Miller Sparrow, son of Dr. William E. and Sophronia S. (Holmes) Sparrow, was born in Mattapoisett, Mass., August 16, 1862, and graduated at Harvard College in 1883. He studied law at the Harvard Law School and in the office of



Mos. H. Dodge



Stetson & Greene of New Bedford and was admitted to the bar at New Bedford, May 19, 1892. He married at Mattapoisett, September 19, 1893, Sarah Hilda, daughter of Alfred K. and Mary P. (Le Baron) Crosby. His home and office are in New Bedford.

CLIFFORD PARKER SHERMAN, son of David Warren and Charity (Parker) Sherman, was born in New Bedford, Mass., September 13, 1861, and was educated at the public schools of that city. He studied law in the office of Crapo, Clifford & Clifford of New Bedford and was admitted to the bar in New Bedford, June 14, 1886. He married at New Bedford, June 3, 1891, Emma Beach, daughter of Abner Wilcox and Ann Elizabeth (Howland) Allen. He lives and practices law in New Bedford.

CHARLES DELANO, son of Gideon and Betsey (Brimhall) Delano, was born in New Braintree, Mass., June 24, 1820. He was descended from Philip De La Noye, a French Protestant, who joined the Pilgrims at Leyden in Holland and came to Plymouth, Mass., in the Fortune, which arrived November 9, 1621. He lived in New Braintree until about 1833, when his father removed with his family to Amherst, Mass., and there he attended the Amherst Academy. In 1840 he graduated at Amherst College and soon after entered as a student the law office of Osmyn Baker of Amherst, and was admitted to the bar in 1842. Samuel T. Spaulding, afterwards judge of probate and insolvency for Hampshire county, and Henry M. Spofford, afterwards judge of the Supreme Court of Louisiana, were students with him in Mr. Baker's office. After the election of Mr. Baker as member of Congress Mr. Delano took charge of his business, and in January, 1847, a partnership was formed between the two and they removed to Northampton, doing business under the firm name of Baker & Delano. The firm held a leading position at the Hampshire bar and was engaged as counsel in many important cases, one of which was the remarkable case of the contested will of Oliver Smith of Hatfield, in which they represented the eight towns named in the will as beneficiaries. Mr. Webster was associated with them and Rufus Choate appeared for the contesting heirs. After the decision of the case in their favor Mr. Baker, in 1848, was made president of the Board of Trustees of the Smith Charities and abandoned practice. In 1849 Mr. Delano was chosen treasurer of the county of Hampshire and held that office nine years. In 1858 he was chosen member of Cougress and again in 1860 and served four years, After leaving Congress he returned to practice, having formed in 1859 a copartnership with William E. Turner, which continued until the death of Mr. Turner in January, 1868. After the death of Mr. Turner he became associated with John C. Hammond, under the firm name of Delano & Hammond. During his career he held many offices of trust and honor and devoted much of his time to literary pursuits. He married at Amherst, September 12, 1848, Sarah B., daughter of Dr. Timothy J. Gridley, and died at Northampton, January 23, 1883.

Henry Newton Sheldon, was born in Waterville, Me., in 1843, and graduated at Harvard in 1863 in the class with Governor Greenhalge. He studied law in the office of the late Josiah G. Abbott of Boston, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in April, 1866. In 1874 he formed a partnership with W. W. Blackmar and remained in the firm until his appointment in 1894 to succeed Charles P. Thompson, deceased, on the bench of the Superior Court. He is the author of several law books, among which is "Sheldon on Subrogation."

JOHN JAMES McDonough, son of Michael and Ellen (Haves) McDonough, was born in Fall River, Mass., March 15, 1857, and after leaving the public schools of that city he attended the college of the Holy Cross in Worcester, where he graduated in 1880, and St. Sulpice Seminary in Montreal, Can. He studied law in the office of Nicholas Hatheway of Fall River and graduated at the Boston University Law School in 1884, and was admitted to the bar in Taunton in September, 1884. He established himself in Fall River, and in 1889 and 1890 represented the Eighth Bristol District in the Massachusetts House of Representatives. In 1893 he was appointed special justice of the Second Bristol District Court, and in May of the same year was appointed justice of said court. He married at Provincetown, Mass., November 6, 1890, Elizabeth Frances, daughter of Enos and Catherine (Dorgan) Mc-Carthy. He was at one time editorial contributor to the Boston Sunday Globe, and editor of the Fall River Daily Herald and Fall River Catholic Advocate and editor and compiler of Dillon's Catholic Directory of Fall River and vicinity in 1893. He was the counsel for the defence in Rogers vs. Elliott reported in 146 Mass. 349. The defendant was the custodian and authorized manager of the property of the Catholic church in Provincetown, situated on one side of a street twenty feet wide. On the opposite side Jesse Rogers was confined to his house by the effects of a sunstroke and the ringing of the bell of the church threw him into convulsions. The bell was rung eight times on Sunday for the usual services and the custodian refused to omit the ringing at the request of the plaintiff. It was held by the court that the ringing in order to be classed as a nuisance must be so to people generally in ordinary health, and not alone to a person suffering from unusual illness.

BURTON WILLIS POTTER, son of Daniel and Juliana Potter, was born in Colesville. N. Y., February 8, 1843. His parents were natives respectively of Bennington and Pownal, Vt. They emigrated to New York early in life and were engaged in agricultural pursuits. They removed about the year 1848 to Hartwick, N. Y., where the subject of this sketch spent the remaining years of his boyhood. During his youth he worked on the farm of his father, except in the winter months, when he attended the country schools. At the age of seventeen he was permitted to labor on his own account, and with the wages earned as a farm laborer and as a clerk in a store in Hartwick he was enabled to attend for a year the Cooperstown Seminary, After leaving the seminary he went, in 1862, to Bennington, Vt., and enlisted as a private in Company A, of the 14th Vermont Regiment. This regiment was attached to the Second Vermont Brigade under General Stannard, which is well known for its resistance of the charge of General Pickett's division on Cemetery Ridge on the third day of the battle of Gettysburg. The day after the battle he was made a sergeant. In 1863 he entered Lawrence Academy at Groton, Mass., graduating in 1865, and soon after entered Williams College as a university course student, associated in the Alumni Register with the class of 1867. After leaving college he studied law in the office of William Lathrop of Rockford, Ill., and in that of George S. Boutwell of Boston and at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the bar at Worcester, Mass., January 22, 1868. While pursuing his studies in Groton he taught school several terms in that town and for one term served as principal of the academy at Falmouth, Ky. He established himself in the practice of law in Worcester, and has been representative from that town in the Legislatures of

1872, 1883 and 1884. He is now president of the Board of Trustees of the Worcester Public Library, and president of the Worcester Society of Antiquity. He is the author of a work entitled "The Road and the Roadside," published by Little & Brown of Boston, which is now in its third edition. In recognition of his scholarship he has received from Williams College a degree of M.A. He married at Groton, Mass., July 23, 1868, Fannie Elizabeth, daughter of Alva and Fanny G. Wright.

William B. Harding, son of Charles R. and Nancy (Barrows) Harding, was born in Tilton, N. H., February 21, 1843, and was educated at the academy in Northfield, N. H. He studied law at the Albany Law School and in the office of Hartley Williams of Worcester, and was admitted to the bar at Worcester in 1868. He settled in Worcester and was assistant district attorney from 1874 to 1881. He married at Worcester in 1892, Grace R., daughter of Jeremiah W. and Ellen L. (Prouty) Drake.

J. Henry Clark, son of Isaac and Sarah H. (Wheelock) Clark, was born in Southbridge, Mass., March 31, 1845, and was educated at the Southbridge High School and at the Normal School in Bridgewater, Mass. He studied law in the offices of E. H. Bennett of Taunton and Linus M. Child of Boston, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar, June 5, 1875. He settled in Webster, where he is a member of the School Board and special justice of the First Southern Worcester District Court. He married at Bridgewater, November 25, 1871, Susan M., daughter of Franklin and Mary F. (Fobes) Leach.

George William Johnson, son of Samuel and Charlotte A. Johnson, was born in Boston, December 28, 1827, and was educated at the Boston Latin School and at the Chauncy Hall School in Boston. He studied law with Peleg W. Chandler and George O. Shattuck of Boston, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar, April 10, 1863. He settled in Brookfield. Mass., where he now is. In 1870 he was a member of the Massachusetts Senate, in 1886–1890 a representative, a member of the Executive Council in 1887, 1888–1889, and a delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1868. He was a presidential elector in 1892, inspector of the State Almhouse from 1877 to 1879, trustee of the State Primary and Reform Schools from 1879 to 1887, and is now chairman of the State Board of Lunacy and Charity. He married at Brookfield, February 24, 1857, Mary E., daughter of Ephraim C. and Mary A. Stowell, of Chicago.

EPHRAIM D. Howe, son of Needham and Candace (Newton) Howe, was born in Marlboro, Mass., April 14, 1842, and was educated at the Marlboro High School and at Tufts College, where he graduated in 1867. He studied law in the various offices of Samuel N. Aldrich of Marlboro, Joseph Willard of Boston, and Charles Robinson, jr., of Boston, and was admitted to the bar at Cambridge, June 22, 1870. He settled in Gardner, Mass., where he now is. In 1884 he successfully defended Rev. Frank B. Sleeper, pastor of the Baptist church in Gardner, charged with rape, and in 1886 Charles W. Cobleigh of Templeton for murder, who was proved insane and sent to the Insane Asylum in Worcester. He married at Gardner, September 3, 1873, Clara E., daughter of John and Hannah F. (Maynard) Allen. Mr. Howe served as a private in Company I, Fifth Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers for nine months.

WILLIAM EDWIN WHITE, son of Talbot C. and Frances W. White, was born in Worcester, Mass., May 26, 1863, and was educated at the Worcester High School. He studied law at the Boston University Law School, and was admitted to the bar at Worcester, April 1, 1887. He is a trial justice for Worcester county. He is settled in Leominster.

George Henry Mellen, son of Henry L. and Maria L. Mellen, was born in Brookfield, Mass., and was educated at the Brookfield High School and at Ainherst College, where he graduated in 1874. He studied law in the office of F. P. Goulding of Worcester, and was admitted to the bar at Worcester in September, 1882. He settled in Worcester, where he now is. He married at Brooklyn, N. Y., Nora M. Walker, June 27, 1877.

George Richard Warfield, son of Dwight E. and Julia C. Warfield, was born in Worcester, Mass., January 21, 1869, and attended at Amherst College. He graduated at the Albany Law School with the degree of LL.B. in 1890, and finishing his studies in the office of W. A. Williams of Worcester, was admitted to the bar at Worcester, July 1, 1891. He was a member of the School Board of Worcester in 1893. He is unmarried, and has his home and office in Worcester and an office in Gardner.

Chauncey W. Carter, son of Bartimus and Sophia Carter, was born in Leominster, Mass., November 5, 1827, and was taught at the local schools. He studied law in the office of Joel W. Fletcher of Leominster and in that of Bacon & Aldrich of Worcester, and was admitted to the bar at Worcester in March, 1857. He settled in Leominster, where he has been on the Board of Selectmen, assessor and overseer of the poor, and is now a trial justice for Worcester county. He married first, at Conway, Mass., January 2, 1860, Mary A., daughter of Orsimus and Mercy (Williams) Tinker, and second, at Leominster, May 13, 1868, Clara A., daughter of Luke and Martha Carter.

George Swan, son of Samuel and Clara Swan, was born in Hubbardston, Mass., June 8, 1626, and was educated at the Leicester Academy and at Amherst College, where he graduated in 1847. He was admitted to the bar at Worcester in 1848, and has his home and office there.

ARTHUR PRENTICE RUGG, son of Prentice Mason and Cynthia (Ross) Rugg, was born in Sterling, Mass., August 20, 1862, and graduated at Amherst College in 1883. He studied law at the Boston University Law School, receiving the degree of LL.B. in 1886, and was admitted to the Suffolk county bar July 10, 1886. He has always had his home in Sterling, where he has been a member of the School Committee and a trustee of the Public Library, but has always had an office in Worcester. He married at Worcester, April 10, 1889, Florence M., daughter of Charles and Esther H. Belcher.

Hamilton Mayo, son of William and Maria Mayo, was born in Westminster, Mass.. February 26, 1851, and graduated at Dartmouth in 1873. He studied law at the Albany Law School and in the office of Norcross & Hartwell, of Fitchburg, and was admitted to the bar at Fitchburg in November, 1874. He settled in Leominster, where he has been president of the Leominster National Bank since 1884, and a trustee of the Leominster Savings Bank since 1885. He married first, at Portland, Me., No-

vember 20, 1878, Florence G., daughter of Cyrus L. and Salome A. Curtis, and second, at Leominster, October 30, 1889, Laura S., daughter of Charles H. and Laura S. Merriam.

Samuel W. Miller, son of Lyman W. and Sarah J. (Booth) Miller, was born in Westminster, Vt., and was educated at the Vermont Academy at Saxton's River, Vt., and at Glenwood Academy, West Brattleboro, Vt. He studied law in the office of Huntington & Fitz, of Salem, Mass., and at the Boston University Law School, and was admitted to the bar at Worcester, May 12, 1892. He is settled in Fitchburg.

James H. Bancroft, son of Harvey D. and Betsey C. Bancroft, was born in Ashburnham, Mass., April 1, 1829, and was educated at the Westminster Academy and the Worcester High School. He studied law in the office of W. A. Williams, of Worcester, and was admitted to the bar at Worcester in 1868. He married first, at Fitchburg, May 29, 1855, Rebecca, daughter of David and Nancy (Wilder) Laws, and second, at Gardner, August 29, 1891, Harriet, daughter of Edwin J. and Harriet N. (Whitney) Wheeler. His home and office are at Worcester.

John Wolcott Wetherell, son of John and Clarissa (Sigourney) Wetherell, was born in Oxford, Mass., July 16, 1820, and was educated at the Leicester Academy and at Yale College, where he graduated in 1844. He studied law at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the bar at Worcester in December, 1846. He settled in Worcester, and has been president of the Common Council, director in one of the National Banks, Savings Bank trustee, member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, and was aide-de-camp on the staff of Governor John A. Andrew five years. He married at Worcester in September, 1858, Hester, daughter of Rejoice and Rebecca (Lincoln) Newton.

George M. Woodward, son of David and Mary Woodward, was born in Worcester, Mass., April 6, 1839, and was educated at the public schools of Worcester and at the Thetford Academy. He studied law in the office of William A. Williams, of Worcester, and was admitted to the bar at Worcester in March, 1861. He was first lieutenant and captain in the 55th Massachusetts Regiment during the war, was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1869, and four years a member of the Worcester Common Council. He married at Worcester, October 21, 1872, C. Louise, daughter of Dennis G. and Caroline (Harrington) Temple. His home and office are at Worcester.

Gustavus Brown Williams, son of George and Delilah (Moore) Williams, was born in Uxbridge, Mass., October 28, 1834, and graduated from the Chandler Scientific Department of Dartmouth College in 1858. He studied law in the office of Silas A. Burgess, of Milford, and in that of T. G. Kent, of Worcester, and was admitted to the bar in Worcester in 1876. He settled in Milford, where he has been selectman and member of the School Committee. He served as sergeant of Company K, 51st Massachusetts Regiment of Volunteers, from September 6, 1862, to July 21, 1863. He is the author of the history of Mendon in the Worcester County History. He married at Blackstone, April 26, 1859, N. Bernette, daughter of Daniel and Nancy B. (Peck) Hill. He is in partnership in Milford with Wendell Williams, under the firm name of Williams & Williams.

John Hopkins, son of James and Mary Hopkins, was born in Leonard Stanley, Gloucestershire, England, March 19, 1840, and was educated at Phillips Academy, Andover, and at the Chandler School of Science and Arts at Dartmouth College, where he graduated in 1862. He studied law in the office of Joseph B. Cook, of Blackstone, Mass., and was admitted to the bar at Worcester in March, 1864. He established himself in Millbury, and had offices both there and at Worcester, where he was appointed a justice of the Superior Court in 1891. He was a selectman and assessor in Millbury, member of the School Committee, trustee of the Public Library, trustee of the Savings Bank, treasurer of the St. Philip's Mission, and in 1882 and 1883 was a State representative. He married at Blackstone, November 24, 1864, Mary C., daughter of John B. and Mary E. Salisbury.

William Augustus Gile, son of Alfred A. and Mary L. Gile, was born in Franklin, N. H., June 15, 1843, and was educated at the Franklin Academy and the New Hampshire Conference Seminary. At the age of nineteen, with his brother Frank, seventeen years of age, he enlisted in 1862 as a private in a New Hampshire regiment, and afterwards served as captain in the 18th New Hampshire Regiment and in the 117th U. S. Colored Troops. While in the service he was for a time a member of the General Court Martial of the Army of the Potomac at City Point, Va. At the conclusion of the war he was commissioned with the rank of lieutenant, and afterwards promoted to captain in the U.S. service, and joined the army under General Sheridan upon the Rio Grande in Texas, where he remained until the withdrawal of the French troops from Mexico. In 1867 he was discharged, after about five years continuous service. After his discharge he studied law in the offices of Austin F. Pike and Isaac N. Blodgett, of Franklin, and after completing his studies at the Harvard Law School he was admitted to the bar in Boston in 1869. He began practice in Greenfield, Mass., as a partner with Whiting Griswold, remaining in Greenfield until 1871, when he removed to Worcester, where he formed a partnership with Charles A. Merrill, which continued ten years. His position in Worcester is in the first rank of the bar, with a large and increasing clientage. He was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1886-87-88, and was a member of the National Republican Convention at Chicago in 1888. While in the Legislature he had charge of the constitutional amendments under discussion, and the prohibitory amendment, afterwards rejected by the people, was carried through under his leadership. He married first, in 1873, Mary Green Waitt, of Boston, and second, in 1878, Clara A. Dewing, of North Brookfield. He is now the colonel and military commander of the Worcester Continentals, a voluntary military organization, wearing the uniforms of the Continental army, and whose object has been to keep alive the patriotism of the Revolution. In company with the Amoskeag Veterans of New Hampshire, and the Putnam Phalanx of Connecticut, they meet on the 17th of June in each year, to celebrate the anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill.

George Webster Hobbs, son of George and Calista Hobbs, was born in Worcester, Mass., March 22, 1839, and was educated at the Norwich University, Vermont. He studied law in the office of E. B. Stoddard, of Worcester, and was admitted to the bar at Worcester in March, 1860. He settled in Uxbridge, Mass., and has been chairman of the Board of Assessors twenty-three years. In 1872 he was a representative in the General Court. He has been, aside from his general practice, attorney for the

New York, Providence and Boston Railroad, and the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad. He married Anna N., daughter of Samuel and Susan (Farnum) Scott, of Uxbridge, in 1865. His home is in Uxbridge, with an office in Providence, R. I., with the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company.

Samuel Utley, son of Thomas K. and Theredocia R. Utley, was born in Chesterfield, Mass., in 1843, and was educated at the Williston Academy in Easthampton. He studied law in the office of George F. Hoar, of Worcester, and at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the bar at Worcester in 1867. He settled in Worcester, and is now justice of the Central Worcester District Court. He married at Worcester, in 1875, Julia M. Mentin.

Henry Francis Harris, son of Charles M. and Emily (Dean) Harris, was born in West Boylston, Mass., August 19, 1849, and was educated at the Lancaster Academy and at Tufts College. He studied law in the office of Hartley Williams, of Worcester, and in that of John A. Loring, of Boston, and at the Harvard and Boston University Law Schools, and was admitted to the Suffolk county bar in December, 1873. He was counsel for the defense in the trial of William Speakman for murder, in 1877. He married at Worcester, May 17, 1883, Emma Frances, daughter of William F. and Mary J. (Hurd) Dearborn. His home and office are at Worcester.

Charles Watson Wood, son of Watson L. and Mary R. Wood, was born in Worcester, Mass., June 26, 1844, and was educated at the public schools of that city. He studied law in the office of Rice & Blackmer, of Worcester, and was admitted to the bar at Worcester in March, 1883. He was in the army from 1862 to 1865, and is prominent in the Grand Army and in the Order of Odd Fellows. He married, first, at Lancaster, in 1866, Eugenia K. Arnold; second, at Hardwick, in 1872, Sallie E. Wetherell; and third, in Boston, in 1875, Lizzie K. Wood. He has his home and place of business in Worcester.

Charles Amos Merrill, son of Rev. John W and Emily Huse Merrill, was born in Boston, September 23, 1843, and was educated at the High School in Concord, N. H., the Wesleyan University at Middletown, Conn., and at Dartmouth College, where he spent two years. He studied law at the Columbian College Law School, and the Harvard Law School, and in the offices of William M. Chase, of Concord, N. H., and A. C. Clark, of Boston, and was admitted to practice in the District of Columbia in 1868, in Massachusetts in 1869, in Illinois in 1870, in Minnesota in 1870, and in the United States Circuit Court in 1881. He was paymaster's clerk in the United States army in 1865–66, secretary of the sergeant-at-arms of the United States Senate, and of Senator J. W. Patterson, of New Hampshire, from 1867 to 1868, in the Division of Referred Claims in the Paymaster-General's Office in 1886–87, and editor of the Supplement of the Massachusetts Public Statutes, from 1882 to 1888. He married at Minneapolis, Minn., April 15, 1886, Ellen Elizabeth, daughter of John H. and Elizabeth (Mayhew) Shuey. His home and office are in Worcester.

Gardner Whitman Pearson, son of George H. and Laura (Hildreth) Pearson, was born September 4, 1869, and was educated at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and at Harvard College. He studied law at the Harvard Law School, and in the office of Fisher & Pearson, of Lowell, and in that of Benjamin F. Butler, of Boston, and was admitted to the bar in January, 1891. He was a member of the

Commission on the Revision of the Election Laws, and has compiled a work on said laws. His home is in Lowell, with an office there and in Boston.

Walter French Leighton, son of Walter H. and Frances M. (French) Leighton, was born in Chelmsford, Mass., September 27, 1868, and was educated at the Lowell High School and at Tufts College. He studied law at the Boston University Law School, and in the office of Harvey N. Shepard, of Boston, and was admitted to the bar in Boston, in August, 1893. He married at Lowell, November 24, 1890, Mary, daughter of Ira W. and Sarah Anne (Parker) Dunlap. He has his home and office in Lowell.

Francis Almon Gaskill, son of Albert and Anna S. Gaskill, was born in Blackstone, Mass., January 3, 1846, and removed in 1860 to Woonsocket, R. I., where he received his early education in the High School of that town. He graduated at Brown University in 1866, and after leaving college passed a year as private tutor to the sons of a gentleman in Newport, R. I. He then studied law at the Harvard Law School, and in the office of George F. Verry, of Worcester, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar March 3, 1869. He established himself in Worcester, and was for some years prior to the death of Mr. Verry, in 1883, his partner in business. He was a member of the Worcester Common Council in 1875-76, and in the latter year was chosen a trustee of the Worcester Academy. In later years he became a trustee and president of the Free Public Library of Worcester, a trustee of the People's Savings Bank, and a director of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company. In 1883 he was appointed to act as district attorney, during the illness of Frank T. Blackmer, the incumbent of that office, and in 1886 was chosen district attorney to succeed W. S. B. Hopkins, and, having been twice rechosen, is now in office. As district attorney he has distinguished himself in a district which has been served by some of the ablest lawyers in the Commonwealth. While holding the office as a substitute for Mr. Blackmer, an opportunity was afforded him to show the legal material of which his mind was made, and the indictment against a physician for manslaughter, who produced the death of a patient by baths and poultices of kerosene oil, which was drawn by him with great skill, enabled his successor to secure a verdict which declares, in the words of a lawyer familiar with the case, "that homicidal medical pretenders shall not escape responsibility for the fatal results of their incompetency, on the plea that ignorance, and not malice, caused the death of their victim." Since his election to the office, which he had before only temporarily filled, he has had still ampler opportunities to show his appreciation of his duties, his legal acumen, his ability and fidelity, in the preparation and trial of cases, and to win a reputation which has already suggested, and will undoubtedly secure for him, in the near future, an office better worthy of his powers as a lawyer and advocate. He married, first, at Providence, R. I., October 20, 1869, Katherine Mortimer, daughther of Anthony B. A. and Ann E. K. (Dean) Whitaker; and, second, at Lynn, Mass., July 12, 1892, Josephine L., daughter of Joseph J. and Phoebe (Lovejoy) Abbott. His home and office are still at Worcester.

Frederick Haile Stebbins, son of John M. and Harriet C. (Haile) Stebbins, was born in Springfield, Mass., May 24, 1860, and was educated at the Springfield High School and at the Collegiate Institute, Yale College. He studied law at the Harvard

Law School and in the office of E. B. Maynard of Springfield, and was admitted to the bar at Springfield in 1884. He settled in Springfield where he has been a member of the Common Council. He is unmarried.

Frank Jones Demond, son of Edwin and Eliza D. Demond, was born in Montague, Mass., November 3, 1860, and graduated at Williams College in 1882. He studied law at the Boston University Law School, where he received the degree of LL.B., and in the office of E. H. Lathrop of Springfield, and was admitted to the bar at Greenfield in July, 1892. He is settled in Springfield.

Frank E. Carpenter, son of Daniel and Elizabeth C. Carpenter, was born in Monson, Mass., August 29, 1851, and was educated at the Monson Academy. He studied law in the office of Francis Fellowes & Sons of Hartford, Conn., and was admitted to the bar at Springfield, Mass., in 1873. He settled in Springfield, and was a member of the Common Council in that city in 1882 and 1883. He was a representative in 1884, a senator in 1891, and a member of the Board of Aldermen, in 1892. He married at Brimfield, Mass., March 1, 1876, Elizabeth M., daughter of Alfred and Maria Lombard of that town.

Walter Stevens Robinson, son of George D. and Hannah E. (Stevens) Robinson, was born in Chicopee, Mass., March 22, 1861, and was educated at the Chicopee public schools and at Amherst College, where he graduated in 1884. He studied law in the office of Leonard & Wells of Springfield, and was admitted to the bar at Springfield, November 19, 1886. He married at Springfield, October 30, 1888, Sarah, daughter of Isaac Smith and Martha (Simmonds) Homans. He is settled in Springfield.

RALPH WATERBURY Ellis, son of Theodore Waterbury and Maria Louise (Van Boskerck) Ellis, was born at South Hadley Falls, Mass., November 25, 1856, and graduated at Harvard College in 1879. He studied law at the Harvard Law School and was admitted to the bar at Springfield in November, 1881. He settled in Springfield, and was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1892. He married at Springfield, April 13, 1882, Katharine Allyn, daughter of George W. and Jane C. (Marsh) Rice.

Alfred Minott Copeland, son of Alfred and Emma A. Copeland, was born at Hartford, Conn., July 3, 1830, and was educated at the academies in Amherst and Lenox, Massachusetts. He studied law in the office of Henry W. Taft of Lenox and in that of Beach & Bond of Springfield, and was admitted to the bar at Springfield in December, 1855. He settled in Springfield, and is a special justice of the Springfield Police Court. He was a representative in 1875. He married at Huntington, Mass., Emyra A., daughter of Henry E., and Sarah (Wilcox) Bigelow of Chester, Mass. He is the author of the History of Murrayfield, now Chester, Mass.

Charles Merriam Kirkham, son of William and Harriet N. (Merriam) Kirkham, was born in Springfield, Mass., November 10, 1862, and was educated at St. Paul's School and at the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale College. He studied law at the Boston University School and in the office of Maynard & Spellman of Springfield, and was admitted to the bar at Springfield in July, 1891. He is settled in Springfield and unmarried.

JOHN LOVELL RICE, son of Lysander M. and Clarinda W. Rice, was born in Weathersfield, Vermont, February 1, 1840, and was educated at Kimball Union Academy in Meriden, New Hampshire. He studied law in the office of Jewell, Gaston & Field of Boston, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar April 24, 1876. During the war he served as captain in the 16th Regiment of New Hampshire Volunteers from November 24, 1862, to August 20, 1863, and lieutenant colonel of the 75th U. S. Colored Infantry from October 31, 1863, to November 28, 1865. He was an inspector in the Boston Custom House from June 8, 1874, to April 30, 1876, representative in the General Court from Springfield in 1882, chief of police in Springfield in 1882-3, postmaster at Springfield from February 7, 1886, to March 1, 1890, and again chief of police from January 1, 1892, to date. He has been also commissioner of the United States Circuit Court for the Massachusetts District since November 14, 1889. He has been a liberal and valuable contributor to historical magazines. He married first, at Cornish, New Hampshire, January 8, 1867, Marion Virginia, daughter of Enoch F. and Sarah A. Challis: and second, at Springfield, October 2, 1879, Clara Elizabeth, daughter of Allen M. and Jane E. Galpin. His home and office are at Springfield.

EDMUND P. KENDRICK, son of George S. and Hannah (Lyman) Kendrick, was born in Lebanon, New Hampshire, February 1, 1849, and was educated at the public schools and at the Kimball Union Academy in Meriden, New Hampshire. He studied law in the office of Henry W. Bosworth of Springfield, and at the Boston University Law School, and was admitted to the bar at Springfield, Mass., in 1876. He settled in Springfield, where he now is, and was a member of the Common Council of that city three years, serving as its president in 1882 and 1883. He was a representative in 1884 and 1885, alderman in 1890, and mayor in 1893 and 1894. He is also a director in the Connecticut River Railroad Company. He has been engaged in many important cases, among which were Drommie vs. Hogan, 153 Mass., 29; Kenyon vs. Wrisley, 147 Mass., 476; and Fargo vs. Miller, 150 Mass., 225. He has contributed freely to the Central Law Journal, the American Agriculturist, the New England Homestead, the Farm Home, and to the American and English Encyclopedia of Law. He married, April 9, 1885, Clara A., daughter of Otis and Abiah (Williams) Holmes.

James Gardner Dunning, son of Eben and Harriet P. (Frost) Dunning, was born in Bath, Me., May 25, 1859, and was educated at the Bath High School from which he graduated in 1874. He studied law in the office of W. Gilbert of Bath, and graduated at the Boston University Law School in 1890. He was admitted, in September 1890, to the bar at Springfield, where he now has his home and office. He married, at Arrowsic, Me., June 5, 1884, Sarah L, daughter of William and Pamelia (Gilmon) Potter of that town.

LORANUS EATON HITCHCOCK, son of Rev. Harvey and Mahala (Ward) Hitchcock, was born in Rochester, Vt., February 3, 1851, and graduated from Amherst College in 1872. He studied law at the Columbia College Law School in New York city, from which he graduated in 1874 and was admitted to the bar at Springfield in May of that year. He settled in Chicopee, where he is justice of the Police Court, having been appointed in February, 1881, and has been city solicitor since September, 1892. He married, at Chicopee, October 5, 1875, Ella A., daughter of George S. and Catharine (Danks) Goldthwait. He is the author of a work entitled "The New England Sheriffs and Constables." He has an office in Springfield.

WILLIAM P. HAYES, son of John and Margaret A. Hayes, was born in Springfield, Mass., March 27, 1866, and was educated at the Springfield Grammar and High Schools, and at Ottawa College, in Ottawa, Ont., where he spent one year. He studied law at the Boston University Law School, and was admitted to the bar at Springfield, November 12, 1889. He settled in Springfield, where he was assistant assessor in 1887 and 1888, and a member of the Common Council in 1892 and 1893.

ROBERT ADEN KNIGHT, son of Hiram and Sarah A. Knight, was born in North Brookfield, Mass., May 7, 1860, and was educated at the North Brookfield High School. He studied law in the office of Rice, King & Rice of Worcester and at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the bar at Worcester, June 23, 1887. He settled in Springfield where he was a member of the Common Council in 1894. He was appointed, November 7, 1892, receiver for the Massachusetts Order of Iron Hall and has received funds amounting to three hundred thousand dollars. He married, September 14, 1887, Minnie W., daughter of Horatio N. and Elizabeth A. (Tilson) Tinkham of Springfield.

ALBERT A. TYLER, son of Daniel M. and Dolly Tyler, was born in Haddam, Conn., July 5, 1842, and was educated at the Wesleyan Academy in Wilbraham and at the Wesleyan University in Middletown, Conn. He studied law at the Albany Law School, and was admitted to the bar at Springfield in April, 1871. He married, at East Haven, Conn., October 4, 1881, Ida L., daughter of Benjamin and Maria Street of that town. His home and office are at Holyoke.

EDWIN F. LYFORD, son of Moses and Mary D. Lyford, was born in Waterville, Me., September 8, 1857, and was educated at Colby University in Waterville. He studied law in the office of Reuben Foster of Waterville, and was admitted to the bar in Maine in 1879. In 1882 he came to Massachusetts and was admitted to the bar. He has been member of the Common Council of Springfield two years, and was a representative in 1892 and 1893, and is now, in 1894, senator representing the First Hampden District. He is also a member of the Board of Trustees of Colby University. He defended Edward F. Costello for murder and secured a verdict in the second degree. He published in 1883 a work entitled "Pictures and Stories from American History." He is unmarried and his home and office are in Springfield.

Willis S. Kellogg, son of Seth and Rosamond M. Kellogg, was born in Westfield, Mass., December 21, 1856, and was educated in the Westfield schools. He studied law at the Boston University Law School and in the office of Gillett & Stevens and in that of Whitney & Dunbar of Westfield and was admitted to the bar in Springfield, November 12, 1879. He is commissioner of insolvency for Hampden county, and special justice of the Hampden District Court. He married, at Holyoke, Mass., May 10, 1883, Clara Louise, daughter of Nelson and Jane L. Hayes. His home and office are in Westfield.

George H. Newton, son of Lucius F. and Maria D. Newton, was born in Monson, Mass., June 13, 1831, and was educated at the Monson Academy. He studied law in the office of Stephen Swift Taft of Palmer, Mass., but has never been admitted to the bar. He has practiced in the lower courts and in the Probate Court. He has been town clerk of Monson three years, assessor and chairman of the Board of Selectmen five years, and is now special justice of the Eastern Hampden District Court. He

was connected with the celebrated Ellis case, in which the daughter of Dr. Ellis of Nantucket, after twenty-six years, was found and a portion of her estate returned to her. He married Harriet T. Topliff, daughter of Sumner and Susan (Leonard) Topliff. His home is in Monson, Mass.

Charles L. Gardner, son of Elisha and Elvira (Spragne) Gardner, was born in Cummington, Mass., May 27, 1839, and was educated at the public schools and at the Ashfield Academy. He studied law in the office of Samuel T. Spaulding of Northampton, and was admitted to the Hampshire bar at Northampton in 1866. He began practice at Palmer, associated with James G. Allen, under the firm name of Allen & Gardner, but since 1870 he has practiced alone. He was State representative in 1875 and 1876, State senator in 1878 and 1879, and in November, 1892, was chosen district attorney for the Western District of Massachusetts, comprising the counties of Hampshire and Berkshne. He has been a member of the Board of Trustees of the State Primary and Reform schools, and is president of the Palmer Savings Bank. He married, at Monson, Mass., May 19, 1869, Esther E., daughter of Nathaniel and Charlotte A. (Olmstead) Gilmore of Stafford, Conn. He resides and has his office in Palmer, Mass.

CORNELIUS J. DRISCOLL, son of Cornelius and Mary Driscoll, was born in Springfield, Mass., June 17, 1851, and was educated at the public schools and at the College of Ottawa, Ontario. He studied law in the office of E. H. Lathrop of Springfield, and was admitted to the bar at Springfield, November 12, 1879. He settled in Chicopee, where he has been assessor, notary public and clerk of the Police Court, and is in the enjoyment of a good general practice. He is unmarried.

EDWARD WHITMAN CHAPIN, son of Whitman and Theodocia (McKinstry) Chapin, was born in Chicopee, Mass., August 23, 1840, and was educated at the Williston Academy in East Hampton and at Amherst College, where he graduated in 1863. He studied law in the office of Beach & Stearns of Springfield and at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the bar in Springfield in 1866. He settled in Holyoke, where he has been a member of the City Council and of the School Committee. He was a State Representative in 1873, and is now notary public and special justice of the Holyoke Police Court. He married, at Springfield, May 16, 1866, Mary L., daughter of Jared and Mary Meek. His home and office are at Holyoke.

George Richard Kilduff, son of Isaac G. and Mary Kilduff, was born in Ashton-under-Lyne, England, July 1, 1854, and was educated in the public schools of Waltham, Mass. He studied law in the office of T. B. Eaton of Waltham and at the Boston University Law School, and was admitted to the bar at Lowell, September 13, 1882. He settled in Holyoke, Mass., and has been a member of the City Council, and a State representative in 1892. He was counsel in the Merrick will case. He married, at Waltham, June 3, 1884, Josephine F., daughter of Daniel P. and Louisa M. (Doty) Foster.

William Wallace McClench, son of Joseph U. and Mary A. (Johnson) McClench, was born in Chicopee, Mass., April 6, 1851, and was educated at the public schools and at Tufts College, where he graduated in 1875. He studied law in the office of Stearns, Knowlton & Long of Springfield, and was admitted to the bar at Springfield in October, 1878. He has been chairman of the School Committee of Chicopee,



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town counsel and mayor. He married, December 8, 1890, Katherine A., daughter of Sylvester B. and Katherine Beauvelt of Chicopee. His home is in Chicopee, with offices there and in Springfield.

WILLIAM W. LEACH, son of Willard and Lavilla M. Leach, was born in Monson, Mass., February 22, 1856, and was educated at Monson Academy and at Tufts College, where he graduated in 1880. He studied law in the office of Charles L. Gardner of Palmer, Mass., and was admitted to the bar at Springfield in March, 1882. He settled in Palmer, and was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1889. He married at Monson, August 12, 1884, Ellen E. Sutchliff.

ROBERT OGDEN DWIGHT, son of Robert Ogden and Mary W. Dwight, was born in Dindigul, Southern India, October 8, 1838, and attended at Yale College. He studied law in the office of William Allen of Northampton, Mass., and was admitted to the Hampshire county bar in 1860. He settled at South Hadley Falls, having his place of business in Holyoke. He married at Rockland, Me., October 6, 1869, Sarah E., daughter of John S. and Sarah (Levensale) Coburn.

SIDNEY SANDERS, son of Zenas and Caroline (Cram) Sanders, was born in West Windsor, Vt., April 20, 1839, and was educated at the District School, the G. M. L. Institute at South Woodstock, Vt., at the Wesleyan Academy in Springfield, Vt., and at Tufts College. He studied law in the offices of William L. Smith, John M. Stebbins and Beach & Bond, all of Springfield, Mass., and was admitted to the bar at Springfield, July 7, 1863. He settled in Chicopee, where he has been auditor of accounts. He lives unmarried in Chicopee.

RICHARD J. MORRISSEY, son of Richard and Johanna E. Morrissey, was born in Westfield, Mass., January 3, 1864, and was educated at the College of the Holy Cross in Worcester. He studied law at the Boston University Law School and in the office of Maynard & Spellman of Springfield, and was admitted to the bar at Springfield in July, 1889. He lives unmarried in Springfield, where he has also his office.

Henry W. Ashley, son of Henry and Mary A. (Bartholomew) Ashley, was born in Westfield, Mass., February 16, 1855, and was educated in the public schools. He studied law in the office of Leonard & Wells, of Springfield, and at the Boston University Law School, and was admitted to the bar at Springfield, November 17, 1881. He settled in Westfield, where he now is, and was United States deputy collector of internal revenue from 1885 to 1889, and a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1892 and 1893. He is unmarried.

Jonathan Barnes, son of Jonathan E. and Emily H. (Wells) Barnes, was born in Darien, Conn., July 31, 1864, and graduated at Yale College in 1885. He studied law in the office of Gideon Wells, of Springfield, and at the Yale Law School, and was admitted to the bar at Springfield in March, 1888. He settled in Springfield, and until January, 1893, was a member of the firm of Wells, McClench & Barnes, of Springfield. Since that time he has practiced alone, and lives unmarried, with his home and office in Springfield.

NEHEMIAH ALLEN LEONARD, son of Nehemiah and Hannah (Clark) Leonard, was born in New Bedford, Mass., January 8, 1825, and graduated at Brown University in 1848. He studied law in the office of Chapman & Ashmun, of Springfield, and was

admitted to the bar at Springfield in November, 1851. He settled in Springfield, and was district attorney in 1873 and 1874, and again from 1877 to 1880. He was a partner of George Ashmun in Springfield from 1851 to 1860, and of Gideon Wells from 1860 to 1883. After 1880 until his death, November 7, 1890, he was president of the Connecticut River Railroad Corporation. He married, at Greenfield, August 3, 1854, Clara Temple, daughter of Henry and Clara (Temple) Chapman.

Homer Bemis Stevens, son of Washington and Ruth S. (Bemis) Stevens, was born in Norwich, now Huntington, Mass., and was educated at the Williston Academy in Easthampton, Mass., and at Williams College, where he graduated in 1857. He studied law in the office of Edward B. Gillett, of Westfield, and was admitted to the bar at Northampton in February, 1859. He settled in Westfield, and has been since 1886 justice of the Western Hampden District Court. He married, April 10, 1861, Mariette, daughter of Moses and Juvenelia (Curtis) Hannum.

ISAAC CHAPMAN BATES, son of Jacob and Ruth (Robinson) Bates, was born in Granville, Mass., January 23, 1779, and graduated at Yale College in 1802. He studied law in New Haven, and after admission to the bar settled in Northampton and became the acknowledged leader of the Hampshire and Hampden bars. Mr. William G. Bates, in an address delivered at the dedication of the new court house in Springfield, April 28, 1874, said, "It has been my fortune to listen to the great orators of Massachusetts—whom those of no other country have exceeded—and I can safely say that I have never heard more powerful addresses to the jury than from Isaac C. Bates." He was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1808–9, of the State Senate and Executive Council. He was a member of Congress from 1827 to 1835, and in 1842 was chosen United States senator, serving until his death, which occurred at Washington, March 16, 1845.

George Ashmun, son of Eli P. Ashmun, was born in Blandford, Mass., December 25, 1804, and graduated at Yale College in 1823. He studied law with his brother, John Hooker Ashmun, at Northampton, and was admitted to the Hampshire county bar in 1830. He settled first in Enfield, Mass., but in a few years removed to Springfield and formed a partnership with Reuben A. Chapman. He became an eminent lawyer and successful advocate. He was several years a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, and in 1841 the speaker. He was a member of Congress from 1845 to 1851, and in 1860 was president of the memorable Republican National Convention at Chicago, which nominated Abraham Lincoln for president. The ability displayed by him as a parliamentarian on that occasion gave him a national reputation. He died at Springfield, July 17, 1870.

John Davis, son of Isaac Davis, a farmer of Northboro, Mass., and his wife Anna (Brigham) Davis, was born in that town January 13, 1787. He was descended from Dolor Davis, who appeared in Cambridge as early as 1634. Until nineteen years of age his time was spent on the farm and in the district schools, and after fitting for college at the Leicester Academy he entered Yale College and graduated in 1812. He studied law in the office of Francis Blake, of Worcester, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1815. He settled at first in Spencer, Mass., evidently unaware that he possessed abilities better fitted for a larger and more promising field. As his powers developed he returned to Worcester and was always afterwards among

the leaders of the Worcester bar. After the failure of the health of Mr. Blake he succeeded to his business. For a short time previous to the appointment of Levi Lincoln to a seat on the Massachusetts supreme bench Mr. Davis was associated with him in business. At various times afterwards until 1834 Charles Allen and Emory Washburn were his partners. In 1824 he was chosen member of Congress and retained his seat until 1833, when he succeeded Levi Lincoln as governor of Massachusetts, his predecessor having declined a renomination, after a service of nine years. One of his opponents was John Quincy Adams, the candidate of the anti-Masonic party, and an election requiring at that time a majority vote, there was no election by the people, and Mr. Davis was chosen under the provisions of the constitution by the Legislature. He was rechosen the next year, but resigned to take his seat in the United States Senate, to which he had been chosen. At the end of his term of service in the Senate he was again chosen governor, and served from 1841 to 1843. He was succeeded in the Senate by Isaac Chapman Bates, of Northampton, who died in Washington before his term was completed, March 16, 1845. Mr. Davis was chosen to fill out the term of Mr. Bates, from 1845 to 1847, and in the latter year was rechosen for another term of six years. During his career in Congress he was an earnest advocate of the protective policy, an opponent of the Mexican War, and a supporter of the Wilmot Proviso. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. Dr. Aaron Bancroft. of Worcester, and died in Worcester, April 19, 1854.

HENRY LAURENS DAWES was born in Cummington, Mass., October 30, 1816, and graduated at Yale College in 1839. After leaving college he taught school and edited for a time the Greenfield Gazette. He was admitted to the bar in 1842, and settled in North Adams, Mass., where he edited the Transcript. He was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1849-50-52, of the State Senate in 1850. and of the Massachusetts Constitutional Convention in 1853. From 1853 to 1857 he was district attorney for the Western District of Massachusetts, and was then chosen member of Congress, serving with distinction until 1875, when he was chosen to the United States Senate to succeed William B. Washburn, who had been chosen to fill out the term of Charles Sumner, who died March 11, 1874. He was rechosen in 1881 and 1887, and declined a re-election in 1893. Though his general service in Congress was marked by ability and conscientious fidelity, his chief distinction has been won in the honorable position he has taken with regard to the Indians, whom he considered the wards of the nation to be treated with generous forbearance and protected by humane laws. He is now serving as chairman of a commission to regulate Indian affairs in the Indian Territory, and since his retirement from the Senate has been there engaged on his commissioner's service. He married in Ashfield, Mass., May 1, 1844, Electa A., daughter of Chester and Anna Hubbard (Allis) Sanderson.

John Chandler Bancroft Davis, son of John Davis, was born in Worcester, Mass., December 29, 1822, and graduated at Harvard in 1840. He studied law in Worcester, and was there admitted to the bar in 1844. He was connected with the American Legation in London under his uncle, George Bancroft, the American minister, and was secretary of legation under the successor of Mr. Bancroft, succeeding John R. Broadhead. During the absence of Abbott Lawrence, the minister, he was for a time chargé d'affaires, and after his return home in 1852, he was the American correspondent of the London Times from 1854 to 1861, living and practicing

law in New York. In 1868 he was chosen a member of the New York Legislature, and in March, 1869, was appointed assistant-secretary of state. In 1871 he was appointed agent of the United States before the Geneva Court of Arbitration on the Alabama claims, and in January, 1873, reappointed assistant-secretary of state, serving until his appointment as minister to Berlin. On his return from Berlin in 1877 he was appointed judge of the Court of Claims in Washington, and served until December, 1881. After a short service under a reappointment in 1882, in the same office, he was appointed in November, 1883, reporter of the United States Supreme Court, and is still serving. He has published "The Massachusetts Justice," "The Case of the United States laid before the Tribunal of Arbitration at Geneva," "Treaties of the United States with Notes," and several volumes of "United States Reports." He married at Weehawken, N. J., November 19, 1857, Frederica Gore, daughter of James Gore and Sarah Rogers (Gracie) King, and granddaughter of Rufus King, United States senator from New York and minister to England.

JOHN DAVIS, son of Hasbrouck Davis and grandson of Governor John Davis, was born in Newton, Mass., September 16, 1851, and was educated in the universities of Heidelberg, Berlin, and Paris. He held for a time positions in the Department of State and diplomatic service, and was appointed, in 1874, clerk of the Court of Alabama Claims. He was admitted to the bar, at some place to the author unknown, and practiced law in Washington and New York. In 1885 he was appointed a judge of the Court of Claims in Washington and is still on the bench.

HORACE DAVIS, a son of Governor John Davis, was born in Worcester, Mass., March 16, 1831, and graduated at Harvard in 1849. He studied law, but when or where he was admitted to the bar the author has not discovered, and is not sure that he was ever admitted. He went to California in 1852, and became engaged in manufacturing. He is still living in San Francisco.

Andrew McFarland Davis, another son of Governor John Davis, was born in Worcester, Mass., December 30, 1833, and graduated at the Lawrence Scientific School of Harvard College in 1854. He studied law, and was admitted to the bar at Worcester in 1859. He settled in Worcester, but after a short time went to California and associated himself in business as a manufacturer with his brother Hasbrouck. He has contributed somewhat freely to magazines and among his publications have been chapters in "Narrative and Critical History of America," on "Louisiana and Canada," and on "Border Warfare during the Revolution." He still resides in California.

Isaac Davis, son of Phineas and Martha (Eager) Davis, and nephew of Governor John Davis, was born in Northboro, Mass., June 2, 1799. After attending the district schools he entered his father's tanner's shop, but after a time attended the Leicester and Lancaster Academies, and entered Brown University in 1818, graduating in 1822. After leaving college he served as tutor in the university with a salary sufficient for him to pursue the study of law in the office of General Carpenter of Providence. Afterwards he removed to Worcester and completed his law studies in the office of Levi Lincoln and his uncle, John Davis, who were then in partnership. He was admitted to the bar at Worcester in 1825, and with a firm reliance on his ability to compete with the formidable array of lawyers at the bar in that town, he

at once established himself there in business. It is said that within three years of his admission his office docket showed that he had been employed in more than two thousand cases. His success in the law was equalled by his success in business enterprises, which largely added to his rapidly increasing fortune. He was a member of the Massachusetts Senate in 1843 and 1854, a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1852, a member of the Executive Council in 1851, and of the State Constitutional Convention in 1853. He was mayor of Worcester in 1856, 1858, and 1861, and three times the candidate of the Democratic party for governor. His interest in the cause of education was a vital one, and he was a member of the State Board of Education from 1852 to 1860. He was twice a member of the Board of Visitors of the West Point Academy, and in 1855 chairman of the board. He was chosen a trustee of Brown University in 1838, and a fellow in 1851, and received the degree of LL.D. from that institution, and also from the Columbian College in Washington. He married in 1829, Mary H., daughter of Joseph Estabrook, of Royalston, Mass., and died at Worcester, April 1, 1883.

Francis Baylies, son of Dr. William and Bathsheba (White) Baylies, was born in Taunton, October 16, 1783, and after admission to the bar began practice in Taunton in 1810. He was register of probate from 1812 to 1820, from 1821 to 1827 a member of Congress, and from 1827 to 1832, and in 1835 a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives. In 1832 he was appointed by Andrew Jackson chargé d'affaires to Brazil, where he remained about three years. He published in 1828 a valuable history of the Plymouth colony, which was republished by S. G. Drake, with notes and additions in 1866. He married Elizabeth, widow of David Dagget Deming, of New York, and daughter of Howard Moulton, of Troy, N. Y., and died October 28, 1852.

Anselm Bassett, son of Thomas and Lydia Bassett, was born in Rochester, Mass., in 1784, and graduated at Brown University in 1803. He settled first in Westport, and afterwards in Taunton, and from 1833 to 1851 was register of deeds. He married first, Rosalinda, daughter of Abraham Holmes, of Rochester, Mass., and second, Mrs. Lucy Smith, of Troy, N. Y., and died September 9, 1863.

Samuel White, son of Samuel and Ann (Bingley) White, was born in Weymouth, Mass., April 2, 1710, and graduated at Harvard in 1731. Soon after leaving college he was appointed deputy sheriff, and while performing his duties he studied law, and after admission to the bar, settled in 1739 in Taunton, the first lawyer in that town. In 1746, the year in which Taunton became the county seat, he was appointed king's attorney, an office which he held until his death. He was a representative from Taunton from 1749 to 1753, from 1756 to 1759, and in 1764 and 1765, serving as speaker in 1750–1764, and 1765. He was also a member of the Council from 1767 to 1769. He married in November, 1735, Prudence, daughter of Samuel Williams, of Taunton, and died March 20, 1769.

Daniel Leonard, son of Ephraim Leonard, was born in that part of Norton now Mansfield, May 29, 1740, and graduated at Harvard College in 1760. He defended the measures of the king, and in consequence was obliged to remove to Boston after practicing law several years in Taunton. In 1770 he was a barrister. At the evacuation of Boston, in 1776, he went to Halifax, and then to England, where he received the appointment of chief justice of Berniuda. After several years he re-

turned to England, and died in London, June 27, 1829. He married first, Anna, daughter of Samuel White, and second, Sarah Hammock, of Boston.

Seth Padelford, son of John and Jemima Padelford, was born in Taunton, Mass., in December, 1751, and graduated at Yale College in 1770. He studied law, and after admission to the bar began practice in Hardwick, Mass. During the Revolution he returned to Taunton, and in 1776 was appointed county attorney. In 1783 he was appointed county treasurer, and in 1794 judge of probate, which office he held until his death, which occurred January 7, 1810. He married Rebecca, daughter of Abraham Dennis.

Samuel Fales, son of Nathaniel and Sarah Fales, was born in Bristol, R. I., September 15, 1750, and graduated at Harvard in 1773. He settled in the practice of law in Taunton, and was clerk of the courts, and afterwards chief justice of the Court of Common Pleas. He married Sarah, daughter of John Cooke, of Tiverton, R. I., and died in Boston, January 20, 1818.

James Sproat, son of Ebenezer Sproat, was born in Middleboro, December 7, 1858, and settled as a lawyer in Taunton. He married Ann, daughter of Abraham Dennis, and died November 12, 1825.

NICHOLAS TILLINGHAST, son of Nicholas and Mary, or Ruth, Tillinghast, was born in Providence, January 24, 1767, and received a degree of Master of Arts from Brown University in 1793, and from Harvard in 1807. He married Betsey, daughter of Amos Maine Atwell, and died April 24, 1818. He practiced law in Taunton.

Nicholas Tillinghast, father of the above and grandson of Rev. Pardon Tillinghast, was born in Providence, R. I., May 26, 1726, and died in Taunton, February 26, 1797. He was a judge and lieutenant-governor in Rhode Island, and spent the last of his life in Taunton, where his son was in practice of the law.

James Ellis, son of Rev. John Ellis, was born in Franklin, Conn., May 23, 1769, and graduated at Brown University in 1791. He studied law in the office of Judge Howell, of Providence, and Seth Padelford, of Taunton, and after admission to the bar, began practice in Rehoboth, Mass. He served as State senator three years, and in 1820 was appointed county attorney, when he removed to Taunton. He married Martha, daughter of Joseph Bridgham, of Seekonk, Mass. He died in Seekonk.

James P. Ellis, son of the above, adopted the profession of law and settled in Taunton. He was county treasurer, town clerk, and assistant justice of the police court. He married Caroline S., daughter of John Presbrey.

CYRUS LOTHROP, was born in Easton, Mass., and graduated at Brown University in 1810. Though a lawyer by profession, he settled in Taunton as a manufacturer, and died in 1854.

George Wheaton, son of Daniel, was born in Easton, Mass., in 1796, and graduated at Harvard College in 1814. He practiced law in Taunton, and died November 4, 1826.

George Wheaton Deans, of Taunton, graduated at the Harvard Law School in 1848, and died in 1888.

HORATIO L. DANFORTH, son of William and Sally (Leonard) Danforth, was born in Taunton in 1801, and graduated at Brown University in 1825. He studied law in the office of Francis Baylies, of Taunton, and settled in his native town. He was county treasurer twelve years, from 1829 to 1841, and was appointed high sheriff by Governor George N. Briggs in 1844. He died July 21, 1859.

Henry Williams, son of Benjamin and Lydia (Williams) Williams, was born in Taunton, November 30, 1805, and graduated at Brown University in 1826. He studied law with John Mason Williams, Theophilus Parsons, and Lemuel Williams, and established himself in Taunton. He was associated in business at various times with Edmund H. Bennett and George Edgar Williams. He was a member of the House of Representatives in 1833 and of the Senate in 1835 and 1836. He was a member of the Twenty-sixth and Twenty-eighth Congresses, and in 1851 was appointed register of probate for Bristol county. He was a member, also, of the State Constitutional Convention in 1853. He died, unmarried, May 9, 1887.

HORATIO PRATT, was a practicing lawyer in Taunton. He graduated at Brown University in 1825, and was at one time district attorney and member of the State Senate. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John Mason Williams, and died May 24, 1872.

Nathaniel Morton, son of Marcus and Charlotte (Hodges) Morton, was born in Taunton, December 3, 1821, and graduated at Brown University in 1840. He graduated at the Harvard Law School in 1843, and after admission to the bar settled in his native town. He was called by Judge Bennett "a fluent, plausible, speaker; an able, convincing advocate." He married, September 29, 1846, Harriet, daughter of Francis Baylies, and died February 12, 1856.

James Brown, son of Jonathan R. and Sally (Mason) Brown, was born in Swansea, Mass., September 19, 1828, and was educated at Pierce Academy, in Middleboro, Mass., and the Waterville Academy in Maine, and at Brown University, where he graduated in 1850. He studied law in the office of Morton & Bennett, of Taunton, and was admitted to the Bristol county bar at Taunton in 1852. He served in the War of the Rebellion, and, when discharged, held the rank of major. He was at various times a member of both the Massachusetts Senate and House of Representatives. He married October 12, 1854, Eliza W., daughter of Thomas and Sally (Carver) Clark, and died February 19, 1893.

JAMES SPROAT, son of James and Ann (Dennis) Sproat, was a lawyer in Taunton, and served as clerk of the courts.

WILLIAM A. F. Sproat, son of James and Ann (Dennis) Sproat, was a lawyer in Taunton, where he was admitted to the bar in 1820. He served as clerk of the courts.

David G. W. Cobb, son of David Cobb, was born in Taunton, and was a practicing lawyer in his native town. He was at one time register of probate. He married Abby Crocker, and died February 27, 1832.

Theodore L. Lincoln, a practicing lawyer in Taunton, was a son of Thomas and Esther (Newland) Lincoln, was born in Taunton, and graduated at Brown University in 1825.

CHARLES WARREN HARTSHORN, who practiced in Taunton, graduated at Harvard College in 1833, and died March 31, 1893.

JAMES EDWARD VICKERY, son of Charles R. Vickery, of Taunton, graduated at Harvard College in 1858, and studied law. He died in 1881.

Levi Lincoln, son of Enoch Lincoln, a farmer of Hingham. Mass., was born in that town May 15, 1749, and graduated at Harvard College in 1772. He studied law in the office of Joseph Hawley, of Northampton, and was admitted to the bar at Worcester, where he settled, and was at once appointed clerk of the courts. In 1776 he was appointed judge of probate, and in 1779 he was made agent to prosecute claims against the estates of refugees. He was a delegate to the State Constitutional Convention in 1780, and declined an election to Congress in 1781. He was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1796, and of the Senate in 1797, member of Congress from 1799 to 1801, United States attorney-general from 1801 to 1805, member of the Executive Council in 1806, lieutenant-governor in 1807–8, acting governor in 1809, and in 1811 declined an appointment to a seat on the bench of the United States Supreme Court. He died at Worcester, April 14, 1820. Governor Levi Lincoln was his son.

John Reed, son of Rev. John Reed, was born in West Bridgewater, Mass., September 2, 1781, and graduated at Brown University in 1803. He was tutor in the university from 1803 to 1805, and afterwards, for a year, principal of the Bridgewater Academy. He was admitted to the bar and settled in Yarmouth, Mass. He was a member of Congress from 1813 to 1817, and again from 1821 to 1841. In 1844 he was chosen lieutenant-governor of Massachusetts, and served until 1851. He received the degree of LL.D. from Brown University in 1845. He died in West Bridgewater, November 25, 1860.

Caleb Reed, brother of the above, was born in West Bridgewater, Mass., April 22, 1797, and graduated at Harvard College in 1817. He studied law and was admitted to the bar, practicing in Yarmouth, Mass., until 1827, when he became a partner of Cyrus Alger & Co., iron founders, at South Boston. He died in Boston, October 14, 1854.

Henry Langdon Parker, son of Asa and Margaret A. Parker, was born in Acton, Mass., October 7, 1833, and was educated at the Appleton Academy, New Ipswich, N. H., at the Lawrence Academy in Groton, and at Dartmouth College, where he graduated in 1856. He studied law in the office of George G. Parker of Milford and of Bacon & Aldrich of Worcester, and was admitted to the bar at Worcester in 1860. He has been a director of the Worcester County Law Library, a member of the School Board, representative in 1880 and 1887, and senator in 1889 and 1890. He is or has been president of the Worcester County Horticultural Society. Among the important cases with which he has been connected, may be mentioned Osborne vs. Morgan, overruling Albro vs. Jaquith, 130 Mass., 102 and 137 Mass. He married, January 1, 1861, at Cochituate, Isabel H. Mason, and October 10, 1877, at Bristol, R. I., Helen F. Gooding. His home and office are at Worcester.

James Henry Dean, son of Philander Williams Dean, was born in Taunton, Mass., June 30, 1824, and was educated at the public schools and at the Bristol Academy in

Taunton. He studied law in the office of Chester I. Reed of Taunton, and was admitted to the bar at Taunton in March, 1865. He has been city solicitor of Taunton, member of the Common Council and its president, and member of the School Committee. He married, in 1849, Eveline Reed, daughter of Hodges and Clarence (Hodges) Reed. His home and office are in Taunton. He has been engaged in many important cases, in more than one of which, when carried to the Supreme Court, new and interesting points have been settled.

LAURENS NORRIS FRANCIS, son of Ephraim and Maria F. Francis, was born in Windham, Vt., April 1, 1844, and was educated at the Taunton High School and at Harvard College, where he graduated in 1870. He studied law in the office of Edmund H. Bennett of Taunton, and was admitted to the bar in Taunton in 1873. He established himself in Taunton, and has been two years a member of the Common Council, and five years clerk of the First Bristol District Court. He married at Taunton, a daughter of Samuel L. and Mary (Norris) Field.

Henry Jerome Fuller, son of Harrison and Mary P. Fuller, was born in Mansfield, Mass., May 5, 1834, and was educated at the Wesleyan Academy in Middletown, Conn. He studied law at the Albany Law School and in the office of Ellis Ames of Canton, Mass., and was admitted to the bar at Dedham, April 10, 1860. The Reports contain many of his cases, the first of which is Keith vs. Easton, 2 Allen, 552. He married at Edgartown, Mass., November 9, 1862, Rebecca J., daughter of Frederic and Susan J. (Jernegan) Vincent. His home and office are in Taunton.

ARTHUR M. ALGER, son of Rev. William R. and Anne (Lodge) Alger, was born in Boston, September 23, 1854, and was educated at the Boston Latin School. He studied law at the Boston University Law School, where he graduated in 1876, and in the office of Napoleon B. Bryant of Boston, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1876. He settled in Taunton, where he now is, and has been clerk of the First Bristol District Court, city solicitor, and mayor, and is now register of probate and insolvency for Bristol county. He has been counsel for the Boston Investment Company and the Massachusetts Real Estate Company. He has published the "Genealogical History of Descendants of Thomas Alger, 1665–1875," has been one of the editors and contributors to "Memorial Biographies of the New England Historic Genealogical Society," and also a contributor to the "American Law Review." He married Leila C. Sanders, daughter of George B. and Elizabeth (Williams) Sanders, of Taunton.

Frederick Vincent Fuller, son of Henry J. and Rebecca J. (Vincent) Fuller, was born in Easton, Mass., September 9, 1863, and entered Harvard College in 1880. After one year in college he entered the Boston University Law School, and graduated with the degree of LL.B. After finishing his law studies in the office of Bennett & Fuller of Taunton, he was admitted to the bar of Bristol county in 1884. He settled in Taunton, and was city solicitor in 1886. The most important cases with which he has been connected, were Farnham vs. Pierce, 141 Mass., and Dacey vs. Old Col. R. Road, 153 Mass. He is still in Taunton.

Frederick Stanley Hall, son of R. Henry and Susan J. Hall, was born in Norton, Mass., February 10, 1861, and graduated at Harvard College in 1882. He studied

law at the Boston University Law School, graduating in 1885, and was admitted to the bar at Taunton in March of that year. He settled in Taunton, and was representative in 1887 and 1888, and is now special justice of the First Bristol District Court. He is now also a partner of Edmund H. Bennett, the dean of the Boston University Law School. He married at Taunton, November 20, 1888, Bessie Hastings, daughter of John B. and Mattie C. (Bright) Perkins.

Albert Fuller, son of Henry J. and Rebecca J. (Vincent) Fuller, was born in Easton, Mass., January 29, 1867, and was educated at the Taunton High School and at Harvard College, where he graduated in 1887. He studied law in the office of his father in Taunton, and was admitted to the Bristol county bar in December, 1890. He is settled in Taunton, and is the clerk of the First Bristol District Court.

FREDERICK Ellsworth Austin, son of James and Sarah A. Austin, was born in Taunton, Mass., August 6, 1865, and was educated at the Taunton High School and at Harvard College, where he spent one year. He studied law in the office of Charles A. Reed of Taunton, and was admitted to the Bristol county bar, October 18, 1892. He is settled in Taunton, where he has been a member of the Common Council, president of the Young People's Religious Society, and a Sunday school superintendent. He is unmarried.

EDWARD P. PIERCE, son of Peter and Mary (Burney) Pierce, was born in Templeton, Mass., December 28, 1852, and was educated at the Fitchburg High School. He studied law at the Harvard Law School and in the office of Samuel L. Graves of Fitchburg, and was admitted to the bar at Worcester in April, 1878. He settled in Fitchburg, where he has been city solicitor since 1887. He married, October 11, 1884, Adele F., daughter of Joseph and Aurelie (Gendron) Duteau.

Charles Sidney Hayden, son of James G. and Lucretia B. Proctor Hayden, was born in Harvard, Mass., November 10, 1848, and was educated at the public schools of Fitchburg. He studied with the purpose, afterwards abandoned, of entering Harvard College. He studied law in the office of George A. Torrey and Nathaniel Wood of Fitchburg, and completed his studies at the Harvard Law School, where he graduated with the degree of LL.B. in 1871. He was admitted to the bar at Fitchburg in August, 1871, and established himself in that city. He was a member of the School Committee of Fitchburg in 1886, '87, and '88, and mayor in 1890. He was appointed special justice of the Fitchburg Police Court in June, 1879, and still holds that position. He has been a contributor to scientific magazines, and has now several works in preparation for the press. He married at Lunenburg, Mass., January 23, 1873, Mary E., daughter of Levi and Annie Almira (Simonds) Lawrence, of Ashby, Mass.

George W. Cate, son of Jonathan and Mary (Johnson) Cate, was born in Northwood, N. H., March 10, 1834, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1861. He studied law in the offices of S. G. Clarke of Northwood and of Wm. W. Stickney of Exeter, N. H., and was admitted to the bar at Portsmouth, N. H., in October, 1865, and to the Essex county bar in Massachusetts in 1867. While in New Hampshire he was assistant assessor of internal revenue in 1861-62, school commissioner for Rockingham county two years, and secretary of the Board of Education for the State one year. After admission to the bar in Massachusetts he settled in Amesbury,

and has been a member of the School Boards for Amesbury and Salisbury several years, trial justice twenty years, State senator two years, delegate to the Republican National Convention of 1884, one of the commissioners to establish the line between New Hampshire and Massachusetts, and was appointed, in 1888, judge of the Second Essex District Court, which position he still holds. He married at Amesbury, Mass., in January, 1873, Caroline C. Batchelder.

Natahniel Nelson Jones, son of Jeremiah Pingree and Elizabeth Spofford (Nelson) Jones, was born in Georgetown, Mass., March 31, 1861, and was educated at the Georgetown High School, Colby Academy, and the Massachusetts Agricultural College in Amherst, Mass. He studied law in the office of J. P. & B. B. Jones, of Haverhill, Mass., and graduated with the degree of LL.B. at the Boston University Law School in 1883. He was admitted to the Essex county bar in December, 1882, and settled in Newburyport and is special justice of the Newburyport Police Court. He married, at Georgetown, June 11, 1885, Jennie Upton, daughter of Charles A. and Priscilla (Josslyn) Davis.

EUGENE T. McCarthy, son of Edward and Ellen McCarthy, was born in Peabody, Mass., December 4, 1859, and was educated at the Peabody public schools and at Bowdoin College, where he graduated in 1882. He studied law in the office of William D. Northend, of Salem, and was admitted to the bar at Salem, October 14, 1884. He is a member of the law firm of Hurlburt & McCarthy, of Lynn.

Samuel Allen Johnson, son of Samuel S. and Elizabeth (Allen) Johnson, was born in Salem, Mass., July 31, 1847, and was educated at Beloit College in Beloit, Wis. He studied law in the office of S. J. Todd, of Beloit, and in that of William D. Northend, of Salem, Mass., and was admitted to the bar at Salem in September, 1871. He is high sheriff of Essex county and major of the Second Corps of Cadets. He married first, November 17, 1872, Eliza A., daughter of Daniel P. and Sarah Ellen (Brown) Fitz, and second, at New York city, October 5, 1886, Lily J. Shannon. His home and office are in Salem.

ROBERT D. TRASK, son of Robert and Zilpha Trask, was born in New Sharon, Me., August 14, 1852, and was educated at the public schools and at the Waterville Classical Institute in Waterville, Me. He studied law in the offices of F. A. Waldron, of Waterville, Me., and H. & W. J. Knowlton, of Portland, Me., and graduated with the degree of LL.B. at the Boston University Law School in 1878. He was admitted to the bar at Augusta, Me., October 21, 1887, at Salem, Mass., June 29, 1892, and in the United States Courts in Boston, October 4, 1892. He was while in Maine a member of the School Committee of New Sharon, and in Haverhill, Mass., where he is settled, he is serving his fourth year on the School Board, and is now city solicitor. He published the genealogy of the Trask family in 1877. He married, at New Sharon, Me., May 10, 1879, Achsa E., daughter of Samuel R. and Frances L. Allen.

James Andrew Gillis, son of James Dunlap and Lydia Dodge (Richardson) Gillis, was born in Salem, Mass., June 6, 1829, and was educated at the Salem schools and at Harvard College, where he graduated in 1849. He studied law at the Harvard Law School and in the office of Stephen H. Phillips, of Salem, and was admitted to the Essex county bar in 1852. He is settled in Salem, and was an alderman in 1860,

a member of the House of Representatives in 1861-62-63, and solicitor of the city from 1868 to 1883.

Charles A. Savward, son of Cyrus K. and Joanna (Spiller) Sayward, was born in Ipswich, Mass., June 28, 1837, and was educated at the Literary and Scientific Institution in New London, N. H., and at Dartmouth College, where he spent one year. He studied law in the office of Daniel E. Safford, of Ipswich, and graduated at the Albany Law School in 1864. He was admitted to the bar in New York in March, 1864, and to the Essex county bar in Massachusetts in October of the same year. He established himself in Ipswich, where he still resides, with offices there and in Salem. He has been town treasurer and collector of Ipswich two years, selectman, assessor, and overseer of the poor eight years, member of the School Committee twenty years, representative in 1872, senator in 1883, and trustee and attorney of the Ipswich Savings Bank. He is the author of a history of the Sayward family. He married first, February 24, 1875, Eveline A., daughter of William Rust, of Ipswich, and second, January 27, 1886, Henrietta W. Taylor, of Washington, D. C.

Charles Stuart Osgood, son of Charles and Susan (Ward) Osgood, was born in Salem, Mass., March 13, 1839, and was educated in the public schools. He studied law in the office of Jonathan C. Perkins, of Salem, and was admitted to the bar in that city in 1863. He is settled in Salem, and was a member of the Common Council from 1863 to 1869, serving the last four years as president of that body. He was a member of the Board of Aldermen in 1870–71, deputy collector of customs for the Districts of Salem and Beverly from 1864 to 1873, member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives from 1874 to 1879, member again of the Common Council in 1888, and is trustee for life of the Salem Public Library. He is also one of the trustees of the Salem Athenæum, and librarian of the Essex Institute, and since April 1, 1879, has been register of deeds for the Southern District of Essex county. He is the author of an historical sketch of Salem and of a chapter on the commercial history of Salem in the Essex County History. He married, at Salem, May 23, 1867, Elizabeth W., daughter of Dr. John H. and Jane R. (Smith) Batchelder.

Charles Howard Poor, son of George and Rubia A. (Perley) Poor, was born in Haverhill, Mass., September 6, 1854, and was educated at the Haverhill public schools and at Brown University, where he graduated in 1876. He studied law in the office of Benjamin F. Brickett, of Haverhill, and was admitted to the Essex county bar at Salem in February, 1880. He is settled in Haverhill, and is a member of the School Committee. He married at Haverhill, November 3, 1880, Fanny Damon, daughter of Frank C. and Olive E. (Damon) Swan.

HORACE MANN SARGENT, son of David P. and Mary E. (Bartlett) Sargent, was born in Haverhill, Mass., October 19, 1861, and was educated at the public schools of Bristol, N. H. He studied law at the Boston University Law School and in the offices of Moody & Bartlett and Nathaniel C. Bartlett, of Haverhill, and was admitted to the bar at Salem, June 30, 1886. He is settled in Haverhill, where he has been clerk of the Common Council and a member of the city government. He married at Haverhill, June 23, 1886, Ida, daughter of Richard H. and Adeline (Duston) Currier, of Salem, N. H.



Circules L. Gender



Francis H. Pearl, son of Horatio and Theresa J. (Hall) Pearl, was born in Bradford, Mass., May 17, 1851, and was educated at the public schools of Bradford and Haverhill. He studied law in the office of Ira A. Abbott, of Haverhill, and was admitted to the Essex county bar in September, 1876. He married, at Bradford, Mass., January 28, 1885, Fannie C., daughter of John C. and Joanna Day (Caswell) Peabody, of Manchester, Mass. His home and office are in Haverhill.

William Henry Moody, son of Henry L. and Melissa A. Moody, was born in Newbury, Mass., December 23, 1853, and was educated at Phillips Exeter Academy and at Harvard College, where he graduated in 1876. He studied law at the Harvard Law School and in the office of Richard H. Dana, of Boston, and was admitted to the bar at Salem, May 17, 1878. He settled in Haverhill, where he now is, and has been city solicitor of that city, district attorney for the Eastern District from January 1, 1889, to the present time. He was attorney for the city in the matter of award for the taking of the Haverhill Aqueduct Company, and assisted for the Commonwealth in the recent trial in New Bedford of Lizzie A. Borden for the murder of her father and stepmother. His selection as an assistant in this case was due to his recognized ability as a prosecuting officer.

WILLIAM M. BUTLER, son of James D. and Eliza B. Butler, was born in New Bedford, Mass., January 29, 1861, and was educated in the public schools of that city. He studied law at the Boston University Law School, and was admitted to the Bristol county bar at Taunton in September, 1883. He established himself in his native city, where he has been a member of the Common Council. He was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1890–91, and a member of the Senate in 1892–93–94, serving the last year as president of that body. He married at Edgartown, Mass., July 13, 1886, Minnie F., daughter of Ichabod and Maria A. (Robinson) Norton.

WILLIAM HARRISON PENNOCK WALKER, son of William Henry and Mary Elizabeth (Pennock) Walker, was born in Ottawa, Ont., Can., where his father was Queen's counsel, November 17, 1864. He was educated at the Ottawa Collegiate Institute. He studied law in the office of Walker, McLean & Blanchet, of Ottawa, and was a graduate of the Law Society of Toronto. He was admitted to the Bristol county bar at Taunton, March 14, 1892, and established himself in New Bedford. He married September 15, 1892, Lydia Le Baron, daughter of Josiah and Sarah A. (Ogborne) Holmes. He is the author of essays in Canadian and American periodicals.

George Harrison Palmer, son of Mark B. and Eliza S. Palmer, was born in New Bedford, Mass., April 22, 1823, and was educated at Pierce Academy in Middleboro, Mass., the Friends Academy in New Bedford, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1845. He studied law at the Philadelphia Law School, and in the office of Colby, Clifford & Brigham, of New Bedford, and was admitted to the Bristol county bar at Taunton in 1848 or '49. He was in the naval service from 1864 to 1866. He married in Boston, December 16, 1871, Matilda, daughter of Allen and Phebe A. (Robinson) Durfee, of Fairhaven, Mass. He has his residence in Fairhaven and his office in New Bedford.

JOSEPH DWIGHT, son of Henry Dwight, was born in Hatfield, Mass., October 16, 1703, and graduated at Harvard College in 1722. He was admitted to the bar at

Worcester in 1731, and was the first member of the Worcester county bar. After his admission, he settled in Brookfield, and was at one time speaker of the House of Representatives, of which he was a member eleven years. In 1743 he was appointed judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, and removed to Stockbridge about 1751, resigning his seat on the bench. He afterwards removed to Great Barrington, and when Berkshire county was incorporated in 1761, he became chief justice of the Common Pleas Court for that county, and remained on the bench until his death, June 9, 1765. He was a brigadier-general at the capture of Louisburg, in 1745, and served in 1756, at Lake Champlain, in the second French war.

JOHN CHANDLER, son of Judge John Chandler, was born in Woodstock, then of Massachusetts, but now of Connecticut, in 1693, and removed to Worcester in 1731. He was clerk of the courts, register of probate, and register of deeds for Worcester county. At various times he was high sheriff, selectman and representative, and from 1754 to 1762, he was an associate justice of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas. He died in 1763.

John Sprague was born in Rochester, Mass., in 1740, and graduated at Harvard in 1765. He was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1768, and lived at different times in Newport, R. I., and Keene, N. H. He finally settled in Lancaster, Mass., and became associated in the law with Abel Willard. After the adoption of the constitution he was a State senator two years, and at a later period high sheriff of the county. In 1798 he was appointed chief justice of the Court of Common Pleas, and died in 1800.

Moses Gill was born in Charlestown, Mass., in 1783, and lived there, engaged during his manhood in mercantile pursuits, until about 1767, when he removed to Princeton, Mass., and became representative, senator, and councillor, and was lieutenant-governor from 1794 until his death, which occurred May 20, 1800. Governor John Hancock, having died October 8, 1793, the Commonwealth, on the death of Lieutenant-Governor and Acting-Governor Gill, was, for the only time in its history, without a chief executive. The Council, of which Thomas Dawes was president, officiated until May 30, when Caleb Strong was inaugurated governor. From 1775 until 1794, Mr. Gill was an associate justice of the Common Pleas Court.

William Stedman was born in Cambridge in 1765 and graduated at Harvard College in 1784. He studied law in the office of Chief Justice Francis Dana, in Boston, and was admitted to the Essex county bar in 1787. He practiced law in Charlton and Lancaster, and was at various times a member of the State Legislature, a member of Congress and clerk of the courts. He removed, late in life, to Newburyport, and there died in 1831.

Samuel Brazer was born in Worcester, in 1785, and was educated at Leicester Academy. He studied law in the office of Francis Blake, of Worcester, and, after admission to the bar, began practice in New Salem, Mass. He afterwards practiced in Worcester, but finally removed to Baltimore, where he died in 1823.

REJOICE NEWTON, son of Isaac and Hester Grennell Newton, was born in Greenfield, Mass., October 18, 1782, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1807. He studied law with Richard English Newcomb, of Greenfield, and Elijah H. Mills, of

Northampton, and was admitted to the Hampshire county bar in 1810, and became a partner of Francis Blake, in Worcester. He was county attorney seven years, and in 1826 formed a partnership with William Lincoln. He was a State representative and State senator. After some years of retirement from the bar he died at Worcester, in 1868, at the age of eighty-five. He married Rebecca, daughter of Levi Lincoln, of Worcester, April 24, 1817.

Joseph Thayer was born in Douglas, Mass., in 1792, and graduated at Brown University in 1815. He studied law in the offices of Levi Lincoln, of Worcester, and of Bezaleel Taft, of Uxbridge, and was admitted to the bar at Worcester in 1818. He settled in Uxbridge, and was a State representative and a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1853. He employed his ability and energies largely outside of his profession, and was one of the chief projectors of the Blackstone Canal and the Providence and Worcester Railroad. He died in Worcester in 1872.

William Lincoln, a brother of Governor Levi Lincoln, was born in Worcester, Mass., in 1801, and graduated at Harvard College in 1822. He studied law with his brother, Enoch Lincoln, and John Davis and Rejoice Newton, and was admitted to the bar in Worcester in 1825. He became associated with Mr. Newton in business, but he early turned his attention to literary pursuits. In connection with Christopher C. Baldwin, he founded the Worcester Spy, and in 1836 published a "History of Worcester." It is a singular fact that at one and the same time, he, with his three brothers, held honorable political offices. Levi was Governor of Massachusetts, Enoch was Governor of Maine, John was State senator, and he himself was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives.

JOHN MILTON COCHRAN belongs to a family which originated in or near Renfrewshire, Scotland. The name Cochran is Gaelic, and was formorly spelt Cocrinn, and was derived from two words-Coc, meaning plain, or conspicuous, and Rinn, meaning cape. William De Cochran, the earliest of the name now known, was a Scotch baron in 1296, and William Cochran, one of his descendants, lived in Scotland in the time of Queen Mary. During the Catholic persecutions in Scotland, many of the Cochrans went over into Ireland, and from there, at a later time, emigrated to New England. John Cochran, an ancestor of the subject of this sketch, came from Ireland in 1720, and settled in Londonderry, N. H., afterwards moving to what is now Pembroke, in that State. John Milton Cochran, of whom this sketch is written, was born in Pembroke, April 11, 1849, and is the son of Martin H. and Miriam (Rowell) Cochran. He was educated in the district schools and at the Pembroke Academy. At the age of eighteen years he entered the law office of Ira A. Eastman, of Concord, N. H., and was admitted to the bar in 1870. After his admission he settled in Palmer, Mass., and formed a partnership with James G. Allen, which continued one year. He then removed to Southbridge, where he still continues in active practice. He has been moderator, auditor, and member of the Library Committee many years, and is, or has been, the town solicitor. In 1881 he was a representative, and has been commissioner of insolvency nine years. He has been master of the 18th and 19th Masonic Districts of Massachusetts, and is a member of Worcester Commandery of Knights Templar, and has occupied various positions of responsibility and honor. He married Mary Elizabeth Whitehouse, of Pembroke, N. H., in 1875. His home and office are still in Southbridge.

HENRY LAURENS DAWES, jr., son of Henry Laurens and Electa A. (Sanderson) Dawes, was born in North Adams, Mass., January 5, 1863, and graduated at Yale in 1884. He studied law at the Boston University Law School, and was admitted to the Suffolk county bar in February, 1887. He is settled in Pittsfield.

Henry M. Hutchings, son of Henry S. and Emma D. (Hinckley) Hutchings, was born in Boston, October 21, 1870, and was educated at the schools in Barnstable and at the Sandwich High School. He studied law in the office of Joseph H. Beale, jr., of Boston, and graduated at the Boston University Law School in 1892. He was admitted to the bar at Barnstable in April, 1893, and is settled in that town. He is special justice of the First Barnstable District Court.

EDWIN CLARK JENNEY, son of Charles E. and Elvira F. (Clark) Jenney, was born in Lakeville, Mass., December 14, 1865, and studied law at the Boston University Law School. He was admitted to the bar in June, 1889. He married at Hyde Park, Mass., June 24, 1891, Lora J., daughter of Alonzo H. and Mary F. (Brooks) Pattee, of New Hampshire. He lives in Hyde Park and has an office in Boston.

FREDERICK B. BYRAM, son of Bohan P. and Mary H. Byram, was born in Lincoln, R. I., and graduated at Brown University in 1869. He studied law in the office of Charles S. Bradley of Providence, R. I., and was admitted to the bar at Providence, May 30, 1872. He was admitted to the Essex bar in Massachusetts in September, 1872, and is settled in North Attleboro. He married at Wrentham, Mass., in March, 1884, Nellie L., daughter of George S. and Mary J. (Brown) Sheldon.

William S. Dana, son of Joseph and Eliza M. (Garfield) Dana, was born in Woodstock, Vt., January 1, 1851, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1871. He studied law in the office of W. C. French of Woodstock, and in that of Wm. B. Orcutt of Clinton, and was admitted to the bar at Worcester, March 13, 1878. He married at Montague, Mass., January 4, 1883, Sarah Salmon. He is settled at Turners Falls, Mass.

Charles Henry Deans, son of Samuel and Hannah Le Baron (Wheaton) Deans, was born in Easton, Mass., May 2, 1832, and attended at Brown University. He studied law with Ellis Ames and Samuel B. Noyes of Canton, Mass, and was ad mitted to the bar at New Bedford in 1858. He was commissioner on the Board of Enrollment for the Eighth Congressional District of Massachusetts during the war, and has been a member of the School Board of Medway twenty-three years. He has been twenty-one years trial justice. He married at Westboro, November 21, 1861, Mary M., daughter of Rufus and Elvira (Goss) Harris, of Westboro. He is settled in Medway, Mass.

WILLIAM HENRY ANDERSON, son of Francis D. and Jane D. Anderson, was born in Londonderry, N. H., January 12, 1836, and was educated at Andover, Mass., Meriden, N. H., and at Yale College, where he graduated in 1859. He studied law in the office of Morse and Stevens of Lowell, and was admitted to the bar at Lowell in 1862. He has been president of the Common Council of Lowell, and in 1871 and 1872 representative. He married at Springfield, October 1, 1868, Mary A., daughter of Joseph Hine, of New Haven, Conn. He is settled in Lowell.

ABEL CHALKLEY COLLINS, son of Abel F. and Electa J. Collins, was born in North Stonington, Conn., March 27, 1857, and graduated at Brown University in 1878. He studied law in the office of Justin Dewey of Great Barrington, Mass., and was admitted to the bar at Pittsfield in May, 1884. He settled in Great Barrington, and has served two years as chairman of the Board of Selectmen and several years on the School Committee. He married at Great Barrington, January 2, 1890, Sarah D., daughter of Seth L. and Phebe (Woodruff) Sheldon, of Great Barrington. He is the author of the Bench and Bar of Berkshire County, published in the County History.

EDWARD ST. CLAIR FELLOWS, son of George M. and Ellen M. (Emmons) Fellows, was born in Lawrence, Mass., December 29, 1866, and was educated at the High School in Hyde Park, Mass. He studied law in the office of Edmund Davis of Hyde Park, and at the Boston University Law School, where he graduated magna cum laude in 1892. He has his home at Hyde Park, and offices there and in Boston.

CHARLES M. WILCOX, son of Marshall and Nancy B. Wilcox, was born in Lee, Mass., August 13, 1861, and was educated at the Greylock Institute and the Williston Seminary in Easthampton. He studied law in the office of Marshall Wilcox of Pittsfield, and at the Boston University Law School, and was admitted to the bar at Pittsfield, March 6, 1886. He settled in Pittsfield, and was a representative from that place in 1889.

Hervey K. Hawes, son of Hervey and Sarah Hawes, was born in Damariscotta, Me., September 24, 1842, and was educated at the public schools and at the Colby University. He studied law in the offices of Lewis Barker of Stetson, Me., and of Waterhouse & Emery of Ellsworth, Me., and was admitted to the bar at Ellsworth in 1866. At Orland, Me., where he was settled for a time, he was a member of the School Board, and after coming to Massachusetts he was admitted to the bar and settled in Holyoke. He has been a member and president of the Common Council of Holyoke and city solicitor. He married at Surry, Me., December 12, 1866, Annie J., daughter of William G. and Nancy (Jarvis) Treworgy. He has his home and office in Holyoke.

James Bernard Carroll, son of Patrick and Bridget Carroll, was born in Lowell, Mass., January 10, 1856, and graduated at the College of the Holy Cross in Worcester in 1878. He studied law at the Boston University Law School, and was admitted to the bar at Worcester in June, 1880. He settled in Springfield, and was city solicitor in 1886 and 1887, and in 1893 was the Democratic candidate for lieutenant-governor. He married, July 15, 1884, Mary E. Corbett.

CHARLES WILLIAM HUNT, son of George W. and Louisa A. (Hutchins) Hunt, was born in Stoneham, Mass., December 19, 1854, and was educated at the local schools. He studied law in the office of W. N. Davenport of Marlboro, and was admitted to the bar of Middlesex county, April 21, 1890. He settled in Marlboro, and has been councilman and alderman. He married at Stoneham, Mass., June 26, 1885, Hermenia E., daughter of Herman and Elizabeth (Hatch) Strachnauer.

William Monroe Brigham, son of Addington M. and Mary Brigham, was born in Marlboro, Mass., January 23, 1864, and was educated at the Marlboro High School and at the Boston University. He studied law in the office of E. F. Johnson of Marl-

boro, and graduated at the Boston School of Law in 1889. He was admitted to the bar at Cambridge in 1889, and settled in Marlboro. He has been twice the Republican candidate for representative from that city, and is active in its municipal affairs. He was an associate counsel in the case of the Commonwealth against F. W. Ellis, alias C. M. Clark, in Malden, the present year of 1894, in which Ellis was acquitted. He married at Palmer, Mass., June 21, 1889, Florence R., daughter of John and Catharine M. (Constable) Eyers, of that town, but now of Brewster, Mass.

James McManus, son of Bernard and Margaret (Murphy) McManus, was born in Ireland, August 20, 1847, and graduated at Harvard College in 1871. He studied law in the office of Josiah G. Abbott, of Boston, and was admitted to the bar at Cambridge, May 10, 1873. He settled in Natick, Mass., and has been member of the School Committee, trustee of the Public Library, and since 1886 town clerk. He lives unmarried in Natick, with his office in that town.

George James Burns, son of Robert and Mary (Hayes) Burns, was born in Westford, Mass., July 14, 1855, and was educated at the Boston University. He studied law at the Boston University Law School and in the office of Levi Wallace, of Ayer, Mass., and was admitted to the bar in July, 1878. He settled in Ayer, of which town he has written a history. He is a commissioner of insolvency and was a representative in 1886. He was associated with George Stevens and William H. Burt in defence of Stearns Kendall Abbott, indicted for the murder of Maria L. Crew at Groton, January, 1880. He married at Ayer, August 1, 1881, Clara Louise, daughter of Charles H. and Etta S. (Pillsbury) Sweatt.

George Trask Higley, son of Selah and Eliza (Wenzel) Higley, was born in Framingham, Mass., March 9, 1837, and graduated at Amherst College in 1857. He studied law at the Boston University Law School, and was admitted to the Middlesex county bar in January, 1873. He settled in Ashland, Mass., where he has been member of the School Committee, and was active in establishing the Ashland Public Library, of which he has been a trustee since its foundation in 1880. He married, at Taunton, Mass., October 2, 1873, Martha R. (Smith) Wenzel, daughter of Aaron and Martha M. (Page) Smith, of Medfield, Mass. He is the author of a history of Ashland published in the Middlesex County History.

RICHARD T. LOMBARD, son of John and Betsey (Hatch) Lombard, was born in Truro, Mass., July 17, 1839, and was educated at the local schools. He studied law in the office of H. Farnum Smith, of Boston, now deceased, and was admitted to the Norfolk county bar in 1867. He was a major in the 16th Regiment of Massachusetts in the War of the Rebellion. He settled in Wayland, Mass., and has been town clerk and assessor. He has devoted much time to floriculture and has made that subject a matter of special study, and has written essays and delivered addresses on his favorite theme. He married, at Waltham, April 30, 1861, Chastina, daughter of Thomas and Louise (Homan) Frost.

FREDERICK C. Nash, son of Abraham and Lucy Curtis Nash, was born in Columbia, Me., January 31, 1839, and graduated at Tufts College. He studied law in the office of J. A. Milliken, of Cherryfield, Me., and in that of Ranney & Morse, of Boston, and was admitted to the bar of Washington county, Me., in April, 1866. He came to Massachusetts in 1882 and was admitted to the Middlesex county bar in April

of that year, and settled in Acton, Mass. He has been superintendent of schools in that town in 1883–84–85, and was president of the day at the dedication of the Acton Memorial Library, May 24, 1890. Among the cases in which he has been engaged are Wood vs. Cutter et al., 138 Mass., 149, and Barnard et al. vs. Stone, 159 Mass. He married, at Acton, Clara Hosmer, daughter of John and Mary Ann (Hosmer) Hapgood. His home is at West Acton, and he has an office in Boston.

Willis A. Kingsbury, son of Elijah and Joanna W. (Phipps) Kingsbury, was born August 13, 1848, and graduated at Harvard College in 1873. He studied law in the office of Sidney A. Phillips, of South Framingham, and at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the bar in 1881. He has been a member of the School Committee in Holliston, and in 1882 and 1884 was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives. He married, at Holliston, in November, 1885, a daughter of Henry and Bethia S. (Wheeler) Bullard. His home and office are in Framingham.

William Nutt, son of Isaac B. and Sally Nutt, was born in Topsham, Vt., August 5, 1836, and was educated at public and private schools. He studied law in the office of Walter N. Mason, of Natick, Mass., and was admitted to the bar at Cambridge in August, 1868. In the War of the Rebellion he was corporal and sergeant in Company I, 2d Massachusetts Regiment, second and first lieutenant in the 54th Massachusetts Regiment, captain, major and lieutenant-colonel in the 55th Massachusetts Regiment, brevet colonel U. S. Volunteers, agent of the Freedman's Bureau in 1868, and representative in the Massachusetts Legislature in 1871–72. He is settled in Natick, Mass., where he has been chairman of the Board of Selectmen, and from 1886 to 1892 was a trial justice. He married, at Framingham, a daughter of Josiah and Patience R. Puffer, of Sudbury, Mass.

DAVID INGERSOLL, son of David, was born in Great Barrington, Mass., in 1742, and graduated at Yale in 1761. He was admitted to the bar of Berkshire county in 1763. He was a loyalist and went to England in 1774, and there died in 1796.

Thomas Ives was born in North Haven, Conn., in 1753, and graduated at Yale College in 1777. He was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1784, settling in Great Barrington, and died March 8, 1814. He married, March 27, 1786, Ruth, daughter of Jedediah Foster, of Brookfield.

Erastus Pixley, son of Moses, was born in Great Barrington, Mass., and graduated at Yale College in 1780. After practicing at the bar some time in Great Barrington he removed to Vermont.

JOHN WHITING, son of Gamaliel, was born in Great Barrington, Mass., and was admitted to the Berkshire county bar in 1792. He died January 13, 1846.

Mason Whiting was born in Great Barrington, Mass., and was admitted to the Berkshire county bar in 1794. He removed from Great Barrington to Chenango Point, N. Y.

Mark Hopkins, son of Timothy, was born in Waterbury, Conn., in 1739, and graduated at Yale College in 1758, and was admitted to the bar of Hampshire county when that county included what is now Berkshire county, and settled in Great Barrington. At the time of the establishment of Berkshire county, April 21, 1761, there were only

six lawyers within its limits, John Huggins, Elisha Huggins, John Ashley, Theodore Sedgwick, and Mr. Hopkins. He died at White Plains while serving as colonel in the Revolutionary army, October 26, 1776.

ROBERT L. POTTER was born in New Haven, Conn., and was admitted to the Berkshire county bar in 1809. He settled in Great Barrington, but removed to Meadville, Pa.

George H. Ives, son of Thomas, was born in Great Barrington, Mass., in 1789, and was admitted to the Berkshire county bar in 1810, settling in Great Barrington. He died April 27, 1825.

James A. Hyde was born in New Marlboro, Mass., and graduated at Williams College in 1807. He was admitted to the Berkshire county bar in 1811, and settled in Great Barrington. He died July 4, 1836.

JOHN C. WHITING, son of John, was born in Great Barrington and graduated at Union College in 1821, and was admitted to the Berkshire county bar in 1825. He settled in his native town, but removed to New York, and died May 7, 1834.

INCREASE SUMNER, 2d, was born in Otis, Mass., and was admitted to the Berkshire county bar in 1825.

TIMOTHY WOODBRIDGE, born in 1707, was a schoolmaster among the Indians, and agent and superintendent of Indian affairs. He was a judge of the Common Pleas Court before 1761 in Hampshire county, and after the establishment of Berkshire county, in 1761, he was a Common Pleas judge in that county. He settled in Stockbridge, Mass., and died May 11, 1774.

Jahleel Woodbridge, son of Joseph Woodbridge, of Princeton, graduated at Princeton in 1761, and settled as a lawyer in Stockbridge. He was a representative, associate and presiding judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas and judge of probate. He died in 1796.

TIMOTHY EDWARDS, son of Jonathan Edwards, president of the New Jersey College, was born in 1738, and graduated at said college, called Princeton in 1757, the year his father was chosen as its head. He first went into mercantile business in Elizabethtown, N. J., but removed to Berkshire county in 1770 and opened a store in Stockbridge. He was appointed judge of probate of Berkshire county, and died in October, 1813.

John Bacon was born in Canterbury, Conn., in 1738, and graduated at Princeton in 1765, and prepared himself for the ministry. He was settled over the Old South Church in Boston from 1771 to 1775 and afterwards removed to Stockbridge, Mass. He was a representative, member and president of the State Senate in 1806–7, associate and presiding judge of the Berkshire Court of Common Pleas, and died October 25, 1820.

HENRY W. DWIGHT, son of General Joseph Dwight, was a member of the Berkshire bar, settled in Stockbridge and was tweuty-two years clerk of the courts. He was born September 15, 1557, and died September 15, 1804. He was a soldier in the Revolution and special justice. He married, June 8, 1786, Abigail, daughter of Ashbell Welles of Handford.

EPHRAIM A. Judson, son of Rev. Mr. Judson of Sheffield, Mass., was born in 1776, and graduated at Williams College in 1797. He was admitted to the Berkshire county bar about 1800, and settled in Sandisfield. He died March 6, 1807.

DAVID B. CURTIS was born in Granville, Mass., and graduated at Williams College in 1801. He settled in Sandisfield, Mass., and died at Black Rock, N. Y., about 1815.

NATHANIEL BISHOP was born in Guilford. Conn., June 13, 1751, and settled in Richmond, Mass., in 1777. He was representative, register of probate for Berkshire county thirty years, judge of the Common Pleas and Sessions, chief justice of the Sessions, and died February 1, 1826.

Samuel Quincy was born in Boston in 1765, and graduated in Harvard in 1782. He first settled as a lawyer in Roxbury and was practicing there in 1786. He afterwards removed to Lenox, Mass., and died January 9, 1816.

ETHAN STONE was born in Stockbridge, Mass., and was admitted in 1793, practicing in Sandisfield in 1794, and in Lenox in 1801. He afterwards removed to Cincinnati, O.

ELIAB Brewer was born in Tyringham in 1770, and graduated at Yale College in 1793. He was admitted to the Berkshire county bar in 1796, and settled in Lenox. He died April 6, 1804.

ENOCH W. THAYER was born in Ware, Mass. He was a member of the Berkshire county bar, and was practicing in Lenox in 1793, in Sheffield in 1801, and in West Stockbridge in 1810.

WILLIAM H. RAYMOND was born in Sheffield, Mass., and was admitted to the Berkshire county bar in 1797. He practiced in Lenox and died in Charleston, S. C.

Joseph Tucker was born in Stockbridge, Mass., and was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1817. He practiced in Lenox.

George J. Tucker graduated at Williams College in 1822, and was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1825. He practiced in Lenox.

ROLLIN C. Dewey was born in Sheffield, Mass., and admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1813. He practiced in Lee, Mass., and afterwards removed to Indiana.

ALVAN COE was born in Granville, Mass., and after practicing law for a time at Lee, Mass., removed to Ohio and became a preacher.

Augustus Collins was born in Guilford, Conn., and after practicing in Lee removed to Westfield, Mass., where he died at the age of sixty-two.

John Ashley, son of John Ashley, was born in 1710, and graduated at Yale College in 1730, and was admitted as an attorney in Hampshire county in 1732. He contracted with the Indians in 1724 for the purchase of the south part of what is now Berkshire county for £460, three barrels of cider and thirty quarts of rum, and subsequently for a strip of land two miles in width and twenty-six miles in length from Westfield, Mass., to the Housatonic. He removed from Westfield to what is now Sheffield, and was appointed in 1765 judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for Berkshire county. He died September 1, 1803.

JOHN ASHLEY, father of the above, lived in Westfield and was appointed a judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for Hampshlre county, leaving the bench in 1737 and dying in 1759.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS, born in 1713, succeeded Joseph Dwight as chief justice of the Court of Common Pleas for Berkshire county in 1765, and remained on the bench until the Revolution. After the Revolution he was reappointed to the same position and remained on the bench until 1781. He was also appointed judge of probate for Berkshire county in 1765. He was settled in Pittsfield and represented that town many times in the Legislature. He died April 5, 1788.

Perez Marsh was one of the early settlers of Dalton, Mass., and graduated at Harvard College in 1748. He became a physician, but was appointed in 1765 judge of the Common Pleas Court for Berkshire county and served until the Revolution.

WILLIAM WHITING, of Great Barrington, was appointed February 16, 1779, judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Berkshire county.

John Brown of Pittsfield was appointed February 16, 1779, judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Berkshire county.

William Porter, jr., son of Dr. Wm. Porter, was born in Hadley, Mass., in November, 1792, and graduated at Williams College in 1813. He was admitted to the bar in 1817 and settled in Lee, Mass. He died in 1853.

Lanson W. Bidwell was born in Tyringham, Mass., in 1791, and graduated at Williams, College in 1814. He was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1817 and settled in Lee. He died in Stockbridge in 1863.

Calvin Waldo was born in 1759 and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1785, and was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1799. He settled in Dalton and died August 25, 1815.

Samuel W. Wheeler was settled in Lanesbore, Mass., in 1794, and afterwards removed to New York.

HENRY MARSH was born in Dalton, Mass., and graduated at Williams College in 1815. He was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1819.

CHAUNCEY LUSK was born in Lanesboro, Mass., and graduated at Williams College in 1795. He was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1800, and died in Lanesboro in 1803.

LUTHER WASHBURN was born in Hardwick, Mass., and first settled in Lanesboro, where he was practicing in 1808. He afterwards removed to Pittsfield.

Calvin Hubbell, jr., was born in Lanesboro, Mass., and graduated at Williams College in 1810. He was admitted to the Berkshire county bar in 1813 and settled in Lanesboro.

David Noble was born in New Milford, Conn., December 9, 1744, and graduated at Yale College in 1764. He came to Williamstown, Mass., from New Fairfield, Conn., in 1770. In 1795 he was appointed judge of the Common Pleas Court and died March 4, 1803.

WILLIAM FRANCIS MEAGHER COLLINS, son of John and Jane (Fullam) Collins, was born in Salem, Mass., January 24, 1855, and was educated at public and private schools. He studied law in the office of William P. Upham of Salem and that of Jairus W. Perry and Leverett S. Tuckerman of Salem, and was admitted to the Essex county bar at Salem, September 19, 1877. He settled in Salem, where he was a member of the Common Council in 1878–79–80, and he has been clerk of that Board since January, 1888. He is public administrator for the county of Essex. He married at Salem, June 24, 1874, Mary Evangeline, daughter of John B. and Harriet (Bacon) Bettis of that city.

Forrest L. Evans, son of Joseph B. and Ann E. (Freuch) Evans, was born in Alton, N. H., September 3, 1850, and was educated at the Academy in Wolfboro, N. H., and at Bates College, in Lewiston, Me., where he graduated in 1875. He studied law in the office of James A. Gillis, of Salem, and was admitted to the Essex county bar at Salem, June 30, 1879. He settled in Salem, and has been city solicitor since 1884. He married at Beverly, Mass., June 30, 1887, Adeline B., daughter of Charles B. and Sarah Jane (Howard) Baker.

Peter A. Breen was born in Lynn, Mass, July 19, 1868, and was educated in the public schools of that city. He studied law in the office of Henry L. Hurlburt, then district attorney, and was admitted to the Essex county bar at Salem, October 18, 1889, at the age of twenty-one. He settled in Lynn as a partner of Mr. Hurlburt and has continued in that relation up to the present time.

ARTHUR FAY FOSTER, son of George and Susan M. Foster, was born in Lynn, Mass., February 11, 1868. He studied law at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in January, 1889. He married Joanna R. Blaney, of Swampscott, Mass. His office and home are in Lynn.

George Hamilton Williams, son of James and Susan H. (Fullerton) Williams, was born in New Orleans, La., February 3, 1858, and was educated at the Vineland, N. J., High School, at the Live Oak Academy in Mississippi, the Peoria Business College, the Woolwich High School in Woolwich, Ill., the State Normal School in Farrington, Me., and the Abbott's "Little Blue" in Farmington, Me. He studied law in the office of Leverett Newcomb of Vineland, N. J., and at the Albany Law School in the class of 1886. After coming to Massachusetts he was admitted to its courts, and settled in Lynn, where he lives unmarried. He wrote the class poem for his graduating class.

CHARLES ENOCH HOAG, son of Uriah J. and Mary F. (Bancroft) Hoag, was born in New Hampshire, September 18, 1849, and was educated at the public schools and the local academy. He studied law in the office of D. H. Hill of New Hampshire, and in Boston, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar, October 20, 1876. He settled in Peabody, and is a trustee of the Peabody Institute. He has an office also in Boston.

ARTHUR AUGUSTUS AVERILLE, son of Moses Abby and Mary Jane (Campbell) Averille, was born in Peabody, Mass., October 19, 1855, and was educated at the Salem public schools. He studied law in the offices of Perkins, Osborne & Crowley, and of F. L. Evans of Salem, and was admitted to the Essex county bar at Lawrence in March, 1888. He settled in Salem, and was a member of the Common Council of

that city in 1893. He has made a special study of the early music of the British Isles and has lectured on that subject. He is unmarried.

William Richardson Rowell, son of Adoniram J. and Lucy A. Rowell, was born in North Troy, Vt., March 18, 1844, and was educated at the New Hampton Institute in Fairfax, Vt., and at the United States Military Academy at West Point, N. Y. He studied law at the Albany Law School and in the office of the late H. C. Wilson of North Troy, and was admitted to the bar of Franklin county, Vt., in September, 1870. Before coming to Massachusetts he was at one time superintendent of schools and town clerk of Troy, Vt., State's attorney for Orleans county, Vt., United States commissioner, aide-de-camp to the governor of Vermont, with the rank of colonel, deputy collector of customs at Troy, and first lieutenant in the 3d Light Battery of Vermont Volunteers in the war of the Rebellion. Coming to Massachusetts he was admitted to the bar and settled in Methuen, from which town he was a representative to the General Court in 1889–90. He married at Methuen, May 20, 1886, Imogen, daughter of Daniel and Delia Marland (Kendall) Gleason.

Solon Whithed Stevens, son of Solon and Harriet (Whithed) Stevens, was born in Lowell, Mass., August 1, 1836, and was educated at the public schools of Lowell and at Brown University, where he graduated in 1858. He studied law in the office of Daniel S. and George F. Richardson, and in that of Francis W. Qua of Lowell, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar at Cambridge, January 2, 1888. He settled in Lowell, and has been a member of the School Board of that city six years and was a representative to the General Court in 1885–86. He married at Lowell, October 12, 1870, Mary P., daughter of Charles A. Savory and Mary (Stark) Savory, of that city. He holds the position of deputy collector of United States internal revenue for the 11th Division of the 3d District of Massachusetts, and is by appointment the disbursing agent for the payment of funds for the post-office now building in Lowell.

Thomas J. Enright, son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Begley) Enright, was born in Lowell, Mass., February 7, 1860, and was educated at the public schools in Lowell and at the College of Montreal, Canada. He studied law in the office of John F. McEvoy of Lowell, and was admitted to the Middlesex county bar at Lowell in October, 1884. He settled in Lowell, and was a member of the Common Council in 1885–86, registrar of voters in 1888, '89, and '90, and an alderman in 1891. He married at Lowell, February 9, 1893, Delia, daughter of Timothy and Josephine O'Brien

Harry Appleton Brown, son of Samuel A. and Sarah (Butler) Brown, was born in Lowell, Mass., September 25, 1856, and was educated at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He studied law at the Boston University Law School and in the office of Daniel S. and George F. Richardson of Lowell, and was admitted to the Middlesex county bar in December, 1880. He married at Hamilton, Ontario, October 6, 1887, Mary E., daughter of Luther D. and Azuba (Ames) Sawyer, of that place. He is settled in Lowell.

WILLIAM STARKWEATHER MARSHALL, son of Joshua L. and Georgia B. Marshall, was born in Lowell, August 16, 1868, and was educated at the Phillips Andover Academy and at Amherst College. He studied law in the office of Marshall, Hamblet



I. a. Gashill



& Buck of Lowell, and at the Boston University Law School, and was admitted to the Middlesex county bar at Cambridge, July 7, 1893. He is settled in Lowell.

Samuel Lathrop, son of Rev. Dr. Joseph Lathrop, of Springfield, graduated at Yale College in 1792, and was probably admitted to the bar in Hampshire county. He was State senator, and served a long time as a member of Congress.

Alanson Knox was born in Blandford, and was admitted to the Hampshire county bar in 1810. He settled in Blandford and practiced there a larger part of his life. He finally removed to Ohio. Reuben Atwater Chapman, chief justice of the Supreme Court, was his son-in-law.

Asahel Wright was born in 1782, and graduated at Williams College in 1803, and settled in Chester. He married a daughter of Rev. Aaron Bascom, and died in 1830.

John Mills was born in Sandisfield, and studied law in the office of John Phelps of West Granville. He was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1815, and settled in Southwick. He was a member of the State Senate and its president from 1826 to 1828. In 1837 he was appointed by President Van Buren United States attorney, and for a time had an office in Boston. He married a daughter of Col. Enos Foote. During the latter part of his life he was a resident of Springfield.

PATRICK BOIES was born in Blandford, Mass., and graduated at Williams College in 1809. He studied law with his uncle, John Phelps, of West Granville, and was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1815. He settled in Granville, and succeeded to the business of Mr. Phelps, who had been appointed sheriff of Hampden county. He was a representative, senator, councillor, and was appointed high sheriff to succeed Caleb Rice. In 1830 he removed to Westfield, where he remained until his death in 1859.

JUSTICE WILLARD, of Springfield, was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1816. He was a senator and register of probate, as the successor of Oliver B. Morris, who had been appointed judge of that court.

CALEB RICE graduated at Williams College in 1814, and studied law in the office of William Blair. He was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1819, and settled in West Springfield. He succeeded John Phelps of Granville as high sheriff and represented his town in both the House and Senate. He died in 1873 at the age of eightyone.

CHARLES F. BATES was born in Granville, Mass., and graduated at Williams College in 1812. He studied law with his brother, Elijah Bates of Westfield, and settled in Southampton, where he is mentioned as living in 1815. He afterwards retired to a farm in his native town, and finally joined his children in Ohio and there died.

Asa Olmstead was born in Brinnfield, Mass., and studied law in the office of George Bliss, sr. He was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1819, and after a short practice at the Hampden bar he removed to Clinton, N. Y., where he died in 1874. He married a daughter of Dr. Bond of Enfield, Vt.

ELI B. HAMILTON was born in Blandford, Mass., and studied law in the office of Alanson Knox of that town. He was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1815, and settled in Westfield.

James Cooley was born in East Granville and received an honorary degree from Williams College in 1818. He studied law in the office of John Phelps of West Granville, and was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1814. He settled in his native town.

George Bliss, sr., of Springfield, graduated at Vale in 1784 and was admitted to the Hampshire county bar before Hampden county was incorporated. He was an able lawyer with a large practice, and it is said was fond of displaying his technical learning. Mr. William G. Bates said in an address before the Hampden county bar in 1874 that he had heard it related "that having subjected an opposing lawyer to the imposition of terms, by a successful plea in abatement, the lawyer in reading a writ read as follows: 'For that the said defendant in the year of our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ,'—'What,' said the judge, 'is the occasion of that profanity?' 'Why,' said the witty lawyer, 'I thought that if I did not allege what Lord it was my cousin George would plead an abatement.'" He died in 1830 at the age of sixty-five. He received the degree of LL.D. from Harvard in 1823.

William Blair was born in Blandford, Mass., andwas admitted to the Hampshire county bar in 1813 and settled in Westfield.

George Bliss, jr., son of George Bliss, already mentioned, was born in Spring-field and graduated at Yale College in 1812. He was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1815 and began practice in Monson, Mass. He soon removed to Springfield and associated himself in practice with his father-in-law, Jonathan Dwight. At the time of the organization of the railroad from Worcester to Albany called the Western Railroad he devoted himself to the consummation of the enterprise, and afterwards until his final retirement from active business was connected with railroad management. He died in Springfield in 1873.

Solomon Lathrop was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1814 and settled in West Springfield. Mr. William G. Bates thinks that he emigrated to the western country.

Samuel Johnson was admitted to the Hampshire county bar before 1826, and was in practice in the town of Huntington, Mass., in the early half of this century.

WILLIAM KNIGHT was admitted to the bar in Hampshire county before 1816, for in that year he was practicing in Wilbraham. He finally removed to Ohio.

ALFRED STEARNS was born in Hardwick, Mass., and was admitted to the Hampden bar in 1817. He studied law in the office of Elijah Bates of Westfield, and was afterwards his partner. He died in Illinois.

Daniel E. O'Connor, son of Jeremiah W. and Anne (Murphy) O'Connor, was born in Marlboro, Mass., September 18, 1868. and was educated at the Marlboro High School and at the Boston University. He studied law at the Boston University Law School and in the office of James E. Cotter of Boston, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar, July 26, 1892. In 1893–94 he was a member of the Marlboro Common Council. He is unmarried and has his home and office in Marlboro.

HENRY HOGAN, son of James and Mary Jane (Lawler) Hogan, was born in Pembroke, Me., and educated at the public schools of Waterville and Fryeburg, Me.,

and Ashland, Mass. He studied law in the office of George Trask Higley of Ashland, in that of Charles Field of Athol and in the Boston University Law School. He was admitted to the Worcester county bar at Fitchburg in November, 1888. He married at Ashland, July 2, 1891, Florence L., daughter of Charles H. and Rebecca (Stone) Harris of that place. He has his home in Ashland and his office in South Framingham.

Dennis W. Quill, son of Dennis and Margaret Quill, was born in Ireland in 1850 and was educated in the public schools of Salem and Newburyport. He studied law in the office of Perry and Tuckerman of Salem and was admitted to the Essex county bar at Salem in 1879. He has his home in Beverly, Mass., with offices in Beverly and Salem.

John Sargent Gile, son of Rev. Thomas W. and Judith S. Gile, was born in Belchertown, Mass., February 26, 1842, and was educated at the Merrimac Academy in Groveland, Mass. He studied law in the office of W. Fisk Gile of Lawrence and was admitted to the Essex county bar at Salem in June. 1870. He established himself in Lawrence in partnership with W. Fiske Gile and remained with him ten years. He has devoted himself to his profession. refusing to assume the duties and responsibilities of any office which might draw him away from his profession. He married about 1874 Francis E., daughter of Ebenezer B. and Mary W. Currier of Lawrence. He was admitted to the Circuit Court of the United States February 26, 1881.

John Robinson Poor, son of George and Eliza Jane Poor, was born in Lawrence, Mass., May 31, 1849, and was educated at the public schools of Lawrence and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He studied law with Charles U. Bell and Daniel Saunders of Lawrence and was admitted to the Essex county bar March 3, 1885. He settled in Lawrence, where he is still in practice, and was register of deeds for the Northern District of Essex county from January 1, 1877, to January 1, 1892. He married at Lawrence, December 24, 1874, Lizzie Jane, daughter of James F. and Jane (Knox) Furber of Lawrence. He has his home and office in Lawrence.

WILLIAM PERRY, son of Jairus W. and Lucy R. (Cloutman) Perry, was born in Salem, Mass. July 23, 1857, and graduated at Bowdoin College in 1877. He studied law in the office of Tuckerman & Fitz of Salem and at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the Essex county bar at Salem in 1880. He settled in Salem, where he has been a member of the Common Council and is now the clerk of the First Essex District Court. He married Lucy D., daughter of William and Lucy S. (Daniels) Sutton of Salem.

George Johnson Carr, son of John P. and Emily A. Carr, was born in Enfield, N. H., November 28, 1850, and was educated at the schools of New London and Meriden, N. H., and at the Chandler School of Science and Arts at Dartmouth College, where he graduated in 1874. He studied law in the office of John M. Shirley of Andover, N. H., and in that of William H. Niles of Lynn, Mass., and was admitted to the Essex county bar at Salem in March, 1879. He settled in Lynn and became associated as partner with William H. Niles, under the firm name of Niles & Carr, a firm whose list of cases pending in the Superior Court is probably not exceeded in numbers by that of any lawyer or firm in Essex county. He married at

Reading, Mass., March 9, 1880, Flora A., daughter of Samuel D. and Lavima D. (Stevens) Niles of that town.

ALBERT EDWARD BRAGG, son of Dexter S. and Elizabeth (Brown) Bragg, was born in Grafton, Mass., October 4, 1852, and was educated in the public schools of Worcester. He studied law under the direction of Benjamin F. Butler of Lowell and in the office of W. A. Gile of Worcester, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar at Worcester, January 14, 1884. In 1886 he removed to Bristol county, and is now settled in Fall River. The reputation which he acquired in Worcester by his successful defence of Clara L. Bigelow, accused of poisoning her husband, has been enhanced by his success in criminal cases in his later professional field. Of thirty cases of rape, in which he has been retained for the defence he has lost only two, and in thirty-seven cases of assault with intent to commit a rape he has lost only four. Perhaps the most remarkable of all his criminal cases was that of the Commonwealth vs. Coolidge, tried in Worcester at the May term of 1890, for assault with intent to ravish, in which he secured an aquittal against the unimpeached testimony of government witnesses. The girl testified to the commission of the crime, the mother testified that she saw the commission of the offense and cried out to the defendant to stop, the father testified that Coolidge admitted to him his guilt, and a constable testified that he heard Coolidge say that the mother's story told in the lower court was about right. The defendant was shown to have borne a good character before the time of the alleged crime, and it came out at the trial that the grandfather of the girl owed him nine hundred dollars. Upon these two facts the case for the defence was argued and an aquittal obtained. On the civil side of the court the case of Donnelly vs. Daggett, reported in the 145th Massachusetts Reports, and the Watson cases, tried at New Bedford in 1893, have been his leading cases. He married at Worcester, October 11, 1877, Laura A., daughter of Leander W. and Louisa (Eames) Brewer, of Boylston, Mass.

James Frederick Jackson, son of Elisha T. and Caroline Jackson, was born in Taunton, Mass., November 13, 1851, and graduated at Harvard College in 1873. He studied law in the office of Edmund H. Bennett of Taunton, and graduated at the Boston University Law School in 1875. He was admitted to the Bristol county bar in 1875, and settled in Fall River. He was early interested in military affairs, and has held office in the volunteer militia as line, staff and field officer in the First Massachusetts Regiment, leaving the service as lieutenant-colonel of that regiment in 1891. He was city solicitor of Fall River eight years, and mayor two years. He was counsel for the city in the Watuppa water suits, and for Church Bros., in the Buzzard's Bay fishery cases, and has been much engaged in defence of tort actions as counsel for the city and for mill corporations. He married at Fall River, June 16, 1882, Caroline S., daughter of Eli and Julia A. (Sessions) Thurston, of that city.

Joseph Henri Guillet, son of Chrysostome and Aurelie Guillet, was born in Marieville, Canada, January 11, 1853, and was educated at the Marieville Seminary. He studied law in the office of William H. Bent, and in that of Edward B. Quinn, both of Lowell, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar at Cambridge in February, 1888. He settled in Lowell, and has been several years president of the St. John the Baptiste Société in that city. He married at Lowell, August 15, 1877, Leah M., daughter of Isaac and Aurelie (Lafaille) Prasie, of Neche, North Dakota.

ALFRED G. LAMSON, son of Tobias L. R. and Mary Goodale (Green) Lamson, was born in Lowell, Mass., January 6, 1848, and graduated at Harvard College in 1869. He studied law in the office of Daniel S. and George F. Richardson of Lowell, and was admitted to the Middlesex county bar in June, 1872. He is unmarried, and has his home and office in Lowell.

FREDERICK LAWTON, son of James and Sarah S. (Priest) Lawton, was born in Lowell, Mass., May 10, 1852, and graduated at Harvard College in 1874. He studied law in the office of G. F. Lawton of Lowell, and was admitted to the Middlesex county bar at Lowell in 1880. He settled in Lowell, and was State senator in 1893. He married at Lowell, June 15, 1880, Helen Spalding, daughter of Sewall G. Mack.

JEREMIAH CROWLEY, son of Dennis and Mary Crowley, was born in Lowell, Mass., January 12, 1832, and was educated in the public schools. He was a member of the 6th Massachusetts Regiment during its remarkable three months campaign in 1861. He studied law in the office of John F. McEvoy of Lowell, and was admitted to the Middlesex county bar at Lowell in October, 1859. He settled in Lowell, and has been a councilman, alderman, and a member of the State Senate. He enjoys a large practice in both the criminal and civil sides of the courts, and also in the Probate Court. He married at Lowell, in October, 1872, Joanna, daughter of Dennis and Mary Lyon. He has devoted himself to his profession, only occasionally stepping out of it to advocate by speech and otherwise the cause of temperance.

Charles Rockwood Blaisdell, son of Charles and Hannah Blaisdell, was born in Campton, N. H., and was educated in the schools of his native town, and of Lowell, Mass. He studied law in the office of Theodore H. Sweetser and W. S. Gardner of Lowell, and was admitted to the Middlesex county bar at Lowell in November, 1859. His home is in Tewksbury, and his office in Lowell.

JOHN H. MORRISON, son of John and Bridget Morrison, was born in Westford, Mass., December 23, 1856, and was educated at Westford Academy, and the Lowell High School, and at Harvard College, where he graduated in 1878. He studied law at the Harvard Law School and in the office of William H. Anderson of Lowell, and was admitted to the Middlesex county bar at Lowell in October, 1879. He settled in Lowell, and before he was twenty-four years of age he was a member of the School Committee, a representative in the Legislature, and State senator. He was counsel for the plaintiff in the "Willow Dale" cases, which involved interests which aggregated hundreds of thousands of dollars. The suits were against the Lowell and Suburban Street Railroad Company, and the plaintiff won in each case. He also defended Dr. C. B. Stevens on the charge of murder at Nashua in October, 1892. After a trial of five days a verdict of not guilty was rendered. The Nashua Gazette said that the "Hon. John H. Morrison's argument for the defendant, which was almost four hours long, was without doubt the ablest and most powerful ever heard in the State. It was a magnificent effort." The Manchester Union said that "Lawyer Morrison was more than a match for Attorney-General Eastman and District-Attorney Wallace." His argument was never surpassed in the State for biting sarcasm or argumental power. He married at Lowell, July 30, 1884, a daughter of James and Esther Mc Loude.

Atkinson Clayton Varnum, son of Jeremiah and Mehitable (Ford) Varnum, was born in Dracut, Mass., January 27, 1828, and was educated at Pembroke Academy in New Hampshire and in Brown University, where he spent a short time. He studied law in the office of Daniel S. and William A. Richardson of Lowell, and at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar at Lowell, September 1, 1859. He has been a selectman in Dracut, a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, and in the United States army. He is the auther of a history of Dracut in the History of Middlesex County, of a history of Pawtucket, and other Congregational Churches, and of a life of General James M. Varnum. He is settled in Lowell.

Edward Ellis Hobart, son of Caleb and Eliza (Williams) Hobart, was born in Bridgewater, Mass., November 1, 1852, and graduated at Harvard College in 1875. He studied law at the Harvard Law School and in the office of Hosea Kingman of Bridgewater, and was admitted to the Plymouth county bar in June, 1878. He was chosen register of probate for Plymouth county in 1884, and served until 1889. He was appointed to succeed Wm. H. Whitman, who died August 13, 1889, as clerk of the courts, and is now holding that office by election. He is unmarried and has his home and office in Plymouth.

JOHN HOOKER, of Springfield, was admitted to the Hampshire county bar before Hampden county was incorporated, and after the incorporation he was appointed judge of probate of Hampden county.

JOHN HOOKER, jr., son of the above, was born in Springfield, and was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1813.

Josiah Hooker, brother of the above, was born in Springfield, and was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1820.

Erasmus Norcross was born in Monson, Mass., and was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1819. He settled in Monson.

JOHN B. COOLEY was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1818, and settled in Brimfield, Mass. He removed to the West, but finally returned to Massachusetts.

William Bliss was born in Springfield and graduated at Harvard College in 1818. He was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1822, and was associated as a partner with Justice Willard, in Springfield. He died in 1838.

James Stebbins was born in Springfield, Mass., and was admitted to the bar in Hampden county in 1813. He first settled in Palmer, but returned to Springfield, where he died.

James W. Crooks was born in Westfield, and graduated at Yale College in 1818. He taught the Westfield Academy and a school in Springfield. He studied law in the office of George Bliss, and was admitted to the Hampden bar in 1824. He settled in Springfield and died in 1867.

Francis B. Steelins was born in Granville, Mass., and was admitted to the Hampshire county bar in 1826. He settled in Brimfield. He married a daughter of Thomas H. Bond, of New Haven, Conn., and, after practicing some years, he removed to Central New York and engaged in the grain and flour business.

Matthew Ives, jr., studied law in the office of William Blair, of Westfield, Mass., and was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1827. He was a representative, senator, and postmaster in Springfield.

Francis Dwight studied law in the office of Samuel Howe, of Northampton, and was admitted to the Hampden bar in 1830. He removed to New York, and there died.

JOSEPH D. HUNTINGTON studied law in the office of Augustus Collins, of Westfield, and was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1831, and settled in Lancaster, where he died.

Erasmus D. Beach studied law in the office of John Mills and was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1833. He settled in Springfield, and at various times was associated in business with James W. Crooks, Wm. G. Bates, Edward B. Gillett, and Ephraim W. Bond.

LORENZO NORTON studied law in the office of Chapman & Ashmun, of Springfield and was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1843. He became connected with the above firm and died in 1850.

EDWARD DICKINSON was born in Amherst, Mass., January 1, 1803, and was the son of Hon. Samuel Fowler and Lucretia (Gunn) Dickinson. He received his early education at Amherst Academy, and graduated at Yale College in 1823, with high honors, receiving from his alma mater the degree of LL.D., in 1863. He was admitted to the Hampshire county bar in 1826, after studying law with his father, and at the Northampton Law School. He established himself at Amherst, and continued in practice there until his death. For more than thirty-five years he held the office of treasurer of Amherst College. In 1838-39, and 1873, he was chosen State representative; in 1842-43 State senator; in 1846-47 he served as a member of the Executive Council, and from 1853 till 1855 was a member of Congress. He served his last term as State representative to advance the project of the Massachusetts Central Railroad, in which his town felt a vital interest. On the day of his death, which was caused by apoplexy, he made an able address on the subject he had at heart, and died in Boston, June 16, 1874. Few men have enjoyed in a higher degree the confidence and esteem of the community in which they lived than Mr. Dickinson. To a cultivated mind he added a conscientiousness of thought and action, a calm judgment, a judicial habit, a fidelity and thoroughness in the performance of duty, which made him a wise counsellor and a trustworthy citizen and friend. He married, May 6, 1828, Emily, daughter of Joel Norcross, of Monson.

Amos W. Stockwell was born in Sutton, Mass., and graduated at Amherst College in 1893. He studied law in the office of Isaac Davis, of Worcester, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1837. He was for a short time associated with Mr. Davis, as partner, but removed to Chicopee, where for several years he practiced at the bar. He died in 1853.

Anself Phelps was born in Greenfield, Mass., and studied law in the office of Wells, Alvord & Davis of that town. He was admitted to the Franklin county bar at Greenfield in 1840, and settled in Ware, Mass. In 1846 he removed to Springfield and became the attorney of the Western Railroad, as the road from Worcester to

Albany was then called. He was a representative and senator, and from 1856 to 1859 was mayor of Springfield He died in 1860.

John Somers Russell, son of Charles and Martha (Tillinghast) Russell, studied law in the office of Lemuel Williams, and settled in Taunton, Mass. He removed to New Bedford, and died in 1834.

EZRA BASSETT, son of Anselm Bassett, was born in Rochester, Mass., studied law with his father in Taunton, and began practice there. He practiced at various times in Attleboro and New Braintree, and in 1834 removed to New Bedford. He died in December, 1843.

John Ham Williams Page was born in Gilmanton, N. H., and graduated at Harvard College in 1826. He taught at the Friends' Academy in New Bedford, after leaving college until 1829, when he entered the Harvard Law School, and graduated in 1832. He was admitted to the Middlesex bar at Cambridge in 1832, and settled in New Bedford, which city he represented at one time in the General Court. He died in 1865.

Joseph Ricketson Williams, son of Richard and Rebecca (Smith) Williams, was born in New Bedford, November 14, 1808, and graduated at Harvard College in 1831. He studied law in the office of John Davis of Worcester, and after admission to the bar went in 1835 to Toledo, O., where, associated with Pierre M. Irving, he founded the Toledo Blade. In 1839 he went to Michigan where he was twice a candidate for the United States Senate against Lewis Cass, and three times the Whig candidate for Congress. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention of Michigan in 1850. In 1853 he returned to Toledo and bought out the Blade. In 1856 he was made president of the Agricultural College of Michigan at Lansing, and returned to Michigan. In 1860 he was a State senator. He married in Buffalo, in 1844, Sarah Rowland, daughter of John Langdon, and died in Constantine, Mich., June 15, 1861.

Frank Preston Lincoln, son of Charles D. and Lucy W. (Pierce) Lincoln, was born in Raynham, Mass., August 9, 1868, and was educated at the High School in Easton, Mass. He studied law at the Boston University Law School, and in Taunton with Edward H. Bennett and Frederick S. Hall, and was admitted to the Bristol county bar at Taunton, March 17, 1892. He is a notary public and commissioner of insolvency for Bristol county. His home is in Raynham, and his office in Taunton.

George Spring Taft, son of Henry G. and Addie L. (Jefferson) Taft, was born in Uxbridge, Mass., November 14, 1859, and graduated at Brown University. He studied law with Rice & Blackmer and with George F. Hoar in Worcester, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar at Worcester, September 20, 1887. He was private secretary of United States Senator George F. Hoar, and clerk of the Committee on Privileges and Elections of the United States Senate four years. He compiled the United States Senate election cases from 1789 to 1885, and the compilation was printed at the government printing office in Washington in 1885. His home is in Uxbridge, and his office in Worcester.

EDWARD HIGGINSON, son of Stephen and Agnes (Cochran) Higginson, was born in Jamaica Plain, Mass., December 5, 1853, and graduated at Harvard in 1874. He

studied law in the Law School af the Cincinnati College, and was admitted to the Bristol county bar at Fall River, Mass., March 28, 1882. He settled in Fall River, where he was a member of the Common Council in 1884–85, and city solicitor in 1889–91–92. He was associated as counsel with the case of the Watuppa Reservoir Company vs. Fall River, reported in 147 Mass., 548 and 154 Mass., 305. He married at Erie, Pa., September 25, 1884, Kate, daughter of Landaff and Catherine Cole (Hamot) Strong, of that place. His home and office are in Fall River.

Joseph Lynde, was a judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Middlesex county from December, 7, 1692 to 1719. He was born in Charlestown in June, 1636, and died January 29, 1727. When the people assumed the government on the deposition of Andros he was made one of the Committee of Safety. Under the provincial charter he was a councillor in the provincial government.

Jonathan Tyng, son of Edmund Tyng, was born in 1642, and married a daughter of Hezekiah Usher. He was a judge of the Common Pleas Court for Middlesex county from July, 1702 to 1719. He had been a councillor under Dudley and Andros, and received his commission as judge from Joseph Dudley, when he came into power as governor in 1702. He lived in Woburn, and died January 19, 1724.

FRANCIS FOXCROFT, was born in Cambridge, Mass., in 1658. He was appointed judge by Andros, and opposed the revolution of 1688. He was appointed again judge of the Common Pleas for Middlesex county by Joseph Dudley in 1707, and remained on the bench until 1719. He died at Cambridge, December 31, 1727.

JONATHAN Dowse was born in Charlestown and graduated at Harvard College in 1715. He was appointed by Governor Dudley judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Middlesex county in 1713 and remained on the bench until 1741. The Harvard Catalogue fails to give the year of his death.

CHARLES CHAMBERS was a Charlestown man and grandfather of Chambers Russell, who was a judge of the Superior Court of Judicature. He was appointed by Governor Shute a judge of the Middlesex Court of Common Pleas in 1719 and resigned in 1739.

Francis Fullam yas born in Fulham, a parish of London, in 1669 and came to America about 1683. He lived in Weston, Mass., and was appointed by Governor Shute in 1719 chief justice of the Middlesex County Court of Common Pleas and remained on the bench until 1755. He was also a colonel in the militia and a member of the Council. He married Sarah Livermore of Weston and died January 18, 1758, at the age of eighty-seven.

Samuel Danforth, son of Rev. John Danforth and great-grandson of Nicholas Danforth, was born in Dorchester, November 12, 1696, and graduated at Harvard in 1715. He removed to Cambridge in 1724, where he taught school and was a selectman of that town from 1733 to 1739. He was a representative from 1734 to 1738, councillor from 1739 to 1774, register of probate from 1731 to 1745, judge of probate from 1745 to 1775, and judge of the Middlesex Court of Common Pleas from 1741, when he was appointed by Governor Shirley until his death, which occurred at Boston, October 27, 1777.

Francis Foxcroft, jr., son of Judge Francis Foxcroft, was born in Cambridge, Mass., January 26, 1695, new style, and graduated at Harvard in 1712. He was appointed in 1737 by Governor Belcher judge of the Middlesex Court of Common Pleas and remained in office until 1764. He was also judge of probate for Middlesex county. He died March 28, 1768.

Nathaniel Wright, oldest son of Thomas and Eunice (Osgood) Wright, was born in Sterling, Mass., February 13, 1785, and was educated under the care of Rev. Reuben Holcomb of Sterling. He graduated at Harvard in 1808 and studied law in the office of Asahel Stearns, then practicing in that part of Chelmsford which is now Lowell, and lived in Lowell until his death, which occurred November 5, 1858. He was admitted to the Middlesex bar in 1814 and began practicing in Dracut, where he remained only a short time. He was the first member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives from Lowell in 1826 and chairman of the first Board of Selectmen of that town in that year. In 1842 he was chosen mayor of Lowell and rechosen in 1843. His term of service as representative extended over four years, and in 1834 he was a member of the State Senate. He was president of the Lowell Bank from its organization, June 2, 1828, until his resignation, October 2, 1858. He married, March 5, 1820, Laura Hoar, and died in Lawrence in 1868.

NATHANIEL WRIGHT, jr., son of the above, was born in Dracut, Mass., and graduated at Harvard in 1838. He was admitted to the Middlesex county bar in September, 1841, and died in 1847.

LUTHER LAWRENCE was born in Groton, Mass., September 28, 1778, and was the son of Samuel Lawrence of that town. His brothers, Abbott, Amos, William and Samuel, all became able and successful merchants in Boston, closely identified with the wealth and prosperity of that city. He graduated at Harvard in 1801 and studied law in the office of Timothy Bigelow of Groton, in which town he settled in the practice of his profession. He was a representative from Groton, and in 1822 was the speaker of the House. He removed to Lowell in 1831, and in 1838 and 1839 was the mayor of that city. He married Lucy Bigelow, June 2, 1805. On the 16th of April, 1839, while mayor, he was showing one of the factories to some visiting friends and fell seventeen feet into a wheel pit and was instantly killed.

EBENEZER CHAMPNEY was born in Cambridge, Mass., in April, 1744, and graduated at Harvard in 1762, his name standing next to the last of his class in the college catalogue, indicating that his immediate origin was obscure, as until 1773 the names were arranged in the order of family rank. He was admitted to the bar at Portsmouth in 1764, and first settled in New Ipswich, N. H. In 1775 he was appointed judge of probate for Hillsboro county in New Hampshire, and in 1783 removed to Groton, Mass. In 1789 he returned to New Ipswich, and died September 10, 1810. He married, October 9, 1764. Abigail, daughter of Rev. Caleb Trowbridge, and in November, 1778, Abigail, daughter of Samuel Parker, of New Ipswich, and in March, 1796, Susan Wyman.

Benjamin Champney, son of the above, was born in New Ipswich, N. H., August 20, 1765, and studied law in the office of his father. He practiced law in Groton from 1786 to 1792, when he removed to his native town.

Homer Bartlett was born in Granby, Mass., July 19, 1795, and graduated at Williams College in 1818. He studied law with Daniel Noble and Charles A. Dewey in Williamstown, and was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1821. In 1824 he removed to Ware, Mass., where he remained in the practice of his profession until 1832, in which year he was appointed agent of the Hampshire Manufacturing Company. In 1839 he was made manager of the Massachusetts Cotton Mill in Lowell, incorporated in that year, and removed to that city, entering on the duties of his office on the 18th of October in that year. In January, 1849, he was appointed treasurer of that company, which position he held until his resignation, January 22, 1872. He was a representative from Ware in 1832, and from Lowell in 1849, presidential elector in 1844, and in 1854 a member of the Executive Council. While treasurer of the Massachusetts Mills he removed to Boston. He married, first, February 6, 1823, Mary, daughter of William Starkweather, of Williamstown, who died in Lowell, October 3, 1850, and second Mrs. Louisa (Fowler) Hubbell, of Albany, June 4, 1861, who died May 27, 1873. He died March 29, 1874.

Joseph Locke was born in Fitzwilliam, N. H., in 1772, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1797. He studied law in the office of Timothy Bigelow in Groton, Mass., and was admitted to the Middlesex county bar in 1800. He settled in Billerica where he remained until 1833, when he removed to Lowell. While living in Billerica he was eight years president of the Court of Sessions, presidential elector in 1816, a member of the State Constitutional Convention in 1820, a representative eight years, and in 1821-22 a member of the Executive Council. After his removal to Lowell he was a representative one year, and in 1834 was appointed judge of the Lowell Police Court. In 1847 he resigned, and he died November 10, 1853.

WILLIAM EMERSON FAULKNER, son of Francis Faulkner, was born in Acton, Mass., October 23, 1776, and graduated at Harvard in 1797. He studied law in the office of his brother-in-law, Jabez Upham of Brookfield, and was associated with him afterwards in business in that town. He died October 1, 1804.

Josiah Adams, son of Rev. Moses Adams, was born in Acton, Mass., November 3, 1781, and graduated at Harvard in 1801. He studid law in the office of Thomas Heald, and was admitted to the bar in June, 1807. He settled in Framingham and died in 1854.

AARON KEYES was born in Westford, Mass., in 1791, and read law in Bridgewater. He was admitted to the bar in 1822, and settled in Townsend Centre, where he was postmaster from 1826 to 1835. He married, in 1824, Martha, daughter of Moses Warren, and died in 1842.

JOSHUA PRESCOTT was born in Westford, Mass., November 15, 1780. He studied law in the office of James Prescott of Groton, and died in Reading, Mass., January 1, 1859.

Augustus Thorndike was born in Beverly, Mass., July 8, 1797, and graduated at Harvard in 1816. He studied law in the office of Luther Lawrence of Groton, and died in Boston, July 8, 1858. He married Henrietta Stewart of Annapolis, Md. He gave twenty thousand dollars to Harvard.

ETHER SHEPLEY was born in Groton, Mass., November 2, 1789, and was educated at the Lawrence Academy in Groton. He studied law in South Berwick, Me., and in 1814 began practice in Saco, Me., from which place he afterwards removed to Portland. He was United States district attorney of Maine from 1836 to 1836, United States senator from 1836 to 1838, judge of the Supreme Court of Maine and from 1848 to 1855 chief justice. He died in Portland January 15, 1877.

WILLARD HALL, son of Willis and Mehitabel (Poole) Hall, was born in Westford, Mass., December 24, 1780, and graduated at Harvard in 1799. He studied law in the office of Samuel Dana of Groton, and was admitted to the bar of Hillsboro county, N. H., in 1803. He settled in Delaware, first in Georgetown and afterwards in Dover in that State. In 1812 he was secretary of state, serving three years, and from 1816 to 1818 was a member of Congress. In 1821 he was again secretary of state, and in 1822 a member of the Delaware Senate. In 1823 he was appointed United States judge for the Delaware District and held that office until his resignation in 1871. He died May 10, 1875.

John Abbot, son of John Abbot, was born in Westford, Mass., January 22, 1777, and graduated at Harvard in 1798. After teaching the Westford Academy for a term he studied law and settled in his native town. He was State senator and a member of the State Constitutional Convention in 1820. He officiated as grand master of the Masonic order at the laying of the corner stone of Bunker Hill monument, June 17, 1825. He died April 30, 1854.

John Wright was born in Westford, Mass., November 4. 1797, and graduated at Harvard in 1823. He studied law in Groton, but finally abandoned his profession and became the agent of the Suffolk Mills in Lowell. He died in Lowell in 1869.

John Merrick was born in Concord, Mass., February 7, 1761, and graduated at Harvard in 1784. He studied law in the office of Thomas Dawes of Boston, and was admitted to the bar in 1788. He was in practice in Bridgewater in 1789, but in 1791 removed to his native town. He died August 15, 1797.

William Jones, son of Samuel Jones, was born in Concord, Mass., September 15, 1772, and graduated at Harvard in 1793. He studied law in the office of Jonathan Fay of Concord, and after a short career in that town removed to Norridgewock, Me., about 1801. He was appointed clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for Somerset county, June 29, 1809, and clerk of all the county courts, April 23, 1812. On the 22d of June, 1809, he was appointed judge of probate. He was brigadier-general in the Maine militia. In 1795, two years after leaving college, he was selected to deliver the oration in Concord on the Fourth of July in that year. He died at Norridgewock, January 10, 1813.

Rufus Hosmer, son of Joseph, was born in Concord, Mass., March 18, 1778, and graduated at Harvard in 1800. He was admitted to the Essex county bar in 1803, and removed to Stow, Mass.

STEPHEN MINOT, son of James Minot, was born in Concord, Mass., September 28, 1776, and graduated at Harvard in 1801. He settled in Haverhill, and was judge of the Circuit Court of Common Pleas. In 1824 he was appointed county attorney for Essex and resigned in 1830. He died in 1861.



Miliam A. Gile



Jonas Wheeler, son of Jotham Wheeler, was born in Concord, Mass., Feburary 9, 1789, and graduated at Harvard in 1810. He studied law in the office of Erastus Root of Camden, Me., and settled in that town. He was representative and senator, and died May 1, 1826.

EBENEZER BOWMAN was born in Wilmington, Mass., July 31, 1757, and graduated in 1782. He practiced law in Wilkesbarre, and died in 1829.

ISAAC FLETCHER was born in Dunstable, Mass, November 22, 1784, and graduated at Dartmouth in 1808. He studied law in the office of Prescott & Dunbar, of Keene, N. H., and in 1811 removed to Lyndon, Vt. He was eight years county attorney for Caledonia county and a member of the Vermont Legislature in 1837 and 1841. He married, in 1813, Abigail Stone, and died October 9, 1842.

Amos Kendall, son of Zebedee and Molly (Dakin) Kendall, was born in Dunstable, Mass., August 16, 1787. During his youth he worked on his father's farm, and afterwards attended the academy at New Ipswich, N. H., and the Lawrence Academy of Groton, Mass. He graduated at Dartmouth in 1811 at the head of his class, and read law in the office of William M. Richardson of Groton, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar. In 1814 he removed to Kentucky and for a time was a tutor in the family of Henry Clay. At Frankfort, Ky., he edited the Argus, and in 1829 was appointed fourth auditor of the United States Treasury. From 1835 to 1840 he was postmaster-general, and after the latter date devoted himself to his profession. He was the founder and first president of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum in Washington, and was for some years one of the trustees of Columbian College in that city. During his residence in Washington he gave \$115,000 to the Calvary Baptist Church, \$20,000 to the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, \$25,000 to found two mission schools, and \$6,000 to establish a scholarship in Columbian College. In 1862 he removed to Kendall Green. N. J., and in 1866 visited Europe and the Holy Land. In 1849 he received a degree of LL.D. from his alma mater. He was descended from Francis Kendall, who came to New England from England about 1640 and settled in Woburn, Mass. Francis Kendall married Mary Tidd in 1644, and had John, born 1646; Thomas, 1649; Mary, 1651; Elizabeth, 1653; Hannah, 1655; Rebecca, 1657; Samuel, 1659; Jacob, 1661; and Abigail, 1665. Jacob Kendall, one of these children, was the great-grandfather of Zebedee, the father of the subject of this sketch. Amos Kendall died in Washington, November 12, 1869.

WILLIAM MERCHART RICHARDSON was born in Pelham, N. H., January 4, 1774, and graduated in Harvard in 1797. He settled as a lawyer in Groton, and was a member of Congress from 1811 to 1814. He removed to Portsmouth, N. H., and after a distinguished career at the bar, became chief justice of the Supreme Court. He died at Chester, N. H., March 23, 1838.

JOHN WYTHE graduated at Harvard in 1760 and settled as a lawyer in Chelmsford in 1778. He subsequently removed to Lexington and Cambridge, and died in the latter place in 1811.

ELISHA FULLER, son of Rev. Timothy Fuller, was born in Princeton, Mass., in 1795, and graduated at Harvard in 1815. He was admitted to the bar in 1823, and settled

in Concord, Mass. In June, 1831, he removed to Lowell, and finally in 1844, to Worcester, where he died in 1855.

Timothy Fuller, brother of the above, was born in Chilmark, Mass., July 11, 1778, and graduated at Harvard in 1801. He studied law in Worcester in the office of Levi Lincoln. He was a senator from 1813 to 1816, and member of Congress from 1817 to 1825. He was speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1825, and a member of the Executive Council in 1828. He practiced many years in Cambridge, where his children—Sarah Margaret (Countes d'Ossili), Arthur Buckminster and Richard Frederick—were born. Late in life he removed to Groton and there died, October 1, 1835.

Caleb Butler was born in Pelham, N. H., September 13, 1776, and graduated at Dartmouth in 1800. He studied law in the office of Luther Lawrence of Groton, and settled in practice in that town. He was the principal of the Lawrence Academy in Groton eleven years and postmaster thirteen years. In 1848 he published a history of Groton. He died at Groton, October 7, 1854.

William L. Chaplin, son of Rev. Daniel and Susanna (Prescott) Chaplin, was born October 27, 1796, and died at Cortland, N. Y., April 28, 1871.

Roger Sherman, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, was born in Newton, Mass., April 19, 1721. He followed the trade of shoemaking until he was twenty-two years of age, and then, in 1743, went to North Milford, Conn., where he engaged in trade, and in 1745 was appointed county surveyor. He afterwards read law and was admitted to the bar in 1754. He was a member of the Connecticut Assembly and a judge of the Court of Common Pleas. In 1761 he removed to New Haven and in 1765 was again appointed judge of the Common Pleas, an assistant in 1766, and later judge of the Superior Court. In 1774 he was a delegate to Congress, afterwards United States senator, and later until his death, mayor of New Haven. In 1776 he was one of the committee of Congress appointed to draft a Declaration of Independence, and in 1783 assisted in codifying the laws of Connecticut. He died at New Haven July 23, 1793.

ROGER MINOT SHERMAN, nephew of the above, was born in Woburn, Mass., May 22, 1773, and graduated at Yale in 1792. He was admitted to the bar in 1796 and settled in Fairfield, Conn. He was a member of the Connecticut Assembly in 1798, a member of the State Senate from 1814 to 1818, a member of the Hartford Convention in 1814, and judge of the Superior Court and the Supreme Court of Errors from 1840 to 1842. He died at Fairfield, December 30, 1844.

ABNER BARTLETT, son of Abner and Anna (Hovey) Bartlett, was a descendant of Robert Bartlett who came to Plymouth in the ship Ann in 1623, and married, in 1628, Mary, daughter of Richard Warren, who came in the Mayflower in 1620. He was born in Plymouth in 1776 and graduated at Harvard in 1799. He married Sarah Burgess, and settled as a lawyer in Medford, Mass. His sister Anna married in 1796 Ellis Bartlett, the grandfather of William Lehman Ashmead Bartlett, who married Baroness Burdett-Coutts. He died in Medford, September 3, 1750.

Samuel Blodgett was born in Woburn, Mass., April 1, 1724, and at the age of twenty-one took part in the expedition against Louisburg in 1745. He was a judge

of the Court of Common Pleas for Hillsboro county, N. H., before the Revolution. In 1791 he became interested in the manufacture of duck cloth, and in 1793 began the construction of the canal around Amoskeag Falls, which bears his name. He died at Haverhill, September 1, 1807.

John Hoar was born in Scituate, Mass., and settled in Concord, where he died April 2, 1704.

Daniel Bliss, son of Rev. Daniel Bliss, was born in Concord, Mass., March 18, 1740, at graduated at Harvard in 1760. He studied law in the office of Abel Willard of Lancaster, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1765. He settled first in Rutland, Mass., and afterwards in Concord in 1772, but finally, being a loyalist, retired to Frederickton, New Brunswick, where he became chief justice of the Provincial Court of Common Pleas, and died in 1806.

THOMAS HEALD was born in Ipswich, N. H., March 31, 1768, and graduated at Dartmouth in 1797. He studied law in the office of Jonathan Fay of Concord, and was admitted to the bar in 1800. He settled in Concord in 1813 and died in Blakely, Ala., in 1821, while a judge in that State.

John Leighton Tuttle was born in Littleton, Mass., and graduated at Harvard in 1796. He settled as a lawyer in Concord, Mass., and was postmaster, county treasurer and senator. While serving as lieutenant-colonel of the 9th Regiment on frontier service he died at Watertown, N. Y., July 23, 1813.

Andrew Boardman of Cambridge was a representative in the General Court and register of probate for Middlesex county. He was appointed by Governor Phips judge of the Middlesex Court of Common Pleas in 1752, and remained on the bench until 1769. He died May 30, 1769.

JOHN TYNG graduated at Harvard in 1725, and probably settled first in Boston, from which place he was a representative ten years. He removed to Dunstable, Mass., about 1760, and in 1763 was appointed by Govenor Bernard, judge of the Middlesex Court of Common Pleas. He remained on the bench until 1786, having been reappointed under the new government. He died April 18, 1797.

Richard Foster of Charlestown was more than forty years sheriff of Middlesex county. He was appointed by Governor Hutchinson, in 1764, judge of the Middlesex Court of Common Pleas and remained on the bench until 1771. He died in August, 1774

WILLIAM LAWRENCE of Groton was appointed by Governor Shirley in 1755 judge of the Middlesex Common Pleas Court, and sat on the bench until 1763.

Joseph Lee graduated at Harvard in 1729 and lived in Cambridge. He was appointed a mandamus counsellor in 1774, but soon resigned. He was appointed by Governor Hutchinson-in 1769 judge of the Middlesex Court of Common Pleas, and remained on the bench until the Revolution. He lived in Cambridge, and died December 5, 1782.

James Russell 2d, son of Daniel Russell, was born in Charlestown, August 5, 1715. He was a representative from 1746 to 1759, and afterwards a member of the

Council. At the Revolution he removed to Dunstable, and thence to Lincoln where he lived several years, and finally returned to Charlestown. He was appointed by Governor Hutchinson judge of the Middlesex Court of Common Pleas, and remained on the bench until the Revolution. He married a daughter of Judge Thomas Greaves, and was the father of Thomas Russell, a distinguished merchant of Boston. He died in Charlestown in 1798.

JOHN KEYES, son of Joseph, was born in Westford, Mass., in 1787, and until he entered college lived with his father, working on his farm in the summer and in the winter attending the district school. With a naturally delicate constitution which had been further unfitted for labor by a severe accident in his fifteenth year, he was led to seek a higher education than the youth about him were able to secure. After fitting himself for college at the Westford Academy he entered Dartmouth in 1805, and graduated in 1809 in the class with Levi Woodbury, who by unremitting effort alone was enabled to snatch the prize of the highest scholarship from his less favored friend. After leaving college he returned to Westford and entered as a student in the office of John Abbot, then a leading member of the Middlesex bar. While pursuing his law studies he taught the school in District No. 7 of Concord in the winter of 1811-12, and on the 12th of March, 1812, entered the law office of John Leighton Tuttle of that town. He was admitted to the bar at the September term of 1812 of the Circuit Court of Common Pleas, and took the office of Mr. Tuttle, who had been appointed lieutenant-colonel of the 9th Regiment for frontier service, and who died at Watertown, N. Y., July 23, 1813. He was appointed the successor, also, of Colonel Tuttle as postmaster of Concord, and held that office until 1837 when he was removed by Martin Van Buren. He was also appointed the successor of Colonel Tuttle as county treasurer and afterwards recliosen until 1837. From the salaries of these offices profitably invested he secured an ample fortune. Though continuing through all the years of his official life in the practice of the law, it was perhaps more as a politician than an attorney that he acquired influence and distinction. In 1820 he was a delegate to the State Constitutional Convention, and in 1821 and 1822 a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives. From 1823 to 1829 he was a member of the State Senate. In 1824 he was nominated for Congress by the National Republican party, but was defeated after a close contest by Edward Everett. In 1832 and 1833 he was again a member of the House of Representatives, and during the illness of the speaker, Wm. B. Calhoun, was chosen speaker pro tem. From 1823 to 1833, with his party predominant in Middlesex county, he was the most popular and influential public man within its limits. He held also a high position in the Masonic order, and was active in town affairs. He married, in 1816, Ann S., daughter of D. T. Shepard of Hopkinton, Mass., and died at Concord, August 29, 1844.

Walter Hastings was born in Chelmsford, Mass., in 1778, and graduated at Harvard in 1799. He studied law in the office of James Prescott of Groton, and after admission to the bar began practice in Townsend, where he remained until the war of 1812, during which he was in the service with the rank of colonel. After the war he returned to Townsend, and in 1814 married Roxanna, daughter of Moses Warren, and died June 6, 1821.

NATHANIEL GORHAM was born in Charlestown, Mass., May 27, 1738. He was a selectman many years, and a representative from 1771 to 1775. He was a delegate

to the Provincial Congress, a member of the Board of War, a delegate to the State Constitutional Convention in 1779, a delegate to Congress in 1782–83, and from 1785 to 1787 and in 1786 was its president. He was for several years a judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Middlesex county. He died at Canandaigua, N. Y., October 22, 1826.

Daniel Bliss Ripley, son of Rev. Ezra Ripley, was born in Concord, Mass., in 1788, and graduated at Harvard in 1805. He was a member of the bar, and died at St. Stephens, Ala., April 30, 1825.

Nathan Crosey, son of Dr. Asa and Betsey (Hoit) Crosby, was born in Sandwich, N. H., February 12, 1798. He was one of his father's seventeen children, by two wives; six dying young, five sons receiving degrees from Dartmouth College, and two daughters marrying professional men. He graduated at Dartmouth College in 1820, three of his brothers being, or becoming, professors of that institution. He studied law in the office of Stephen Moody, of Gilmanton, N. H., and in that of Asa Freeman, of Dover, N. H., and began practice in New Chester, N. H., in 1823. He removed to Gilmanton in 1824, and to Amesbury, Mass., in 1826. From Amesbury he removed to Newburyport in 1830, and thence, in 1843, to Lowell, where he succeeded Joseph Locke, in 1847, as judge of the Police Court. He married, first, Rebecca Marquand, daughter of Stephen Moody, of Gilmanton, N. H., and second, Mrs. Matilda (Pickens) Fearing, daughter of James and Charity (Mackie) Pickens, of Boston, and widow of Dr. Joseph W. Fearing, of Providence, R. I.

WILLIAM W. FULLER, son of Rev. Timothy Fuller, graduated at Harvard in 1813, and after practicing law in Lowell eight years removed to Illinois, where he died in 1849.

Nathan Brooks, son of Joshua Brooks, was born in Lincoln, Mass., October 18, 1785, and graduated at Harvard in 1809. He settled in Concord, Mass., in 1813, and was a representative from 1823 to 1825, a member of the Executive Council in 1829, and a senator in 1831. He married, first, in 1820, Caroline Dennis, and had Caroline, who married Ebenezer Rockwood Hoar; and, second, Mary Merrick, and had George Merrick, recently deceased, who was many years judge of probate of Middlesex county. He died in 1863.

Samuel Farrar, son of Samuel Farrar, was born in Lincoln, Mass, December 13, 1773, and graduated at Harvard in 1797. He was a tutor at Harvard one year, and then studied law, settling in Andover, Mass. He died in 1864.

Joseph Farrar, son of Humphrey Farrar, was born in Lincoln, Mass., February 14, 1775, and graduated at Dartmouth in 1794.

NATHANIEL. PIERCE HOAR, son of Samuel Hoar, was born in Lincolu, Mass., September 2, 1784, and graduated at Harvard in 1810. He studied law in the office of his brother Samuel Hoar, of Concord, and settled in Portsmouth, N. H., in 1813. He returned to Lincoln, and died May 24, 1820.

THOMAS FISKE, son of Elijah Fiske, was born in Lincoln, Mass., about 1799, and graduated at Harvard in 1819. He settled in Charleston, S. C., in 1826, and died in 1830.

Amos Spaulding, son of Zebulon Spaulding, of Carlisle, Mass,, was born in 1789, and graduated at Dartmouth in 1805, and settled as a lawyer in Andover. He was a senator and representative, and died in 1865.

JOEL ADAMS, son of Timothy Adams, of Carlisle, Mass., graduated at Harvard in 1805, and was admitted to the Middlesex county bar in 1808. He settled in Chelmsford, Mass., and died in 1864.

Asa Green, son of Zaccheus Green, of Carlisle, Mass., graduated at Williams College in 1807, and settled as a lawyer in Brattleboro, Vt., where he was at one time postmaster.

Joseph Adams, son of Rev. Moses Adams, was born in Acton, Mass., September 25, 1783, and graduated at Harvard in 1803. He practiced law in West Cambridge, and died June 10, 1814.

ABIEL HEYWOOD, son of Jonathan Heywood, was born in Concord, Mass., December 9, 1759, and graduated at Harvard in 1781. He studied medicine with Doctor Spring, of Watertown, and settled in Concord. He was town clerk and selectman, and in 1802 was appointed special justice of the Court of Common Pleas, and was an associate justice of the Court of Sessions. He died in Concord in 1839.

JONATHAN FAY, son of Jonathan Fay, of Westboro, was born in 1750, and graduated at Harvard in 1778, and settled in Concord. He married Lucy Prescott, and died June 1, 1811.

Peter Clark, son of Benjamin Clark, was born in Concord, Mass., in 1756, and graduated at Harvard in 1777. He practiced in Southboro, Mass., and died in July, 1792.

James Mitchell Varnum was born in Dracut, Mass., in 1749, and graduated at Rhode Island College. He was admitted to the bar and settled at East Greenwich, R. I. In 1774 he commanded the Kentish Guards, and in January, 1775, was appointed colonel of the 1st Rhode Island Regiment. He was made brigadier-general February 21, 1777, and was at Valley Forge in the winter of 1778. He was at the battle of Monmouth in June, 1778, and in July of the same year was with General Sullivan in Rhode Island. In 1780-81-82, and 1786-87, he was a member of Congress, and in 1788, having been appointed judge of the Supreme Court in the North west Territory, he removed to Marietta, O., and died January 10, 1789.

Samuel Hoar, of Concord, was descended from Charles Hoar, who was sheriff of Gloucester, England, and died in that city in 1634. His widow, Joanna, came to New England, with five children, about the year 1640. Of these children, Joanna married Col. Edmund Quincy; Margery married a Matthews in England, and afterwards Rev. Henry Flint, of Braintree, Mass.; Daniel went to England in 1653; Leonard was president of Harvard College from September 10, 1672, until his death, March 15, 1674–75, and John first settled in Scituate, and removed to Concord about 1660. John, who settled in Concord, had a son Daniel, who also had a son Daniel, whose son John married Elizabeth Coolidge, of Watertown, and was the grandfather of the subject of this sketch. Samuel, one of the sons of John, married Susanna Pierce, and was the father of Samuel, of whom these lines are written, and who was

born in Lincoln, Mass., May 18, 1778. He was educated under the care of Rev. Charles Stearns, of Lincoln, and graduated at Harvard in 1802. After leaving college he was for two years a tutor in the family of Colonel Taylor, of Mount Airy, in Virginia, and then entered as a student the law office of Artemas Ward, in Charlestown. He was admitted to the Middlesex county bar in September, 1805, and settled in Concord, where his whole after life was spent. In 1806 he was offered and declined the professorship of mathematics at Harvard. He soon reached the front rank of the Middlesex bar, at a time when it was not necessary, as now, for a lawyer to plant himself in the midst of a large and active population in order to secure that prominence and success in his profession which his ability deserved. It was said of him "that no man was more safe than he as an adviser; none more fully prepared to meet the varying exigencies of the forum; no one, whatever his gifts of speech, more favorably impressed, or convincingly addressed, a jury. His style as a speaker was calm, dignified, simple, direct, and unimpassioned; but he spoke as one who was first convinced, before he attempted to convince his tribunal." So much was he respected, and so much confidence was placed in his statements and character, that on one occasion when a jury, failing to agree, was called into court, the foreman said that there was no misunderstanding of the law or the evidence, but that the jury were embarrassed by the fact that, while the evidence seemed to prove the prisoner guilty, Mr. Hoar had said in his address for the prisoner that he believed him innocent. In 1835 and 1836 Mr. Hoar 'was a member of the Twenty-fourth Congress, and had previously been a member of the State Constitutional Convention of 1820. In 1826, 1832, and 1833, he was a member of the State Senate. He was a member of the Whig Convention at Harrisburg, which nominated General Harrison for the presidency, and until the nomination of General Taylor in 1848 he was an active and loyal member of the Whig party. On the 19th of December, 1835, the Legislature of South Carolina passed an act providing that any free negro, or person of color. coming voluntarily into that State should be warned to depart, and failing so to do, or returning after such warning, should be publicly sold as a slave. Under this act, colored stewards, or cooks, or sailors of vessels entering South Carolina ports were to be seized and placed in jail, and there confined until the departure of the vessel on which they had come, and if they failed to depart with their vessels, or if they returned, they were to be sold as slaves. After several remonstrances made by Massachusetts against the treatment of her citizens under this act, the Massachusetts Legislature, in March, 1843, passed resolves authorizing the governor to employ an agent in the port of Charleston "for the purpose of collecting and transmitting accurate information respecting the number and names of citizens of Massachusetts who have heretofore been, or may be during the period of his engagement, imprisoned without the allegation of crime. The said agent shall also be enabled to bring and prosecute, with the aid of counsel, one or more suits in behalf of any citizen that may be so imprisoned, at the expense of Massachusetts, for the purpose of having the legality of said imprisonment tried and determined upon in the Supreme Court of the United States." On the 16th of March, 1844, another resolution was passed, under which George Nixon Briggs, then governor, employed Mr. Hoar, on the 11th of October in that year. Mr. Hoar reached Charleston on the 28th of November, and on the 5th of December the Legislature of South Carolina adopted the following resolutions:

- "Resolved, That the right to exclude from their territories seditious persons, or others whose presence may be dangerous to their peace, is essential to every independent state.
- "Resolved, That free negroes and persons of color are not citizens of the United States, within the meaning of the Constitution, which confers upon the citizens of one State the privileges and immunities of citizens of the several States.
- "Resolved, That the emissary sent by the State of Massachusetts to the State of South Carolina, with the avowed purpose of interfering with her institutions and disturbing her peace, is to be regarded in the character he has assumed, and to be treated accordingly.

"Resolved, That his excellency, the governor, be requested to expel from our territory the said agent, after due notice to depart, and that the Legislature will sustain the executive authority in any measures it may adopt for the purpose aforesaid.

An agent of the governor bearing these resolutions reached Charleston from Columbia, the capital, on the afternoon of Tuesday, the 6th of December; but Mr. Hoar, on representations made to him by the sheriff and leading citizens, had that morning embarked on his return. It was afterwards stated by Governor Briggs, in a special message to the Massachusetts Legislature, "that his conduct, under the circumstances seems to have been marked by that prudence, firmness, and wisdom which has distinguished his character through his life." In 1848 Mr. Hoar joined the Free-soil party and presided at a convention at Worcester, June 28, in that year, to which all opposed to the nominations of General Taylor and General Cass, the candidates of the Whig and Democratic parties for the presidency, were invited. In 1845 he was a member of the Executive Council, and in 1850 he was chosen State representative. In 1854-55 he was conspicuous in the formation of the Republican party. He married October 13, 1812, Sarah, daughter of Roger Sherman, of Connecticut, and their children have been. Elizabeth, born July 14, 1814, died April 7, 1878; Ebenezer Rockwood, born February 21, 1816; Samuel Johnson, born February 4, 1820, died January 18, 1821; Edward Sherman, born December 22, 1823, and George Frisbie, born August 29, 1826. Mr. Hoar died November 2, 1856.

EPHRAIM WOOD, son of Ephraim and Mary (Buss) Wood, was descended from William Wood, who settled in Concord in 1638. He was born in Concord, Mass., August 1, 1733, and died in that town April 8, 1814. In early life he was a shoemaker. He was town clerk of Concord in 1771, and many years selectman, assessor and overseer of the poor. He was one of the judges of the Common Pleas Court of Middlesex county, under the constitution.

William Crosey was born in Billerica, Mass., June 3, 1770, and graduated at Harvard in 1794. He studied law in the office of Samuel Dana, of Groton, and after admission to the bar, settled in Belfast, Me., where he died March 31, 1852.

EPHRAIM BUTTRICK, son of Samuel Buttrick, was born in Concord, Mass., about 1798, and graduated at Harvard in 1819. He was admitted to the Middlesex bar in 1823, and settled in East Cambridge. He died in 1874.

John Milton Cheney, son of Hezekiah Cheney, was born in Concord, Mass., abouş 1800, and graduated at Harvard in 1821. He settled in Concord, and in April, 1832, was appointed cashier of the Concord Bank. He died in 1869.

Новатю Соок Меккіам was born in Concord and graduated at Harvard in 1829. He settled in Lowell, and died in 1872.

Benjamin Kinsman Phelers, son of Rev. Dudley and Ann (Kinsman) Phelps, was horn in Haverhill, Mass,, September 16, 1832. He was educated at the Lawrence Academy, in Groton, to which place his father removed in 1837, and graduated at Yale in 1853. He studied law in the office of Benjamin Mark Farley, of Hollis, N. H., and removed to New York. From 1866 to 1870 he was assistant district attorney for the city and county of New York. He died in 1880.

JOHN FARWELL graduated at Harvard in 1808, and studied law in the office of Asahel Stearns, of Chelmsford. He settled in Tyngsboro, and died November 19, 1852.

John William Pitt Abbott, son of John Abbott, was born in Hampton, Conn., April 27, 1806, and graduated at Harvard in 1827. He studied law in the office of his father at Westford, Mass., and at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the bar in June, 1830. He settled in Westford, and there practiced his profession until his death in 1872. He was treasurer of the Westford Academy, representative in 1862, senator in 1866, and many years selectman and town clerk of Westford.

John Bigelow was born in Malden, Mass., November 25, 1817, and graduated at Union College in 1835. After his admission to the bar he practiced law in New York about ten years, engaging also in literary work. In 1840 he was the literary editor of The Plebeian, and a liberal contributor to the Democratic Review. In 1848 he was an inspector at Sing Sing prison, and in 1850 he became associated with William Cullen Bryant in the management of the New York Evening Post. In 1856 he published a life of John C. Fremont, and in 1861 was appointed consul at Paris. From 1864 to 1866 he was American minister to France. He is now living in New York.

Joseph Green Cole, son of Abraham Cole, was born in Lincoln, Mass., about 1800, and graduated at Harvard in 1822. He studied law in the office of Governor Lincoln, of Maine, and settled in that State. He died in 1851.

John James Gilchrist, son of James Gilchrist, a shipmaster, was born in Medford, Mass., February 16, 1809. When he was a youth his father removed to Charlestown, N. H., and occupied himself on a farm. He was fitted for college under the care of Rev. Dr. Crosby, and graduated at Harvard in 1828. He studied law in the office of William Briggs, of Charlestown, and at the Harvard Law School, and after his admission to the bar he associated himself in the law as a partner of Governor Hubbard, of New Hampshire, whose daughter, Sarah, he married in 1836. In 1840 he was appointed an associate justice of the Supreme Court of New Hampshire, and in 1848 chief justice. On the establishment of the Court of Claims, at Washington, he was placed at its head by President Pierce, and died at Washington, April 29, 1858.

James G. Swan, son of Samuel and Margaret (Tufts) Swan, was born in Medford, Mass., January 11, 1818. He went to California during the time of the gold fever, and from there to Washington Territory, where, in 1871, he was made probate judge. He was afterwards inspector of customs in the district of Puget Sound, and stationed at Neah Bay and Fort Townsend. Subsequently he was appointed United States Commissioner of the Third Judicial District of Washington Territory, and in 1875

went to Alaska as United States Commissioner, to procure articles of Indian manufacture for the Centennial Exposition. In 1857 he published a book entitled "The Northwest Coast; or Three Years in Washington Territory," and in 1880 gave to the town of Medford a collection of Indian curiosities for its public library.

Frederick Augustus Worcester, was born in Hollis, N. H., in 1807, and graduated at Harvard in 1831. He received his early education at Pinkerton Academy, in Derry, N. H., and at Phillips Academy. He studied law in the office of Benjamin Mark Farley, of Hollis, and at the Harvard Law School, and completed his studies in the office of George F. Farley, of Groton. In 1835 he settled in Townsend, Mass., and thence went to Bangor, Me., but returned. He married Jane M. Kellogg, of Amherst, Mass., and died in 1888.

JOHN A. KNOWLES was born in Pembroke, N. H., April 25, 1800. He was the son of Simon and Deborah Knowles, who were natives of Hopkinton, N. H., and was the youngest of thirteen children. At the age of fifteen he began to learn the trade of a wagon-maker in Hopkinton, spending a part of his time attending school. At the age of nineteen he abandoned his trade, and while pursuing a course of education for himself, taught district schools for the procurement of funds for his support. At the age of twenty-four, despairing of his ability to secure a collegiate education, he devoted himself for two years to teaching schools of a higher grade in Keene, N. H., and Taunton, Mass. In 1827, when twenty-seven years of age, he opened an evening school in Lowell, and soon after began the study of law in the office of Elisha Glidden, of that place. Having spent nearly five years in the office and home of Mr. Glidden, he completed his law preparation by attending lectures of Theron Metcalf, in Dedham, and was admitted to the Middlesex county bar in March, 1832. He settled in Lowell, and continued in active practice in the courts until deafness demanded at least a partial retirement. For several years he was clerk of the Police Court of Lowell, under Judge Locke, and in 1833 and 1834 was city solicitor. In 1835, 1844, and 1845, he was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, and in 1847 he was a State senator. He was also several years a member of the School Committee, and in 1847 was chosen president of the Appleton Bank, holding that office nearly thirty years. He was also appointed, in 1848, treasurer of the Lawrence and Lowell Railroad. He finally suffered from an impaired eyesight, and died in Lowell, July 25, 1884.

GILES HENRY WHITNEY, son of Abel and Abigail H. (Townsend) Whitney, was born in Boston, January 18, 1818. He attended the Latin School and fitted for college under the instruction of Frederick P. Leverett. He graduated at Harvard in 1837, and studied law in the office of George F. Farley, of Groton, with Washburn & Hartshorn, of Worcester, and at the Harvard Law School. He was admitted to the Worcester county bar in September, 1842, and practiced in Westminster, Mass., until April, 1846, when he removed to Templeton, and thence, in June, 1857, to Winchendon. He was a senator in 1851, and a representative in 1864, 1866, and 1881. He married in November, 1850, Lydia A., daughter of Captain Joseph Davis, of Templeton.

CHARLES COWLEY was born in Eastington, England, January 9, 1832. His father came with his family to New England in his youth, and settled as a manufacturer in

Lowell. He was educated at the public schools in Lowell, and about the time he came of age he delivered several public lectures and addresses, and became the editor of the Lowell Daily Courier. Samuel J. Varney, the proprietor of the Courier, was also publisher of the Lowell Weekly Journal, and Mr. Cowley's literary and political articles were also repeated in that paper, and thus received a wide circulation. In 1854 he withdrew from the Courier and entered as a student the law office of Josiah G. Abbot and Samuel A. Brown, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar May 16, 1856. In the year of his admission he published a volume entitled "A Hand-Book of Business in Lowell, with a History of the City," which has long been out of print. In the early years of his career he was connected with the following cases, reported in the Reports: Jones vs. Ilsley, 1 Allen, 253, involving questions in the law of pleading in civil actions, Kerr vs. Lucas, 1 Allen, 279, involving questions in the law of sales; Brown vs. Howe, 3 Allen, 528, involving questions in the law of bail; and Smith vs. City of Lowell, 6 Allen, 39, a sidewalk accident case. In 1857 he was chosen a member of the School Board, and served three years. In July, 1858, he wrote what is known as the "Historicus Letter," which inaugurated the battle for corporation reform. In 1861 he was chosen captain of the Wameset Rifles, a volunteer military company in Lowell, and soon after was appointed to a place in the paymaster's department in the navy. He first performed duty at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and then was assigned to duty as paymaster on board the Lehigh, one of the monitors which bombarded Battery Wagner, Fort Sumter, and other fortifications at Charleston, S. C. In June, 1864, on account of ill health. he was relieved from further service on the Lehigh and transferred to the flagship and staff of Admiral Dahlgren, with whom he remained until the close of the war, as general law officer of the South Atlantic blockading squadron. After he retired from the service he published "Leaves from a Lawyer's Life Afloat and Ashore." Owing to the service rendered by him under Admiral Dahlgren, that officer urged his appointment as naval solicitor and judge advocate general, a position which was finally given to John A. Bolles, of Massachusetts, the son-in-law of General Dix. At the close of the war he returned to the practice of his profession in Lowell. In the course of his practice since that time he has argued about forty cases before the full bench of the Supreme Court. In 1868 he published a "History of Lowell," and in 1876 he edited the "Revised Charter and Ordinances of the City of Lowell, with Appendix." In the latter year he also edited "The Proceedings in the City of Lowell at the Semi-Centennial Celebration of the Incorporation of the Town of Lowell, March 1, 1876." In 1877 he edited Admiral Dahlgren's notes on "Maritime International Law," and in 1878 published "Famous Divorces of All Ages." In 1879 he published "Our Divorce Courts; Their origin and history; Why they are needed; How they are abused, and how they may be Reformed." He has published other works too numerous to mention, and all the while has actively pursued his profession, and taken an active interest in the welfare of the laboring man.

George Stevens, son of Daniel and Tabitha (Sawyer) Stevens, was born in Stoddard, N. H., October 23, 1824. He was descended from John Stevens, who was in Chelmsford in 1662. He graduated at Dartmouth in 1849, and studied law with Ira A. Eastman, of Gilmanton, N. H., and with Moses N. Morris, of Pittsfield, Mass. He was admitted to the bar in 1854 and settled in Lowell, where he was city solic-

itor in 1867-68. He married September 19, 1850, Elizabeth Rachel, daughter of James Kimball, of Littleton, and died in Lowell June 6, 1884.

John Savillian Ladd, son of John and Profenda (Robinson) Ladd, was born in Lee, N. H., July 3, 1810, and graduated at Dartmouth in 1835. He studied law with John P. Robinson, of Lowell, and was admitted to the Middlesex county bar in December, 1838. He settled in Cambridge, and was a representative, a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1853, and in 1851 president of the Cambridge Common Council. In 1854 he was made judge of the Cambridge Police Court. He married in June, 1841, Ann, daughter of David Babson, and September 5, 1847, Mary Ann, daughter of Samuel Butler, of Bedford, Mass. He died at Cambridge, September 5, 1886.

Thomas A. Beard was born in Littleton, N. H., and practiced law in Lowell from 1842 to 1856. He was appointed assistant treasurer by President Pierce, and died November 6, 1862.

Edward F. Sherman was born in Acton, Mass., February 10, 1821, and removed when young with his parents to Lowell. He graduated at Dartmouth in 1843, and taught the academy at Canaan, N. H., and the academy at Pittsfield, Mass. In 1846 he returned to Lowell and read law with Tappan Wentworth, and was admitted to the Middlesex county bar in February, 1847. He was associated as partner with Mr. Wentworth, and remained with him eight years. In 1855 he was chosen secretary of the Traders' and Mechanics' Insurance Company and served sixteen years. He was a director in the Prescott National Bank, trustee of the Mechanics' Savings Bank, representative in 1861 and 1866, a member of the School Committee in 1870, and in 1871 mayor. He died February 10, 1872.

Francis Winnie Qua, son of Robert and Jane (Moncrief) Qua, was born in Lisbon, N. Y., September 2, 1845, and was educated at private schools and the Educational Institute at Ogdensburg, N. Y. He studied law with George G. Simonds, of Madrid, N. Y., and with Willis Drummond, of McGregor, Iowa, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar July 8, 1878. He settled in Lowell, and was a representative in 1888 and 1889. He married September 16, 1879, at Ogdensburg, N. Y., Alice Lelia, daughter of Michael and Mary Ann (Cally) Harden, of that place.

ARTHUR P. Bonney, son of Isaac and Abigail (Stetson) Bonney, was born in Plympton, Mass., July 9, 1828, and was educated in the public schools of Plympton and Lowell. He also attended the Dracut Academy, and studied under private instruction. He studied medicine for a time, and then entered as a student the law office of Seth Ames and Thomas Hopkinson, of Lowell. He was admitted to the Middlesex bar in September, 1848, and beginning practice alone in Lowell he later became a parner in the firm of Hopkinson, Ames & Bonney. After the appointment of Mr. Hopkinson to the bench of the Common Pleas Court, in 1849, the firm continued under the name of Ames & Bonney, until Mr. Ames was appointed a judge of the Supreme Judicial Court in 1859. Since then he has practiced alone, largely engaged in corporation business, until he stands in the front rank of the Lowell bar. In 1855 he was city solicitor, and in 1857–58 and 1861 he was a member of the State Senate. From 1864 to 1880 he was president of the First National Bank, and in



J. M. Joulding



1880 became the president of the Merchants' National Bank. He has also been a director in the Lowell and Andover Railroad corporation. He married Emma A., daughter of Dr. Royal Hall, of Lowell.

TAPPAN WENTWORTH, son of Isaac Wentworth and Eleanor (Gowdey) Wentworth, was born in Dover, N. H., February 24, 1802, He was descended from William Wentworth, who came to America and settled in Exeter in 1668. Three of the descendants of William Wentworth were governors of New Hampshire. Tappan Wentworth was educated at the common schools, and at the Classical School in Dover, N. H. Early in life he spent three years in a grocery store in Portsmouth, and then became clerk in the stores of Benjamin Mason and Alphonso Gerrish, in South Berwick. His ability as a writer attracted the attention of William Burleigh, a member of Congress from the York district, and he offered him a place in his office as a student of law. He was admitted to the bar of York county in 1826, and practiced for a time in South Berwick and Great Falls. In 1833 he removed to Lowell, with a small capital which he had earned by his profession. He was a member of the committee which drafted the city charter of Lowell, in 1836, and was chosen a member of the first Common Council, being re-chosen in 1837-39-40 and '41, and being president the last four years. He was a senator in 1848-49, and in 1851-59-60 and '63 was a representative. He was again a senator in 1865-66. In the fall of 1852 he was chosen member of Congress by the Whig party, in opposition to Henry Wilson, the candidate of the coalesced Democratic and Free-soil parties. While in Congress he delivered an able speech in opposition to the passage of the Kansas-Nebraska bill. By his will he bequeathed all his property to Dartmouth College, charged with limited legacies and annuities, except his law library, most of which was bequeathed to the city of Lowell for the use of the bar practicing in the Police Court. He married, January 20, 1842, Anne, daughter of Gen. Solomon McNeil, of Hillsboro, N. H., and a niece of President Franklin Pierce. He died in Lowell, June 12, 1875.

MICHAEL JOSEPH CONNOLLY, son of Stephen and Ann (Dyer) Connolly, was born in Waltham, Mass., September 24, 1865, and was educated at the Beverly High School and at the College of the Holy Cross in Worcester. He studied law at the Boston University Law School, and in the office of Michael J. McNeirny, of Gloucester, and was admitted to the Essex bar, at Salem, February 14, 1890. His home and office are in Waltham.

James Edward Dunleavy, son of Murty and Bridget (O'Brien) Dunleavy, was born in Springfield, Mass., April 19, 1860, and was educated at the Springfield schools. He studied law in the office of Edward H. Lathrop, of Springfield, and was admitted to the Hampden county bar at Springfield, July 5, 1881. He settled in Springfield, and was a member of the City Council in 1887–88, and is a member of the Board of Commissioners of the Fire Department. He married at Springfield, June 27, 1893, Anna, daughter of Thomas and Margaret (O'Brien) Sullivan.

Charles Henry Barrows, son of Charles and Lydia (Smith) Barrows, was born in Springfield, Mass., August 4, 1853, and was educated at the Springfield public schools, and at Harvard College, where he graduated in 1876. He studied law at the Harvard Law School, and in the office of Stearns, Knowlton & Long, of Spring-

field, and was admitted to the Hampden county bar at Springfield, March 8, 1879. He was assistant attorney-general under George Marston, from 1881 to 1883, and was also of counsel in the Andover case. He was leading counsel for Edward F Costello, indicted for murder and convicted of the second degree. He married at Springfield, September 19, 1889, Jeanie Elizabeth, daughter of William H. and Jeanie (Palmer) Rayner. He is the author of several articles in Law Reviews. and of occasional essays and addresses. His home and office are at Springfield.

JASON W. STEELE, son of Samuel T. and Eunice B. Steele, was born in Enfield, Mass., July 31, 1845, and was educated at the Springfield schools and at Burnham's Business College. He studied law in the offices of Edward H. Lathrop and Henry W. Bosworth, of Springfield, and was admitted to the Hampden county bar at Springfield, February 16, 1893. After his admission he went to England on behalf of the Shaw heirs, on an important estate-mission, in which he was successful. He married at Worcester, June 21, 1880, Martha, daughter of William and Martha Taylor, of West Springfield. His home and office are at Springfield.

Timothy Manning Brown, son of Manning and Mary (Smedley) Brown, was born in Williamstown, Mass., May 8, 1838, and graduated at Williams College in 1859. He studied law in the office of Chapman & Chamberlain, of Springfield, and at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the Hampden bar, at Springfield, in May, 1862. He settled in Springfield, and has been assessor of internal revenue and register of bankruptcy. He married at Springfield, April 16, 1863, Elizabeth, daughter of Reuben Atwater and Elizabeth (Knox) Chapman. His home and business are in Springfield.

WILLIAM B. C. PEARSONS, son of John and Hannah Pearsons, was born in Fairlee, Vt., December 19, 1824, and was educated at the Bradford Academy. He studied law at the Harvard Law School, and in the office of Henry Morris, of Springfield, and was admitted to the Hampden bar at Springfield in 1849. He settled in Holyoke, Mass., and has been selectman, assessor, member of the School Committee, representative, senator, paymaster in the army with the rank of major, and judge of the Police Court. His reported cases are: Pearsons et al. vs. Ranlett; Allyn vs. Boston and Albany Railroad; and Warren vs. Holyoke. He married at Westfield, February 25, 1857, Sarah E., daughter of George and Parmelia (Root) Taylor, of that place.

JOHN LE GRAND HARVEY, son of John and Susannah Harvey, was born in North Fairfield, O., December 5, 1857, and was educated at the Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, O. He studied law at the Boston University Law School, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in the summer of 1888. He settled in Waltham, and has filled several offices in that city. He is in active practice, with an increasing clientage. He married at Haverhill, October 15, 1888, Fanny Cutler, daughter of Luther and Mary F. (George) Johnson.

WARREN H. ATWOOD, son of Andrew and Mary E. Atwood, was born in Woonsocket, R. I., May 7, 1852, and was educated at the public schools. He graduated at the Harvard Law School with the degree of LL.B., and after completing his law studies in the office of Charles Field, of Athol, was admitted to the Worcester

county bar at Worcester, in September, 1876. He settled in the town of Ayer, and is special justice of the First Northern Middlesex District Court. He was associated with Frederick T. Greenhalge, in the Baker murder trials in 1886. He married July 11, 1882, Katharine Lewis, daughter of J. H. and Katherine Titus, of Pepperrell, Mass.

ARTHUR EDWARD GAGE, son of Arthur A. and May F. Gage, was born in Stratham, N. H., December 2, 1858, and attended Brown University. He studied law in the office of Ropes, Gray & Loring, in Boston, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar August 2, 1887. He settled in Woburn, and has been, since August 3, 1893, clerk of the Fourth Eastern Middlesex District Court. He married, December 8, 1883, Mavilla M., daughter of Reuben P and Eliza (Smith) Sanborn, of Tilton, N. H.

Benjamin Conant Perkins, son of Ebenezer and Amelia (Parish) Perkins, was born in Royalston. Mass., January 23, 1827, and spent two years at Amherst College, and two years at Dartmouth. He studied law at the Harvard Law School, and in the office of Rufus Choate, in Boston, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1851. He has been a senator, in 1866–67, and register in bankruptcy. He married, first, in 1853, Julia A., daughter of Samuel and Sarah A. Pearson, of Lancaster, N. H.; and, second, Helen M. Wills, daughter of Carleton and Eliza Dole, of Salem. He has his home in Peabody and his office in Salem.

Moses H. Ames, son of Moses B. and Lydia J. Ames, was born in Lowell, Mass., January 4, 1855, and was educated at the Lowell and Lawrence High Schools. He studied law in the office of D. & C. & C. G. Saunders, of Lawrence, and was admitted to the Essex bar at Salem in September, 1887. His home and office are at Lawrence.

Frederic G. Preston, son of Jonathan and Susan P. Preston, was born in Salem, Mass., October 28, 1859, and was educated at the Salem public schools. He studied law in the office of Nathaniel J. Holden, of Salem, and was admitted to the Essex county bar January 5, 1881. He at one time edited and published the Peabody Press. He married at Salem, November 24, 1885, S. Etta, daughter of James and Melissa A. (Webster) Faxon, of Salem. He is settled in Peabody.

CHARLES WARREN RICHARDSON, son of Jeremiah and Nancy G. (Sweetser) Richardson, was born in Salem, Mass., September 7, 1843, and graduated at Harvard in 1869. He studied law in the office of Ives & Lincoln, of Salem, and was admitted to the Essex bar in May, 1872. He settled in Salem and has been on the School Committee and in the city government. He married at Salem, June 6, 1893, Lucy H., daughter of James and Caroline A. (Buxton) Donaldson.

Henry Joshua Cole, son of Rev. Otis and Lucy J. Cole, was born in Spencer, Mass., August 15, 1859, and was educated at the Seminary in Tilton, N. H., and at Wesleyan University in Meriden. He studied law in the office of John B. Hazelton, in New Hampshire, and with Moody & Bartlett, in Haverhill, Mass., and was admitted to the Essex bar at Salem, June 30, 1886. He settled in Haverhill, and is commissioner of insolvency for Essex county. He married at Haverhill, Mass., April 20, 1887, Bessie P., daughter of Eben E. and Mary (Willey) Garland, of Manchester, N. H.

HORACE E. BARTLETT, son of Thomas Bartlett and Patience, his wife, was born in Haverhill, Mass., August 1, 1847, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1869. He studied law in the office of Joseph K. Jenness, of Haverhill, and at the Boston University Law School, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1881. He settled in Haverhill, and was principal of the Haverhill High School and of the Lawrence High School before he was admitted to the bar. He married, at Haverhill in 1886, Grace M., daughter of Luther and Mary F. (George) Johnson. He is still living and practicing in Haverhill.

Amos Noves, son of David H. and Harriet (Cook) Noyes, was born in Newbury-port, Mass., September 27, 1831, and was educated at the public schools and at Brown University. He studied law in the office of Cleveland & Titus in New York city and with Josiah Bond in Remslea, Wis., and was admitted to the bar in New York, June 20, 1856, in Scott county, Ia., in February, 1857, and in Essex county, Mass., in 1858. He finally settled in Newburyport, and has been a member of the School Board in that city, and assessor of the Fifth Massachusetts Internal Revenue District. He married in Boston in October, 1865, Anna P., daughter of James H. and Ruth S. (Botts) Andrews.

William Dunbar was born in Stoughton, Mass., in that part which is now Canton, August 15, 1780. He practiced law in Canton, and after a time removed to a distant part of the country. He returned to Canton a few years before his death, and died May 6, 1848.

Daniel Adams was born in Watertown, Mass., March 26, 1779, and graduated at Harvard in 1799. He settled in Medfield, and was a representative from 1812 to 1820, excepting one year, and again in 1841. He was appointed judge of the Court of Sessions for Norfolk county in 1822, and in 1820 was made chief justice. He died September 2, 1852.

JANEZ CHICKERING was the son of Rev. Jabez Chickering, of the South Parish of Dedham, and was born in that town August 28, 1782. He settled in Dedham as a lawyer, but after some years abandoned his profession and engaged in manufacture. He became also cashier of the Dedham Bank. He removed in 1823 to Monroe, Mich., and there died October 20, 1826.

Josiah Jones Fiske, son of David and Eleanor (Jones) Fiske, was born in Sturbridge, Mass., November 28, 1785, and was descended from Nathan Fiske, who came from England in 1642 and settled in Watertown. He graduated at Brown University in 1808, and for a short time after leaving college taught an academy in Maine. He began the study of law in the office of Nathaniel Searle, of Providence, R. I.. and completed his studies in the office of Timothy Bigelow, of Boston. He settled as a lawyer in Wrentham and soon won an extensive practice. Later in life he devoted his time and energies to manufacturing industries, and the Sturbridge cotton manufactures were established as the result of his enterprise. In 1827 he built his first mill there, and in 1834 added another containing ten thousand spindles and two hundred looms. He was State senator from 1823 to 1826, member of the Executive Council in 1831, and afterwards a member of the first State Board of Railroad Commissioners. He married Jerusha, daughter of Dr. Jenckes Norton, of Wrentham, and died August 15, 1838, at Sturbridge.

John King was admitted to the Supreme Court as counsellor in 1811, and practiced in Randolph many years.

Samuel P. Loud was admitted to the Supreme Court in 1811. He was born in Weymouth, Mass., in March, 1783, and graduated at Brown University in 1805. He studied law with John Quincy Adams and began practice in Dorchester. He was a representative from Dorchester, and senator from Norfolk county many years, and a member of the Executive Council in 1841 and 1842. He was also a member of the State Constitutional Convention in 1853. He was six years a judge of the Court of Sessions, and from 1828 to 1853 chairman of the County Commissioners of Norfolk county. He died in Dorchester, July 11, 1875.

THOMAS GREENLEAF, jr., son of Thomas Greenleaf, of Quincy, was born in that town, and graduated at Harvard in 1806. He was admitted to the Supreme Court as counselor in 1814, and died in 1817.

Abner Loring was born in Hingham, Mass., July 21, 1786, and graduated at Harvard in 1807. He studied law in the office of Ebenezer Gay, and was practicing in Milton in 1812. He died July 18, 1814.

Lewis Whiting Fisher was born in Franklin, Mass., December 29, 1792, and graduated at Brown University in 1816. He studied law in the office of Josiah J. Fiske, of Wrentham, and was admitted to the bar in September, 1819. He afterwards settled in Wrentham and there died April 20, 1827.

MELETIAH EVERETT was born in Wrentham, Mass., June 24, 1777, and graduated at Brown University in 1802. He studied law in the office of Laban Wheaton, of Norton, and was practicing in Foxboro in 1808. In 1832 he removed to Wrentham. He was a representative from Foxboro in 1831, and after his removal to Wrentham, senator from Norfolk county in 1842. He died in Wrentham in 1858.

AARON PRESCOTT graduated at Harvard in 1814, and practiced law in Randolph. He died in 1851.

Jonathan H. Cobb was born in Sharon, Mass., July 8, 1799, and graduated at Harvard College in 1817. He began the study of law in the office of William Dunbar, of Canton, but in 1818 went to Charleston, S. C., and opened a classical school. In 1819 he returned to Massachusetts and finished his law studies in the office of Jabez Chickering, of Dedham. He continued his home in Dedham, where he edited the Village Register, but had his law office in Boston. In 1831 he was appointed treasurer of the Dedham Institution for Savings then incorporated, and in the same year was appointed by the governor to compile a manual on the mulberry tree and the manufacture of silk. The work prepared by him ran through several editions and was republished by order of Congress. In 1837 he established a manufactory of sewing silk in Dedham, which was burned in 1845. In 1833 he was appointed register of probate for Norfolk county and served until 1879. He was also for thirty years the town clerk of Dedham. He died March 12, 1882.

Samuel Warner was born in Providence, R. I., and graduated at Brown University in 1838. He was admitted to the bar in September, 1841, and settled in Wrentham. He was a representative in 1843, 1848 and 1882, and senator in 1851. He was

also a member of the State Constitutional Convention in 1853. He was land agent of Massachusetts from 1851 to 1854. He is now living in Wrentham.

Ellis Worthington, the son of Erastus Worthington, was born in Dedham, February 11, 1816, and was educated at Day's Academy in Wrentham and at Brown University, where he remained through only a part of the regular college course. He studied law at the Harvard Law School and in the office of Ezra Wilkinson, of Dedham, and was admitted to the Norfolk bar in 1842. He settled at first in Dedham, but shortly afterwards removed to Fort Wayne, Ind., and thence to Milwaukee, Wis,, where he continued to practice his profession. He was afterwards the general agent of the Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford at Springfield, Ill., and subsequently the vice-president of the Putnam Insurance Company of Hartford. He died in Palmyra, N. Y., November 28, 1871.

JOHN KING 2d, son of John King already mentioned, was born in Randolph, and graduated at Harvard in 1839. He studied law in the office of Ezra Wilkinson, of Dedham, and was admitted to the Norfolk bar in 1843. He practiced for a time in Dedham and finally removed to Iowa.

ELIJAH Fox HALL was admitted to the Norfolk bar in 1847, and became a partner of Jonathan Parker Bishop in Medfield. He was afterwards associated as a partner with Fisher A. Kingsbury in Weymouth, where he continued to practice until his death, which occurred in 1867.

Charles Endicott was born in Canton, Mass., October 28, 1822, and was educated in the public schools. He was a deputy sheriff of Norfolk county from 1846 to 1853, and commissioner of insolvency from 1855 to 1857. He studied law in the office of Ellis Ames, of Canton, and was admitted to the Norfolk bar in April, 1857. He settled in Canton and has always made that place his home. He was a representative in 1851, 1857, and in 1858, a senator in 1866 and 1867, and a member of the Executive Council in 1868 and 1869. From 1870 to 1875 he served as State auditor, and from 1876 to 1881 as treasurer and receiver-general of the Commonwealth. In 1881 he was appointed tax commissioner, and still holds that office.

JOHN D. COBE was born in Dedham, April 28, 1840, and graduated at Harvard in 1861. He graduated at the Harvard Law School with the degree of LL.B. in 1866, and was admitted to the Norfolk bar April 23, 1867, after completing his studies in the office of Waldo Colburn, at Dedham. He enlisted in the military service August 16, 1862, and served until the end of the war as sergeant, lieutenant, and acting adjutant of the 35th Massachusetts Regiment. He was a representative from Dedham in 1876 and 1877, and in 1879 was appointed assistant register of probate, an office which he still holds.

EDMUND DAVIS was born in Canton, Mass., December 12, 1839, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1861. He studied law in the office of Waldo Colburn, of Dedham, and was admitted to the Norfolk bar October 1, 1867. Before he began the study of law he entered the military service of the United States, August 16, 1862, and was discharged from service September 16, 1862, in consequence of severe wounds received at the battle of Antietam. He began practice in Franklin, Mass.. but afterwards removed to Hyde Park.

Ellis Ames was born in Stoughton, Mass., October 17, 1809, He was the son of Jonathan, jr., and Sally (Capen) Ames. He was descended from William Ames, who, with his brother John, came from Bruton, in Somersetshire, England, in 1634, and settled in Braintree. When five years of age his father removed from Stoughton to West Bridgewater, which was his native town. Mr. Ames attended the Bridgewater Academy from 1822 to 1827, and entering the sophomore class of Brown University graduated in 1830. He studied law in the office of William Baylies, of West Bridgewater, and was admitted to the Plymouth county bar, at Plymouth, in December, 1833. He began practice in West Bridgewater, and represented that town in the Legislatures of 1833, 1834, 1835, and 1836. He removed to Canton, March 8, 1837, and from that time until his death had his home and his office there. Mr. Ames, who was well known by the author, was a remarkable man. Rather gaunt in appearance, with a large head covered with a profuse display of curly hair, simple and modest in demeanor, and though always dressed neatly, never obedient to the dictates of fashion; with a clear, piercing eye, and a laugh which was one rather of surprise than of humor, his personality could not fail at any time or place to attract attention. His honesty and simplicity of character harmonized with his physical characteristics, and no man ever lived more free from bitterness of spirit, from gnawing jealousy, from professional trickery, from the vices of the world. His only vocation was his profession, his only avocation was historical study. The one was his life work, the other was his pleasure. To the two together he gave his time, and few were more skillful or accurate in either. To the bar he exhibited his learning in the law and taught lessons of close study, through preparation and close reasoning. To the Society of Historians he exhibited his power of research, his accurate deductions, his storehouse of facts. He would have graced a professor's chair in history, as well as a judge's seat on the bench. He married in 1840, Harriet, daughter of Samuel and Caty (McKendry) Tucker, of Canton, and died October 30, 1884.

IRA CLEVELAND was born in Hopkinton, Mass., February 1, 1802, and when four years old removed with his father to Milford, Mass. During his youth he attended the district school and assisted his father on his farm. He fitted for college at the academy in Mendon, and graduated at Brown University in 1825. He studied law in Marlboro, and in Dedham, in the office of Horace Mann. He was admitted to the bar of Norfolk county as attorney, December 5, 1827, and in 1829 as counsellor. He settled in Dedham, and for about ten years devoted himself to an active and increasing practice. In 1840 he became connected with the Dedham and Norfolk County Mutual Insurance Company, and withdrew from his professional labors. He married in 1837, Frances M., daughter of T. P. Whitney, of Wrentham.

Carlos Slafter, son of Sylvester and Mary Slafter, was born in Thetford, Vt., July 21, 1825, and was educated in the public schools and at Thetford Academy. He taught schools in Fairlee, Vt., and Lyme, N. H., and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1849. Soon after leaving college he taught school in Dedham and read law in the office of Ira Cleveland. The author is not sure that he was even admitted to the bar. In 1852 he became the principal of the Dedham High School, which had been established the year previous, having the year before taught the High School in Framingham. He married in 1858, Rebecca, daughter of William and Rebecca (Dagget) Ballard.

EDWIN GROVER, son of Simeon and Abigail (Hagar) Grover, was born in Newton, Mass., March 24, 1835, and was educated in the public schools, at Phillips Academy at Andover, and at the Kimball Academy, in Meriden, N. H. He graduated at Harvard in 1857, and taught school in Jamaica Plain one year, after which he studied law and was admitted to the Suffolk bar, May 27, 1859. He was admitted to the bar in New York in December, 1859, and in New York city became an editorial writer for the New York Times and the Philadelphia Inquirer. He returned to Massachusetts in August, 1861, and located himself in Brookline, practicing law in Boston. In December, 1863, he went south to effect settlements for the shoe house of T. & E. Bachellor & Co., and died on the White River, on his way to Little Rock, Ark., on board the steamer Polar Star, January 29, 1864. He married, March 24, 1860, Anna M., daughter of Thomas and Julia A. (Hathaway) Porter, of Lawrence, Mass.

William S. Allen, son of Ephraim W., was born in Newburyport in 1805, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1825. He studied law in the office of Stephen W. Marston, and was admitted to the Essex bar in 1827. He was for a time associated as a partner with Caleb Cushing, and was a representative from Newburyport. He was the first editor of the Newburport Daily Herald, in 1832. At that time the Newburyport Herald, and the New Bedford Mercury, were the only daily papers in Massachusetts, outside of Boston. About the year 1835 he removed to St. Louis, and became a judge, and during the last twelve years of his life was connected editorially with the St. Louis Republican. He died in St. Louis in June, 1868.

NATHANIEL WARD was born in Haverhill, County of Suffolk, England, in 1570. He was the son of Rev. John Ward, and graduated at Cambridge, England, in 1603. He studied law in the Temple, and after extended travels on the continent, began his professional practice. He soon abandoned the law and studied divinity, finally settling as a clergyman in Standon in Hertfordshire. He became quite early disaffected towards the English church, and on the 12th of December, 1631, was ordered to appear before Bishop Laud and answer the charge of non-conformity. In 1633 he was forbidden to preach, and in April, 1634, sailed for New England, arriving in June. He was soon settled in Agawam, now Ipswich, as teacher and assistant with Rev. Thomas Parker. In 1636 he resigned and engaged in public affairs. In May, 1635, the General Court, "having conceived great danger to our State in regard that our magistrates, for want of positive laws in many cases, might proceed according to their discretion, it was agreed that some men shall be appointed to form the body of laws in resemblance to a magna charta, which, being allowed by some of the ministers and the General Court, shall be received for fundamental laws." The governor (John Haynes), deputy-governor (Richard Bellingham), John Winthrop, and Thomas Dudley, were appointed. On the 25th of May, 1636, nothing having been done, the governor (Henry Vane), deputy-governor (John Winthrop), Thomas Dudley, John Haynes, Richard Bellingham, Mr. Cotton, Mr. Peters, and Mr. Shepherd, were "entreated to make a draught of laws agreeable to the word of God, which may be the fundamentals of this Commonwealth, and to present the same to the next General Court." In September, 1636, Mr. Cotton reported a code of laws, but no action was taken on their adoption. In December, 1641, it is stated in Winthrop's Journal that "the General Court continued three weeks, and established one hundred laws,

which were called the Body of Liberties, composed by Mr. Nathaniel Ward, sometime past at Ipswich, who had been a minister in England, and formerly a student and practicer in the course of the common law." This was the first code of laws established in New England, and it was afterwards so mingled with subsequent codifications that for a long period its precise provisions were unknown. In or about 1823, Mr. Francis C. Gray of Boston found in the Boston Athenaeum a manuscript of sixty pages, which had probably belonged to Elisha Hutchinson, who died in 1717. This manuscript contained a copy of the Colonial Charter, and a copy of the Liberties of the Massachusetts Colony in New England. The copy contained one hundred articles, separated by black lines, the introductory and concluding paragraphs not being numbered. In May, 1640, the General Court granted to Mr. Ward one hundred acres of land, and in 1641 he preached the election sermon. During the winter of 1646-7 he returned to England and settled in Shenfield, in the County of Essex, where he died in 1653.

JAMES HENRY DUNCAN, son of James and Rebecca (White) Duncan, was born in Haverhill, Mass., December 5, 1793. He was descended from George Duncan, belonging to a Scotch-Irish family, who came from Londonderry, Ireland, and settled in Londonderry, N. H., in 1719. His grandfather, James, son of George, removed to Haverhill about 1740, and established himself as a merchant. Mr. Duncan was educated at Phillips Exeter Academy and at Harvard College, where he graduated in 1812. He studied law in the office of John Varnum of Haverhill and in that of Leverett Saltonstall of Salem, and was admitted to the Essex bar at Salem in 1815. He settled in Haverhill, and soon won a reputation for ability, probity and legal skill. In the early days of the Whig party he was several years in the Massachusetts House of Representatives and Senate. In 1837-8 he was again in the House, and in 1840-41 was a member of the Executive Council. In 1839 he was chosen a delegate to the Whig convention, which nominated General Harrison for the presidency, and in 1848 was chosen member of Congress and re-chosen in 1850. In 1858 he was again a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, and during the Civil War he performed valuable service with voice and pen in strengthening the hands of the government, and encouraging and aiding the soldiers in the field and their families at home. He was a member of the Board of Fellows of Brown University from 1835 until his death, and in 1861 received from that institution the degree ot Doctor of Laws. He married, June 28, 1826, Mary, daughter of Benjamin Willis, of Boston, and died February 8, 1869.

NATHAN W. HARMON was born in New Ashford, Mass., January 16, 1813, and fitting for college at Lenox, graduated at Williams College in 1836. He was admitted to the Berkshire county bar in 1839, and to the Essex bar in 1842. After practicing a few years in Berkshire, a part of the time as partner of George N. Briggs, he removed to Lawrence and made that place his home until his death. He was a representative in 1857, and afterwards a senator. In 1870 he was appointed judge of the Police Court of Lawrence, and held that office until his resignation in January, 1887. He died September 16, 1887.

Jeremiah Chaplin Stickney, son of John and Martha (Chaplin) Stickney, was born in Rowley, Mass., January 6, 1805, and was educated at the Bradford Academy, the

Salem Latin School, and at Harvard College, where he graduated in 1824. He studied law in the office of David Cummins of Salem, and was admitted to the Essex bar at Salem in 1826. He settled in Lynn, where he was postmaster under President Jackson and under President Pierce. He was a representative in 1839 and 1840. He married, December 25, 1829, Mary, daughter of John Frazier, of Philadelphia, and died August 3, 1863.

Nathaniel James Lord, son of Nathaniel and Eunice (Kimball) Lord, was born in Ipswich, Mass., October 28, 1805, and graduated at Harvard in 1825. He studied law with Judge Howe and Professor Ashmun at Northampton, and in the office of Leverett Saltonstall of Salem, and was admitted to the Essex bar in 1828. He was associated with Mr. Saltonstall in business until 1835, and afterwards, until 1853, was actively engaged alone on the practice of law. After the death of Mr. Saltonstatt, in 1845, he was the recognized leader of the Essex bar. That bar at that time contained among its members after the death of Mr. Saltonstall and the removal of Rufus Choate to Boston, John Glen King, Joshua Holyoke Ward, Caleb Cushing, Robert Rantoul, and Ebenezer Mosely, and against these men Mr. Lord fought his way to the front rank. He died at Salem, June 18, 1869.

STEPHEN PALFREY WEBB, son of Stephen and Sarah (Putnam) Webb, was born in Salem, Mass., March 20, 1804, and graduated at Harvard in 1824. He studied law in the office of John Glen King of Salem, and was admitted to the Essex bar in 1826. He settled in Salem, and before 1853 was representative, senator and mayor. In 1853 he removed to San Francisco, and was chosen mayor of that city in 1854. He returned to Salem, and was again mayor in 1860-61-62. From 1863 to 1870 he was city clerk. He married, May 26, 1834, Hannah Hunt Beckford, daughter of Nathan and Eunice (Beckford) Robinson, and died in Brookline, where he had his last residence in 1879.

Benjamim Lynde Oliver was born in Salem, Mass., in 1789. He studied law with Joseph Story and Samuel Putnam in Salem, and was admitted to the Essex county bar in June, 1809. He died in Malden, June 18, 1843.

MICHAEL Hodge was born in Newburyport in 1780, and graduated at Harvard in 1799. He studied law in Newburyport, and practiced his profession there. Samuel L. Knapp describes him as a man "who was never perfectly satisfied with his profession, for in his character was exhibited that moral enigma, which has so often perplexed the metaphysicians, great personal intrepidity, united to a painful and shrinking modesty, a fearlessness of all the forms of danger to a diffidence in the discharge of his professional duties." He married, in 1814, Betsey Hayward, daughter of Dr. James Thacher, of Plymouth, Mass. He died in Plymouth, July 6, 1816.

NATHAN W. HAZEN was born in Bridgeton, Me., July 9, 1800, and was educated in the local schools and the Bridgeton Academy. He studied law in the office of Leverett Saltonstall of Salem, and was admitted to the Essex bar in 1828. He settled in Andover, and was a representative in 1834, and afterwards a member of the State Senate. He died in Andover, March 19, 1887.

Samuel Porter was a Salem man, and was admitted to the Essex bar before the Revolution. He studied law with Daniel Farnham, of Newburyport, and being a loyalist went to England and there died.

JOHN GLEN KING, son of James and Judith (Norris) King, was born in Salem, Mass., March 19, 1787, and graduated at Harvard in 1807. He studied law with William Prescott and Joseph Story in Salem, and was admitted to the Essex bar in 1812. He was representative and senator, and the president of the first city council of Salem after its incorporation as a city in 1836. He was a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society and one of the founders of the Essex Historical Society. He married, November 10, 1815, Susan H., daughter of Frederick Gilman, of Gloucester, and died July 26, 1857.

Joseph E. Sprague, son of William and Sarah (Sprague) Stearns, took his mother's name. He was born in Salem, Mass., September 9, 1782, and graduated at Harvard in 1804. He was admitted to the Essex bar in 1807, and was postmaster of Salem from 1815 to 1829. In September, 1830, he was appointed high sheriff of Essex county and continued in office until 1851. He was at various times senator and representative. He died February 22, 1852.

Nathaniel Cogswell, son of Thomas Cogswell, was born in Haverhill, Mass., January 19, 1773, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1794. He studied law in the office of Ebenezer Smith, of Durham, N. H., and was admitted to the Essex bar in 1805. In 1808 he established himself in Newburyport, and died at the Rapids of the Red River in August, 1813.

Rufus King, son of Richard and Isabella (Bragdon) King, was born in Scarboro, Me., March 24, 1755, and graduated at Harvard in 1777. His father removed to Scarboro from Watertown, Mass., in 1746. He studied law in the office of Theophilus Parsons in Newburyport and began practice in that town. From 1784 to 1786 he was a member of Congress, and in 1788 removed to New York. He was a member of the New York Legislature in 1789, and United States senator. From 1796 to 1804 he was minister to England, He married a daughter of John Alsop. of New York, and died at Jamaica, L. I., April 29, 1827.

GAYTON PICKMAN OSGOOD, son of Isaac and Rebecca T. (Pickman) Osgood, was born in Salem, Mass., July 4, 1797, and graduated at Harvard in 1815. He studied law in the office of Benjamin Merrill, and was admitted to the Essex bar. He afterwards removed from Salem to Andover, and was a member of Congress from 1833 to 1835. He married, March 24, 1859, Mary Farnham, of North Andover, and died June 26, 1861.

Henry Alexander Scammell Dearborn, son of General Henry Dearborn of the Revolution, was born in Exeter, N. H., March 3, 1783, and graduated at the College of William and Mary in 1803. He studied law in the office of Joseph Story at Salem, and was admitted to the Essex bar in 1807. He settled in Salem, and was brigadiergeneral in command of troops in Boston harbor in the War of 1812. He was collector of the ports of Boston and Charlestown from 1812 to 1829, a member of the State Constitutional Convention of 1820, and member of Congress from 1831 to 1833. In 1834 he was appointed adjutant-general of the Commonwealth, and remained in office until 1843. He was mayor of Roxbury from 1847 to 1851 and died in Portland, Me., July 29, 1851.

STEPHEN W. MARSTON was born in Fairlee, Vt., in 1787, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1811. He studied law with Daniel Appleton White, of Salem, and

began practice in Newburyport. He was one of the junior counsel in the celebrated Goodridge robbery case, in which Daniel Webster was senior. In 1833 Mr. Marston was appointed justice of the Police Court of Newburyport, and remained on the bench until 1866. He died at Newburyport, August 27, 1873.

Asa Waldo Wildes was born in Topfield, Mass., in 1786, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1809. After leaving college he taught school in Newburyport and Washington and then studied law in the office of Stephen W. Marston, of Newburyport. He was admitted to the Essex bar in 1820 and settled in Newburyport. In 1826, when that part of the duties of the Court of Sessions which related to highways was transferred to a new board called "commissioners of highways," Mr. Wildes was appointed by Governor Lincoln a member of the board with Robert Rantoul, of Beverly, Stephen Barker, of Andover, Joseph Winn, of Salem, and William B. Breed, of Lynn, as his associates. In 1828 the Board of Highway Commissioners was abolished and the Board of County Commissioners established, of which Mr. Wildes was made chairman, holding office by appointment until 1835, when the office was made elective. He held the office still further by election until 1856, with the exception of one term of three years, from 1842 to 1845. He died in Newburyport, December 4, 1857.

DANIEL APPLETON WHITE, son of John and Elizabeth (Haynes) White, was born in Methuen, Mass., June 7, 1776. He was descended from William White, one of the original settlers of Newbury, Mass., and in 1640 one of the original grantees of Haverhill, Mass. He received his early education at the academy in Atkinson, N. H., and graduated at Harvard in 1797, the first scholar in his class, which included such 'men as Horace Binney, of Philadelphia, Rev. Dr. William Jenks, Asahel Stearns, and Dr. John Collins Warren. After leaving college he taught school in Medford two years, and in 1799 was appointed tutor in Latin at Harvard, serving in that office until 1803. He then entered as a student the law office of Samuel Putnam, of Salem, and was admitted to the Essex bar in June, 1804. He settled in Newburyport, where he remained in practice thirteen years. He was a member of the State Senate from 1810 to 1815, and in 1814 was chosen member of Congress. He resigned his seat before his first term was closed, and in 1815 accepted the position of judge of probate of Essex county. He remained in office until July 1, 1853, when he resigned, in his seventy-eighth year. In 1822 he published a careful historical account of the course of probate law and procedure from the earliest times in this Commonwealth, with an account of the former practice in Essex county, and the changes which had been introduced. During his long occupancy of this office nearly every estate in Essex county had passed under his care. Mr. White was one of the founders of the Essex County Lyceum and of the Essex Institute, of which he was president from the time Laws from Harvard, and was for a number of years a member of its Board of Overseers. He married first, May 24, 1807, Mary Van Schalkwyck, daughter of Dr. Josiah Wilder, of Lancaster, and second, August 1, 1819, Mrs. Eliza Wetmore, daughter of William Orne, and third, January 22, 1824. Mrs. Ruth Rogers, daughter of Joseph Hurd, of Charlestown, Mass. He died March 31, 1861.

John Chipman, son of Rev. John Chipman, of Marblehead, graduated at Harvard in 1738, and died in Falmouth, now Portland, in July, 1768.



Edward Livingston Hill.



John Varnum was born in Dracut, Mass., in 1783 and graduated at Harvard in 1798. He settled in Haverhill, Mass., and was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives and of the State Senate. He was also a member of Congress from 1827 to 1831. He studied law with Judge Smith of Exeter. He died July 23, 1836.

WILLIAM PYNCHON was born in Spring field, Mass., in 1725, and graduated at Harvard in 1743. In 1745 he removed to Salem, where he studied law in the office of Stephen Sewall, and was admitted to the Essex bar. He died in Salem in March, 1789.

Daniel Farnham, son of Daniel Farnham, a native of Andover, Mass, was born in York, Me., in 1719, and received his early education under the instruction of Rev. Samuel Moody of York. He graduated at Harvard in 1739, and studied law in the office of Edmund Trowbridge of Cambridge and was admitted to the Essex bar. He settled in Newburyport and in 1768 was one of the five barristers in Essex county, the others being William Pynchon, John Chipman, Nathaniel Peaselee Sargent and John Lowell. He continued in active practice until the Revolution and adhered to the crown during that eventful period with a persistency which invited the hostility and denunciation of his fellow townsinen. He married in July, 1740, Sybil, daughter of Rev. Samuel Angier of Watertown and granddaughter of Uriah Oakes, the fourth president of Harvard College. He died in 1776.

NATHAN DANE, son of Daniel and Abigail (Burnham) Dane, was born in Ipswich, Mass., in the parish called the "Hamlet," now the town of Hamilton, December 29, 1752. He was descended from John Dane, of Berkhamstead, England, who came to New England before 1641, and died in Roxbury in 1658. He worked on his father's farm until he was of age, when he fitted for college and graduated at Harvard in 1778. After leaving college he taught school in Beverly and at the same time studied law in the office of William Wetmore, then of Salem. He was admitted to the bar in 1782 and settled in Beverly, which place was ever afterwards his home. He was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives from 1782 to 1785, a member of Congress from 1785 to 1787, and five years a member of the State Senate. He was a member of the State Constitutional Convention in 1820, and presidential elector in 1812. In 1794 he was appointed justice of the Court of Common Pleas for Essex county, and in 1814 was a member of the Hartford Convention. He was one of the founders of the Massachusetts Temperance Society and for some years its president. He was a member of the Massachusetts and Essex Historical Societies, and received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Harvard in 1816. He was the author of "A General Abridgment and Digest of American Law," a work with which his name is inseparably connected and by which it is among members of the bar chiefly known. But as a statesman he is identified with the ordinance of 1787 for the government of the Northwest Territory, which was drafted by him. Mr. Webster in his reply to Robert Young Hayne in the United States Senate, on the 26th and 27th of January, 1830, gave him lasting distinction as the author of that ordinance which checked the spread and influence of the slave power. He said, "In the course of my observations the other day, Mr. President, I paid a passing tribute of respect to a very worthy man, Mr. Dane of Massachusetts. It so happens that he drew the ordinance of 1787 for the government of the Northwest Territory. A man of so much ability and so little pretense, of so great a capacity to do good and so unmixed a disposition to do it for its own sake, a gentleman who had acted an important part forty years ago in a measure the influence of which is still deeply felt in the very matter which was the subject of debate, might, I thought, receive from me a commendatory recognition. But the honorable senator was inclined to be facetious on the subject. He was rather disposed to make it a matter of ridicule, that I had introduced into the debate the name of one Nathan Dane, of whom he assures us he had never before heard. Sir, if the honorable member had never before heard of Mr. Dane I am sorry for it. It shows him less acquainted with the public men of the country than I had supposed. Let me tell him, however, that a sneer from him at the mention of the name of Mr. Dane is in bad taste. It may well be a high mark of ambition, sir, either with the honorable gentleman or myself, to accomplish as much to make our names known to advantage and remembered with gratitude, as Mr. Dane has accomplished." In 1829 he founded in Harvard University the law professorship which bears his name, and at a later date was a liberal contributor for the erection of the Dane Law College. He died in Beverly, February 15, 1835.

Timothy Pickering was born in Salem, July 17, 1745, and graduated at Harvard in 1763. He was admitted to the Essex bar in 1768. He commanded a regiment in the Revolution, was adjutant-general of the army in 1777, and quartermaster-general in 1780. After the war he left Salem where he had settled previous to the Revolution, and settled in Pennsylvania, and between 1791 and 1800 was postmaster-general, secretary of war and secretary of state. He returned to Salem in 1801 and was appointed chief justice of the Essex County Court of Common Pleas. He was United States senator from 1803 to 1811, and a member of Congress from 1815 to 1817. He died in Salem, January 29, 1829.

Benjamin Pickman, son of Benjamin and Mary (Tappan) Pickman, was born in Salem, Mass., September 30, 1763, and graduated at Harvard in 1784. He studied law in the office of Theophilus Parsons at Newburyport and was admitted to the Essex bar. He settled in Salem, and was a representative, senator, and member of the State Constitutional Convention of 1820. He was also a member of the Executive Council, and a member of Congress from 1809 to 1811. He married, October 20, 1789, Anstiss, daughter of Elias Hasket and Elizabeth (Crowninshield) Derby of Salem, and died at Salem, August 16, 1843.

Asahel Huntington, son of Asahel and Alethea (Lord) Huntington, was born in Topsfield, Mass., July 23, 1798, and fitted for College at Phillips Andover Academy. He graduated at Yale College in 1819. He studied law in Newburyport and was admitted to the Essex county bar in March, 1824. He practiced in Salem until 1851, when he was appointed clerk of the courts for Essex county. He was at various times county attorney, district attorney, mayor of Salem, and a member of the General Court. He married, August 25, 1842, Mrs. Caroline Louisa (Deblois) Tucker of Boston, and died September 5, 1870.

Joseph Perkins was born in Essex, Mass., July 8, 1772 and graduated at Harvard in 1794. He was practicing in Salem in 1800, and in 1801 was appointed county attorney for Essex county. He died in Salem, February 28, 1803.

Benjamin Merrill was born in Conway, N. H., in 1784, and was educated at Exeter and at Harvard College, where he graduated in 1804. He studied law in the office of William Stedman of Lancaster, Mass., and was admitted to the Worcester county bar. He began practice in Worcester county, but removed to Lynn in 1808, and after studying a year in the office of Samuel Putnam of Salem, was admitted to the Essex bar. He settled in Lynn, and was the first lawyer in that town. He received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Harvard in 1845, and died in Salem, July 30, 1847.

Joseph Gilbert Waters, son of Joseph and Mary (Dean) Waters, was born in Salem, July 5, 1796, and graduated at Harvard in 1816. He studied law in the office of John Pickering, then of Salem, and was admitted to the Essex bar at Salem in October, 1821. He was at one time the editor of the Salem Observer. He was appointed special justice of the Salem Police Court in 1831, and was afterwards the standing justice of that court from 1842 to 1874. In 1835 he was a member of the State Senate. He married, in 1825, Eliza Greenleaf, daughter of Captain Penn Townsend, and died in 1878.

Benjamin Pickman, sr., was born in Salem in 1708 and was a merchant. He was a judge of the Common Pleas Court from 1756 to 1761, and died August 20, 1774.

JOHN TASKER was appointed judge of the Essex Common Pleas Court in 1755, and died in office, November 9, 1761.

Henry Gibbs was born in Watertown, Mass., in 1769, and graduated at Harvard in 1726. He settled as a merchant in Salem, and was a judge of the Essex Common Pleas Court from 1754 to his death in 1759.

John Choate of Ipswich was judge of probate of Essex county and justice of the Essex Common Pleas Court from 1746 to 1766. He died in office in 1766.

Benjamin Marston was born about 1669 in Salem, but in his later years lived in Manchester, Mass. He was high sheriff of Essex county, and was appointed judge of the Common Pleas Court in 1737, holding office until his death in 1754. He graduated at Harvard in 1689. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Isaac Winslow of Marshfield, Mass., and great-granddaughter of Governor Edward Winslow of the Mayflower.

Thomas Berry, a physician of Ipswich, was born in Boston about 1692, and graduated at Harvard in 1712. He was judge of probate of Essex county, and held the office of judge of the Essex Common Pleas Court from 1733 to 1756. He died in 1756.

THEOPHILUS BURRILL of Lynn was appointed judge of the Essex Court of Common Pleas in 1733, and died in office in 1737.

JOHN WAINWRIGHT, a merchant of Ipswich, graduated at Harvard in 1709 at the age of eighteen. He was appointed judge of the Essex Court of Common Pleas in 1729 and served until his death, September 1, 1739.

Timothy Linall, was born in Salem, November 4, 1677, and graduated at Harvard in 1695. He was speaker of the House of Representatives in 1720, and in 1729 was appointed a judge of the Essex Court of Common Pleas. He served until 1754, and died October 25, 1760.

Josiah Walcott, a Salem merchant, was appointed a judge of the Essex Court of Common Pleas in 1722, and he remained on the bench until his death, February 2, 1729.

Anthony W. Reddy, son of Anthony W. and Jane (McNulty) Reddy, was born in Newburyport, Mass., October 9, 1867, and was educated at the Putnam High School in Newburyport and at the university in Ottawa, Canada. He graduated at the Harvard Law School with the degree of LL.B., and was admitted to the Suffolk bar February 2, 1892. He is settled in Amesbury, Mass.

William Shadrach Knox, son of William Shadrach and Rebecca W. Knox, was born in Killingly, Conn., September 10, 1843, and graduated at Amherst College in 1865. He studied law in the office of Nathan W. Harmon of Lawrence, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar at Lawrence in 1866. He was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1874 and 1875, and was for six years city solicitor of Lawrence. In 1892 he was the Republican candidate for Congress from the Fifth Congressional District. He has his home and office in Lawrence, and is president of a national bank in that city

BOYD B. JONES, son of Jeremiah P. and Elizabeth S. Jones, was born in Georgetown, Mass., and was educated at the New London Literary and Scientific Institute. He studied law in the office of his father at Haverhill and at the Boston University Law School, and was admitted to the Essex county bar in January, 1878. He married Charlotte S., daughter of Humphrey and Susan Rebecca Nelson. He is settled in Haverhill.

ARTHUR L. HUNTINGTON, son of Asahel and Caroline L. Huntington, was born in Salem, Mass., and graduated at Harvard College in 1870. He studied law in the office of Perry & Endicott of Salem and at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the Essex bar at Salem in September, 1874. He has been president of the Salem Common Council, mayor of the city of Salem, and trustee of the Harvard Law School Association. He is settled in Salem.

Benjamin Caldwell Ames, son of Moses B. and Lydia J. Ames, was born in Lowell, Mass., December 20, 1859, and was educated in the public schools of Lowell and Lawrence. He studied law in the office of D. C. & C. G. Saunders of Lawrence and in that of William S. Knox of Lawrence, and was admitted to the Essex bar in 1882. He settled in Lawrence and was a member of the Common Council of that city in 1890 and 1891. He is now commissioner of insolvency.

Andrew Fitz, son of Daniel P. and Sarah E. Fitz, was born in Pepperell, Mass., September 27, 1849, and was educated at the Salem public schools and graduated at Harvard College in 1870. He studied law with Perry & Endicott in Salem, and was admitted to the Essex bar at Salem, October 3, 1873. He married Susie J., daughter of Robert and Mary E. Chase of Salem, February 13, 1878, and has his home and office in Salem.

John Nicolas Pike, son of of Joseph Smith and Sally (Pettingel) Pike, was born in Newburyport, Mass., January 9, 1823, and was educated at Phillips Academy, Andover, the Leicester Academy, and graduated at Williams College in 1843. He studied law in the office of Nathaniel Hills of Newburyport, and was admitted to the

Essex bar at Salem in 1852. He settled in Newburyport, and has been a member of the Common Council, an alderman, city solicitor, trustee of Putnam Free School, treasurer and secretary of the trustees, director of the Ocean National Bank, vice-president of the Five Cents Savings Bank, director of the Public Library, and justice of the Police Court. He married first at Lenox, Mass., in May, 1847, Lucy, daughter of Henry W., and Sarah (Bulkley) Bishop of Lenox, and second, at Newburyport, in January, 1867, Sarah J., daughter of Nathaniel and Mary (Coffin) Noyes of Newburyport.

W. L. Thompson, son of Luther and Lydia (Fiske) Thompson, was born in Medford, Mass., and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1858. He studied law in the office of Hood & Gile in Lawrence, and was admitted to the Essex bar at Salem in 1866. He settled in Lawrence and has been a member of the Common Council of that city, a member of the School Committee, and is now special justice of the Lawrence Police Court. He has also been for eighteen years commissioner of insolvency for Essex county. He married in 1867 Kate L. Marshall of Lawrence, and is still living and practicing law in that city.

Charles A. Russell, son of Philemon R. and Elizabeth B. Russell, was born in Canton, Mass., March 18, 1855, and was educated at Madison University in Hamilton, N. Y., and at Colby University in Waterville. Me. He studied law at the Boston University Law School, and in the office of Charles P. Thompson of Gloucester, and was admitted to the Essex bar at Salem in January, 1880. He settled in Gloucester, and was city solicitor of that city in 1892 and 1893. He was junior counsel in the Lomasney murder case in 1888, and in the Sawyer will case was counsel for the executor of the will of Samuel E. Sawyer. He is unmarried and has his home and office in Gloucester.

ERNEST ISAAC MORGAN, son of Isaac and Addie C. (Lamson) Morgan, was born in West Windsor, Vt., October 30, 1870, and was educated at the Vermont University. He studied law in the office of Gilbert A. Davis of Windsor, Vt., and at the Boston University Law School, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar August 8, 1893. He married at Windsor, Vt., October 11, 1893, Florinda, daughter of Lyman J., and Abbie (Locke) McIndoe. He lives and practices law in Gloucester.

WILLIAM Andrew Pew, jr., son of William A. and Harriet Winchester (Presson) Pew, was born in Gloucester, Mass., November 30, 1858, and was educated at the Newton High School, the Chauncy Hall School in Boston and at Harvard, where he graduated in 1880. He also attended the university at Leipsic, Germany. He studied law at the Harvard Law School and in the office of Charles P. Thompson of Gloucester, and was admitted to the Essex bar in 1883. He married at Cambridge, Mass., June 2, 1887, Alice, daughter of James F. and Ellen S. (Whipple) Huntington. He has law offices in Salem and Gloucester.

George Brainard Blodgette, son of Sherburne C. and Mary (Cressey) Blodgette, was born in Georgetown, Mass., December 6, 1845, and graduated at Brown University in 1866. He studied law in the office of Alfred B. Ely, of Boston, and at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1868. Before studying

law he served in the War of the Rebellion as corporal of Company D, 48th Regiment of Massachusetts Infantry. His home is in Rowley and his office in Newburyport.

William W. French, son of William B. and Mary A. French, was born in North Bridgewater, Mass., now Brockton, January 10, 1849, and was educated at the Brockton High School, and at Dartmouth College, where he graduated in 1872. He studied law with Orren S. Knapp, of Boston, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in August, 1874. He settled in Gloucester, where he was city solicitor four years, and mayor in 1888, 1889, and 1890. He is special justice of the Gloucester Police Court, and president of several social and business institutions. He married at Gloucester in August, 1878, Lelia Fenno, daughter of Moses S. and Ellen M. (Bunce) Shaw. His home and office are at Gloucester.

JOHN C. PIERCE, son of Sylvester and Annis E. Pierce, was born in Rockport, Mass., and was educated at the Rockport High School. He studied law in the office of William W. French, of Gloucester, and was admitted to the Essex bar in June, 1882. He has been a member of the School Committee, of Rockport, and auditor of accounts of that town. He married at Rockport, February 22, 1886, Emma E. daughter of William E. and Hannah Saunders. He lives and practices law in Gloucester.

Henri N. Woods, son of Imri N. and Marietta (Norwood) Woods, was born in Henniker, N. H., March 15, 1847, and was educated at the public and Normal schools. He studied law in the office of Jonathan Cogswell Perkins, of Salem, and was admitted to the Essex bar at Salem in 1869. He is master in chancery and special justice of the Gloucester Police Court. He was counsel for Albert Joy, tried for the murder of Gilman, in Essex county. He married at Shelburne Falls, Mass., October 28, 1869, Belle A. Sears. His home is in Rockport, and his office in Gloucester.

ARCHIBALD NAPOLEON DONAHOE, son of Archibald and Mary Ann Donahoe, was born in Sherbroke, Can., in May, 1869, and was educated at Compton Academy and in Sherbroke College. He studied law in Boston with Calvin P. Hinds and Warren Tilton, and in Gloucester with Henri N. Woods, and was admitted to the Essex bar in 1885. He is settled in Gloucester, and has been an alderman of that city. He married at Gloucester in December, 1892, Maud, daughter of Norman J. and Lidda McKinnon.

Edgar Sidney Taft, son of Bezaleel and Lucy M. (Bragg) Taft, was born in Keene, N. H., June 30, 1853, and was educated at the public schools in Keene, Swanzy, Acworth and Alstead, and under private instruction. He was fitted for college, but an unfortunate accident prevented his entrance. He studied law in the office of Albert R. Hatch, of Portsmouth, N. H., and was admitted to the New Hampshire bar, September 1, 1882, to the United States Circuit Court, October 9, 1882, and to the Massachusetts bar in Boston, October 30, 1882. He settled in Gloucester, and was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives from the Tenth Essex District in 1889 and 1890. He has been conspicuous as counsel for corporations, and in various important matters before committees of the Legislature. He is past master of the Masonic lodge, past eminent commander of Commandery Knights Templar, king in chapter of Royal Arch Masons, past grand ruler of Royal Society of

Good Fellows, and past great representative to Great Council of the United States Improved Order of Red Men.

MICHAEL J. McNeirny, son of Timothy and Catherine (O'Donnell) McNeirny, was born in Gloucester, Mass., September 16, 1852, and was educated at the Gloucester Public Schools, and at the College of the Holy Cross in Worcester. He studied law in the office of Merrick & Morris, of Washington, D. C., and graduated at the Law School of the university in Georgetown, D. C., in 1877, and was admitted to the bar of the District of Columbia, in June, 1877. He was admitted to the Essex county bar of Massachusetts, at Salem, June 30, 1879, and settled in Gloucester, his native town, where he was city solicitor from 1884 to 1888, inclusive. He was married September 14, 1892.

Charles D. Smith, son of Luther and Rosamond E. (Pike) Smith, was born in Shepleigh, Maine, March 14, 1859. He studied law in the office of William D. Northend, of Salem, and was admitted to the Essex bar April 17, 1890. He is settled in Gloucester.

William Davis Thayer Trefry, son of Samuel S. and Rebecca (Wormsted) Trefry, was born in Marblehead, Mass., May 10, 1852, and was educated at the Marblehead public schools, and at Tufts College, where he graduated in 1878. He studied law in the offices of Ives & Lincoln, and of Stephen B. Ives, in Salem, and was admitted to the Essex bar at Salem in April, 1882. In 1890 he was chosen auditor of the Commonwealth, as the candidate of the Democratic party, and served through the year 1891 with credit to himself, his party and the State. In 1892 he was appointed commissioner of savings banks, and is now in office. His home and office are in Marblehead.

JOSEPH M. CURLEY, son of Martin and Margaret Curley, was born in Chelsea, Mass., April 8, 1864, and was educated at the Chelsea public schools. He studied law at the Boston University Law School, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar July 23, 1893. He is settled in Chelsea, and is clerk of the Chelsea Police Court.

James Wells Goodwin, son of James M. and Martha A. (Currier) Goodwin, was born in Haverhill, Mass., October 1, 1855, and graduated at Harvard in 1877. He studied law at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the Essex bar in 1882. He is unmarried and is settled in Haverhill.

HARRY WILLIAM JAMES, son of William D. B. M. and Mary Hopkins (Hoit) James, was born in Boston, September 17, 1866, and was educated under private instruction. He studied law at the Boston University Law School, where he graduated in 1888 and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in January, 1888. He settled in Chelsea, and has been a member of the city government. He married Alice Phebe, daughter of Ivory C. and Lucinda B. (Emery) Morrison, of Chelsea.

Heman S. Fay, son of George W. and Amanda A. (Ward) Fay, was born in Marlboro, Mass., February 6, 1852, and was educated at the Marlboro High School. He studied law in the office of Edward Francis Johnson, of Marlboro, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar June 22, 1874. He married at Marlboro, September 23, 1891, Ella C., daughter of Josiah and Harriet (Thebeault) Fontaine. He is settled in Marlboro.

James F. Owens, son of James and Esther Owens, was born in Lowell, Mass., May 9, 1868, and was educated at the Lowell public schools. He studied law in the office of Pratt & Quinn, of Lowell, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar at Cambridge, January 9, 1891. He settled in Lowell, and in 1892 was the attorney of the Commission on the Revision of the Charter of the City of Lowell.

SIDNEY A. PHILLIPS, son of Sidney and Abbie A. Phillips, was born in Boston, March 14, 1847, and was educated at the Framingham High School, and at Dartmouth College, where he graduated in 1869. He studied law in the office of Frank Hobbs, of Dover, N. H., and was admitted to the bar of Strafford county, N. H., in September, 1873, and of Middlesex county, Mass., December 8, 1873. He married, April 27, 1876, Mary C. Wallingford, of Dover, N. H., daughter of B. S. and Alta L. G. (Hilliard) Wallingford. He has his home in Framingham, and his office in South Framingham.

Theodore S. Johnson, son of Theodore W. and Emily S. Johnson, was born in Dana, Mass., and was educated at the public schools and at Wilbraham Academy. He studied law in the office of Hartley Williams, of Worcester, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar at Worcester in 1866. He first settled in Blackstone, and was trial justice there from 1867 to 1871. He was clerk of the Central Worcester District Court, from 1871 to 1882, and is now clerk of the courts of Worcester county, having been first chosen at the November election in 1881. In 1878 he was a member of the staff of Gov. Alexander H. Rice. He married, in 1873, Amanda M., daughter of Amos and Harriet Allen, of Blackstone. His residence is in Worcester.

James Frederick Corbett was born in Lowell, Mass., and educated at the Lowell public schools and at St. John's College at Fordham, N. Y., where he graduated in 1887. He studied law at the Boston University Law School, where he graduated with the degree of LL.B. in 1891, and in the office of Marshall, Hamblet & Burke of Lowell, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar at Cambridge in January, 1893. He is settled in Lowell.

William Paley Duncan, son of Rev. A. C. and Lucia (Harlow) Duncan, was born in Brooks, Me., April 1, 1831. His father was paster of the First Congregational Church of Hanover, Mass., many years, and his mother was a descendant of William Harlow of Plymouth, Mass., who married a daughter of Robert Bartlett, who came to Plymouth in the ship Ann in 1623, and granddaughter of Richard Warren, one of the Mayflower company. He was educated at the Hanover Academy, the Williston Seminary of Easthampton, and at Amherst College, where he spent a part of the college course in the class of 1855. He studied law in the office of Forbes & Spaulding of Northampton, Mass., and was admitted to the Hampshire county bar at Northampton, June 3, 1863. He was previously admitted to the bar in Grand Haven, Mich., March 26, 1861, having studied law in the office of the prosecuting attorney for Ottowa county, M. B. Perkins, who afterwards became circuit judge. He married at Freetown, Mass., October 28, 1866, Abbie F., daughter of Captain John and Abigail (Fish) Crane, of that town. His home is in Cambridge, and his office in Boston.

WILLIAM J. TAFT, son of Samuel H. and Watee E. (Wood) Taft, was born in Mendon, Mass., May 19, 1860. He studied law in the Boston University Law School, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in July, 1885. He settled in Uxbridge, and is special justice of the Second Southern Worcester District Court. He is also the chairman of the School Committee. He married at Uxbridge. Mass., Ella W., daughter of Thomas W. and Arrimanthie (Parsons) Giles, of that town.

Hollis William Cobb, son of Albert G. and Catherine S. (Fairbanks) Cobb, was born in Boylston, Mass., March 14, 1856, and graduated at Yale College in 1878. He studied law in the office of Bacon, Hopkins & Bacon of Worcester, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar at Worcester in November, 1881. He settled in Shrewsbury, Mass., and during his residence there was a member of the Board of Selectmen and School Committee. He removed to Worcester in 1892, and after serving as clerk of the Central Worcester District Court, is now a special justice of that court. He married, March 3, 1892, Fannie T., daughter of Walter S. and S. Sophia (Banister) Bugbee, of Shrewsbury. He is now settled in Worcester.

Silas A. Burgess, son of Silas and Lucy (Stone) Burgess, was born in Goshen, Mass., June 3, 1826, and was educated in the public schools and academies of Cummington, Charlemont and Wilbraham. He studied law in Charlemont and Winchen don, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar at Worcester in August, 1852. He is settled in Worcester, and of his reported cases the most important are: Hagar vs. Riley, 13 Gray, 515, Producer's Bank vs. Palmer, 5 Allen, 10; Cook vs. Butts, 102 Mass., 372; Burgess vs. Keyes, 108 Mass., 43; Thayer vs. Daniels, 113 Mass., 129; and Daniels vs. Hart, 118 Mass., 543. Before coming to Worcester he was selectman, assessor, and member of the School Committee of Blackstone. He married first, at Winchendon, Mass., August 14, 1855, a daughter of Abel and Hannah B. (Knight) Jones, and second, at Worcester, March 29, 1889, Martha W., daughter of Artemas and Nancy (Miriam) Barnes.

Frank Benjamin Hall, son of Frank B. and Mary M. Hall, was born in Worcester, Mass., October 23, 1867, and was educated in the Worcester public schools. He studied law in the office of Webster Thayer of Worcester, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar at Worcester, June 19, 1890. He is a civil service examiner for Worcester, where he is settled.

EDWARD JOSEPH McMahon, son of Edward and Bridget McMahon, was born in Fitchburg, Mass., August 25, 1861, and was educated at the Worcester public schools. He studied law in the office of George F. Verry of Worcester, and graduated at the Boston University Law School with a degree of LL.B., in 1885. He was admitted to the Worcester county bar at Fitchburg, June 17, 1885, and settled in Worcester. He was a member of the Common Council of Worcester from 1889 to 1892 inclusive.

Charles Martin Thayer, son of Adin and Caroline Thayer, was born in Worcester, December 4, 1866, and graduated at Harvard in 1889. He attended the Harvard Law School and studied law in the office of Hopkins & Bacon of Worcester, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in August, 1891. He is settled in Worcester.

JOHN EDWARD SULLIVAN, son of Jeremiah and Catharine Sullivan, was born in Worcester, Mass., December 22, 1857, and was educated at the Worcester public

schools and the College of the Holy Cross in Worcester. He studied law in the office of Bacon, Hopkins & Bacon of Worcester, and at the Columbia Law School, and was admitted to the bar, February 20, 1879. He married Annie T., daughter of John P. and Margaret O'Sullivan. His home and office are at Worcester.

David Francis O'Connell, son of Patrick and Margaret (O'Callaghan) O'Connell, was born February 8, 1857, and was educated at the Worcester public schools. He studied law at the Boston University Law School, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar at Fitchburg, June 20, 1880. He settled in Worcester, and was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1882 and 1883. He is now serving his fifth year as a member of the Common Council. He married at Worcester, September 30, 1890, Ellen F., daughter of Patrick and Mary (Carroll) Shannon.

JESSE A. TAFT, son of Amaziah A. and Thankful S. Taft, was born in Mendon, Mass., February 8, 1857. He studied law at the Boston University Law School, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar at Worcester, September 22, 1883. He married in Brooklyn, N. Y., April 18, 1884, Ida F., daughter of Charles J. and Fidelia (Claffin) Thompson. His home and office are in Milford.

LEANDER HOLBROOK, son of Leander and Elizabeth C. (Parkhurst) Holbrook, was born in Milford, Mass., December 31, 1849, and graduated at Harvard in 1872. He studied law at the Boston University Law School, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1875. He resides and practices law in Milford.

EBEN FRANCIS THOMPSON, son of Francis H. and Fanny Hutchinsou Thompson, was born in Worcester, Mass., January 29, 1859, and was educated at the Worcester public schools. He studied law at the Harvard Law School and in the office of W. A. Williams of Worcester, and was admitted to the Worcester bar at Fitchburg, June 20, 1884. He settled in Worcester, and was a member of the Common Council from 1889 to 1892, acting president in 1891, president in 1892, and member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1893 and 1894. He has published an edition of Shakespere's "A Midsummer Night's Dream," arranged for Mendelssohn music, and "The Student's Kent, an Outline of American Law"

Thomas Hovey Gage, son of Thomas H. and Anna M. (Lane) Gage, was born in Worcester, Mass., January 13, 1865, and graduated at Harvard University in 1886. He graduated at the Harvard Law School with the degree of LL.B. in 1889, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1889. He was clerk of the Committee on Privileges and Elections of the United States Senate in 1889-90. He is settled in Worcester.

FREDERICK H. CHAMBERLAIN, son of Ephraim F. and Maria A. Chamberlain, was born in Worcester, Mass., in 1861, and was educated in the Worcester public schools. He graduated at the Harvard Law School in 1886, and finishing his studies in the office of Kent & Dewey of Worcester, was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1886. He is settled in Worcester.

FREDERICK H. BERGER, son of Frederick H. C. and Louise E. Berger, was born in Webster, Mass., May 12, 1866, and was educated at the public schools. He studied law at the Boston University Law School, and in the office of Peter T. Carroll, of Worcester, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar, February 2, 1892. He is unmarried and settled in Webster.

MIRICK H. COWDEN, son of John and Dorinda D. Cowden, was born in Rutland, Mass., August 7, 1845, and was educated at Portland, Me., and Princeton, Mass. He studied law in the office of F. T. Blackmer, of Worcester, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar May 5, 1875. He married, first, January 8, 1878, Louisa M., daughter of Timothy and Rebecca Rockwood; and, second, S. Jennie Gonlding, August 26, 1886. He is settled in Worcester.

Charles Eliot Ware, son of Thornton Kirkland and Lucy Ann Adams Ware, was born in Fitchburg, Mass., July 17, 1853, and was educated at the Roxbury Latin School, and at Harvard College, where he graduated in 1876. He studied law at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar, at Fitchburg, June 16, 1879. He settled in Fitchburg, and has been president of the Fitchburg Savings Bank since 1889, and director of the Vermont and Massachusetts Railroad Company since 1892. He married at Roxbury, Mass., June 30, 1881, Harriet Pierce, daughter of George Washington and Mary Elizabeth (Nash) Long, of Roxbury.

LUTHER EMERSON BARNES, son of Lucius and Nancy T. Barnes, was born in Hardwick, Mass., November 19, 1844, and was educated at Wesleyan Academy and at Amherst College, where he graduated in 1871. He studied law with Bacon and Aldrich, of Worcester, and William L. Swift, of Springfield, and was admitted to the Hampden bar at Springfield in November, 1873. He settled in North Brookfield, and has been selectman, overseer of the poor, and member of the School Committee many years. He married, first, April 7, 1874, Maria L., daughter of Peletiah and Lucy Sheldon of Leominster; and, second, February 17, 1891, Martha Emma, widow of Frederick A. Buck, of New Braintree, Mass., and daughter of Josiah D. and Marion E. Frost, of New Braintree.

George Edgar Williams, son of George W. and Emma Williams, was born in Taunton, Mass., August 16, 1829, and was educated at Bristol Academy and at Brown University, where he graduated in 1850. He studied law at the Harvard Law School, and in the office of Bennett & Williams, of Taunton, and was admitted to the Bristol county bar at Taunton in September, 1853. He is settled in Taunton, and was city solicitor of that city from 1872 to 1875, inclusive.

Hugo Adelard Dubuque, son of Moise and Esther (Matthieu) Dubuque, was born in Canada, November 3, 1854, and was educated at a Canadian college. He studied law at the Boston University Law School, and was admitted to the Bristol county bar in November, 1877. He settled in Fall River, and was a member of the School Board of that city seven years prior to 1890, and in 1889 was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives. He is the author of a sketch written in French on the French Canadian Colony of Fall River, published in 1878, and has contributed freely to French journals articles on political and literary subjects since 1878, and up to the present time. He came into the United States in 1870, and first acted as a clerk in order to procure the necessary means for his law education. At that time he was unable to speak English, but he has so assimilated himself to our country and our language, that it is impossible now to detect in his speech any sign of his foreign origin. He is probably, as a writer and speaker, the leading French Canadian in the Union. In 1890 he published in the American Law Review an article on the "Duty of Judges as Constitutional Advisers," which contained the only

complete collection of American cases on the subject, and was well received by members of the bar. He is so throughly imbued with the true American spirit that he has been able to accomplish a great work in teaching the French Canadians among us to appreciate the institutions and laws of the United States. He married in May, 1881, Anna M., daughter of William and Abby (Maley) Coughlin, and has both his office and home in Fall River.

EDWARD FRANCIS JOHNSON, Son of Noah and Lettitia M. (Claggett) Johnson, was born in Hollis, N. H., October 21, 1842, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1864. He studied law at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar, June 6, 1866. He settled in Marlboro, having an office both there and in Boston, and has been justice of the Police Court in Marlboro since 1883. In the practice of law he was for many years associated with Josiah G. Abbott in the trial of many of his causes. He married, June 1, 1870, Arabella G., daughter of Stephen and Jane E. Carleton, of Lynn, Mass.

LUTHER WHITE, son of Andrew and Philena (Stebbins) White, was born in Granby, Mass., and graduated at Brown University in 1864. He studied law in the office of John Wells and A. L. Soule, of Springfield, and in that of Charles Robinson, of Charlestown, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar, at Cambridge, in 1868. He settled in Chicopee, where he has been a member of the School Committee. He had active charge for the defendant of the case of the Pope Manufacturing Company against the Overman Wheel Company. He married at Chicopee, October 5, 1871, Mary J., daughter of Moses and Adeline (Wells) Hadley. His home and office are still at Chicopee.

Frederic Balch Deane, son of Francis and Mary J. Deane, was born in Uxbridge, Mass., December 16, 1840, and was educated at the public schools and at the Phillips Exeter Academy. He studied law in the office of his father in Uxbridge, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar, at Fitchburg, in 1866. He married at Worcester, December 24, 1866, Cordelia C. Chamberlin. His home is in Sterling, Mass., and his office in Boston.

Walter Adams, son of Colman Searle and Mary Elizabeth (Winchester) Adams, was born in Portland, Maine, May 15, 1848, and graduated at Harvard in 1870. He studied law in the office of George F. Hobbs, of Dover, N. H., from 1870 to 1872, and in the office of Henry W. Paine and Robert D. Smith, of Boston, in 1873, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar June 10, 1873. He married at West River, Anne Arundel county, Md., May 25, 1885, Constance, daughter of Rev. Thomas Weld and Virginia Anne Frances (Olive) Winchester. His home and office are in Framingham.

John Joseph Harvey, son of John and Jane E. Harvey, was born in Lowell, Mass., November 13, 1862, and was educated at the Lowell High Schools. He studied law with John J. Pickman and Nathan D. Pratt, of Lowell, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar at Lowell in 1884. He married in Providence, R. I., January 6, 1886, Lalia A., daughter of Jeremiah and Matilda A. (McAlpin) Sabeau. He lives and practices in Lowell.

HARRY E. CARPENTER, son of William H. and Sophia K. Carpenter, was born in Raynham, Mass., April 11, 1862, and was educated at the public schools of Taunton.



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He studied law in the office of Sylvanus M. Thomas, of Taunton, and was admitted to the Bristol county bar, May 10, 1892. He married at Taunton in 1884, Amy A., daughter of Chauncey and Louisa Wilson. He is settled in Attleboro.

WILLIAM HOLLIS POND, son of Joseph E. and Susan Pond, was born in Foxboro, Mass., November 29, 1869, and was educated at the Foxboro public schools, Phillips Academy in Andover, and the Massachusetts Agricultural College. He studied law in the office of his father in Attleboro, Mass., and at the Yale Law School, from which he graduated in 1890, and was admitted to the Bristol county bar, at Taunton, in December, 1890. He is settled in North Attleboro.

Isaiai Columbus Dade, son of John and Julia Dade, was born in Washington, D. C., April 11, 1865, and was educated at the public schools of New Bedford, Mass., and at Lincoln University, Pennsylvania. He studied law in the office of Wendell H. Cobb, of New Bedford, and was admitted to the Bristol county bar at Fall River, October 10, 1888. He married at New Bedford, November 30, 1890, Margaretia Ann Warfield. He is settled in New Bedford.

Lemuel Tripp Willcox, son of Amaziah P. and Susan H. Willcox, was born in Fairhaven, Mass., and was educated at the Williston Seminary in Easthampton, Mass., and at Yale College, where he graduated in 1860. He studied law in the office of Eliot & Stetson of New Bedford, and was admitted to the Bristol county bar at New Bedford, June 12, 1862. He married in New Haven, Conn., June 22, 1864, a daughter of John and Mary (Bates) Field. He is settled in New Bedford.

MILTON REED, son of William and Sophia B. (Ladd) Reed, was born in Haverhill, Mass., October 1, 1848, and graduated at Harvard in 1868. He studied law at the Harvard Law School and in the office of Edmund H. Bennett of Taunton, and was admitted to the Bristol county bar at New Bedford in December, 1872. He settled in Fall River, and was a State senator in 1881, mayor of Fall River in 1884, city solicitor of Fall River for six years, ending in 1881; special justice of the Police Court and of the Second Bristol District Court two years, and has been also a member of the School Board, and vice-president of the Fall River Bar Association. While city solicitor he was one of the counsel in the Watuppa water suits. He is settled in Fall River and unmarried.

Daniel F. Buckley, son of Daniel and Catharine Buckley, was born in North Easton, Mass., December 3, 1864, and was educated at the Easton public schools. He studied law at the Boston University Law School, and was admitted to the Bristol county bar at Taunton in March, 1886. He has been active in politics, serving as a member of the Democratic State Committee four years, the assistant secretary of that committee in 1891, secretary in 1892, and chairman of the Executive Committee in 1893. His home is in North Easton, with offices there and in Boston.

George Albert Adams, son of Gardiner and Eunice R. Adams, was born in Springfield, Mass. April 3, 1850, and was educated at the Dean Academy in Franklin, Mass., and at Tufts College. He studied law in Hyde Park, Mass., and in Boston, and was admitted to the Norfolk county bar at Dedham, May 8, 1873. He settled in Attleboro, Mass., and has been chairman of the School Committee, chairman of the Board of Selectmen, and member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in

1884 and 1885. He married at Franklin, Mass., November 30, 1871, Clara I., daughter of Horace M. and Sarah M. Gowen, of that town. He is still practicing law in Attleboro.

Joseph Emelus Pond, son of Joseph E. and Jane C. Pond, was born in South Walpole, Mass., May 21, 1834, and was educated at the High School in Brookline, Mass., and at the Indiana Ashbury University in Greencastle, Ind. After leaving college he studied medicine three years at the Harvard Medical School, and was in the service of the United States during the Rebellion in the Medical Department. He studied law in the office of James E. Carpenter of Boston and in that of Sebeus C. Maine of Boston, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in July, 1872. He was for a time superintendent of schools in Foxboro, Mass., and is now settled in North Attleboro. He married, February 18, 1864, Susan, daughter of Sullivan and Mary Bemis.

Jonathan M. Wood, son of Levi and Ædelia (Sanders) Wood, was born in Swansea, Mass., and was educated at the local schools, the Seekonk Seminary, and at schools in Warren, R. I., Woodstock, Vt., and Middleboro, Mass. He also followed a part of a course at Brown University. He studied law at the Law School in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and in the office of Louis Lapham of Fall River, and was admitted to the Bristol county bar at Taunton in 1861, and in Linn county, Iowa, in 1863. He first settled in Iowa, remaining there two years, and then removed to Fall River, where he now is. He has been a member of the School Committee of Swansea, an alderman in Fall River, and president of the Fall River Bar Association. Among his reported cases are: Wilson vs. Wilson, 145 Mass.; Jennings vs. Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, 147 Mass.; and Buffinton vs. Maxam, 152 Mass., 477. He married first, in 1863, Learma Antoinette, daughter of Daniel E. and Prudence B. (Gifford) Hix, and second, in 1867, Aldeberonto Foscoe Fornio, daughter of B. and Martha A. (Brightman) Page, of Fall River, and third, in 1883, N. Maria Hix, sister of his first wife.

David F. Slade, son of Jonathan and Emeline Slade, was born in Somerset, Mass., June 5, 1855, and graduated at Brown University in 1880. He studied in the office of Morton & Jennings of Fall River, and graduated at the Boston University Law School in 1883. He was admitted to the Bristol county bar at New Bedford, and settled in Fall River. He is now a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives from the Ninth Bristol District. He married at Fall River, October 25, 1883, Annie M., daughter of Walter C. and Jane H. D. (Alden) Durfee, of Fall River.

OLIVER PRESCOTT, jr., son of Oliver and Helen A. (Howland) Prescott, was born in New Bedford, July 30, 1868, and graduated at Harvard College in 1889. He graduated at the Harvard Law School in 1892, and was admitted to the Bristol county bar at New Bedford in May, 1892. He is settled in New Bedford.

Arba N. Lincoln, son of Charles F. and Eliza F. (Avery) Lincoln, was born in Sherborn, Mass., June 3, 1849, and was educated at the public schools in Vermont. He studied law in the office of Converse and French of Woodstock, Vt., and in that of Jeremiah P. Jones of Haverhill, Mass. and was admitted to the bar in Vermont in 1872, and in Massachusetts in 1873. He settled in Fall River, and was special justice

of the Second Bristol District Court from 1882 to 1893. He married, January 5, 1876, Mira, daughter of Alfred R. and Sarah (Hayford) Kimball, of Haverhill.

Levi Elmer Wood, son of Jonathan Martin and Learma Antoinette (Hicks) Wood, was born in Marion, Iowa, June 20, 1864, and was educated at the academy in East Greenwich, R. I., and at the Fall River High School. He was admitted to Williams College, but did not enter, and studied French one year in Geneva, Switzerland. He studied law at the Boston University Law School and in the office of his father in Fall River and was admitted to the Bristol county bar at Fall River in January, 1890. He is special justice of the Second Bristol District Court in Fall River, where he is settled. He was of counsel in the case of Buffinton vs. Maxam, reported in 152 Mass., 477.

Alfred H. Hood, son of William P. and Sarah A. Hood, was born in Somerset, Mass., April 19, 1855, and was educated at the Worcester Academy and at Brown University. He studied law at the Boston University Law School, and was admitted to the bar in June, 1883. He married at Somerset, April 13, 1885, Carrie W. Ridlon, and is settled in Fall River.

Horace laving Bartlett, son of David Longfellow and Elizabeth Cushing (French) Bartlett, was born in Lynn, Mass., November 10, 1855, and graduated at Amherst College in 1876. He studied law in the office of George W. Cate of Amesbury, Mass., and was admitted to the Essex bar at Salem, December 8, 1878, and settled in Newburyport. He has been justice of the Newburyport Police Court eleven years, city solicitor four years, and commissioner of insolvency three years. He married at Newburyport, December 25, 1882, Ella M., daughter of Warren and Susa A. (Gove) Dockrum. He compiled a Newberyport Municipal Register for 1893.

EDMOND A. EVANS, son of Amos and Lydia G. Evans, was born in Clinton, Mass., March 2, 1865, and was educated at the Clinton public schools. He studied law in the office of Corcoran & Parker of Clinton, and was admitted to the bar in May, 1892. He married, August 8, 1888, Mary M., daughter of Edwin and Anne (Lyons) Evans, of Clinton, and is settled in Clinton.

Winfield Scott Peters, son of Oliver T. and Rose A. Peters, was born in Porter, Me., May 18, 1861, and was educated at the Porter public schools and in Haverhill, Mass. He studied law in the office of Brickett & Poor of Haverhill and in that of W. F. Gile of Lawrence, Mass., and at the Boston University Law School, and was admitted to the Essex bar at Salem, June 30, 1886. He married at Haverhill, February 22, 1888, Hattie A., daughter of Amos P. and Harriet (Tibbetts) Austin. He is settled in Haverhill.

NATHANIEL ALLEY BARTLETT, son of Thomas B. and Victoria E. W. Bartlett, was born in Nottingham, N. H., June 22, 1858, and was educated at the Haverhill High School and at Harvard College in the class of 1880. He studied law in the office of G. C. and G. K. Bartlett of Derry, N. H., and in that of Moody & Bartlett of Haverhill, Mass., and was admitted to the Essex bar in September, 1882. He settled in Haverhill, and was a member of the Common Council of that city in 1890 and 1891, and a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives from the Second Essex District in 1893. Among his reported cases are: Twombly vs. Munroe, Webster vs.

Real Estate Improvement Co., Shapine vs. Shaw, and Ridgway vs. Haverhill. While in Derry, N. H., he conducted for a time the Derry News.

IRA ANSON ABBOTT, son of Daniel and Deborah Abbott, was born in Barnard, Vt., July 20, 1845, and was educated at the district schools of Vermont, the Pomfret High School, the Orange County Grammar School in Randolph, Vt., and at Dartmouth College, where he graduated in 1870. He studied law in the offices of Jeremiah P. Jones, and John J. Marsh of Haverhill, Mass., and was admitted to the Essex county bar, March 27, 1872. He settled in Haverhill, where he now is, and has been a member of the School Committee, city solicitor, special justice of the Haverhill Police Court, director of the Second National Bank in that city, trustee of the Haverhill Savings Bank, and president of the Haverhill and Groveland Street Railway Company. Among his reported cases is that of Stickney, ex'r, vs. Hammond, 138 Mass., 116, affecting an estate of considerable amount, and Brickett vs. Haverhill Aqueduct Company, both of which involved questions of law of public interest. He married at Haverhill, April 30, 1879, Emma, daughter of John B. and Lavinia (Chase) Nichols.

Frank Alvin Pease, son of Alvin and Catherine C. Pease, was born in Middleboro, Mass., December 15, 1858, and was educated at the Middleboro High School, the Bridgewater Normal School, and at Dartmouth College, where he graduated in 1882. He studied law at the Columbian Law School in Washington, D. C., and was admitted to the bar in Washington, June 16, 1886. He was afterwards admitted to the bar in Massachusetts, and settled in Fall River, where he is now practicing. He married in Middleboro, Mass., January 1, 1885, Nellie F., daughter of Warren H. and Caroline D. (Bump) Southworth.

William Henry Fox, son of Henry H. and Sarah A. (Burt) Fox, was born in Taunton, Mass., August 29, 1837, and graduated at Harvard in 1858. He studied law in the office of Edmund H. Bennett of Taunton, and was admitted to the Bristol county bar at Taunton in September, 1861. He settled in Taunton, and after serving from January 5, 1865 to July 1, 1874, as justice of the Municipal Court of Taunton, he was appointed, in 1874, justice of the First Bristol District Court, which superseded it, and is now in office. He married, October 6, 1864, Anna M., daughter of James H. and Harriet (Vale) Anthony.

OLIVER PRESCOTT was the son of Abraham and Olive (Adams) Prescott, and was born in Westford, Mass., November 26, 1806. His father was a native of Westford, and his mother of Chelmsford. He graduated at Harvard College in 1828, and soon after went to New Bedford, where he became an assistant in the Friends' Academy. He studied law in the office of Lemuel Williams of New Bedford and at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the Bristol county bar at New Bedford in 1832. In 1835 he was appointed judge of probate for Bristol county, having previously opened an office in New Bedford, and in 1846 he was made judge of the New Bedford Police Court. He held both positions until 1858, when the office of judge of probate was merged in that of judge of probate and insolvency, and the old office abolished. He at the same time resigned his seat on the police bench, and afterwards devoted himself to the practice of his profession. He was a good lawyer and a wise, conscientious advisor and counsellor. No man ever presided over the administration of probate affairs with a greater familiarity with probate law and practice, or in a manner more

calculated to win the respect and affection of those who came within the sphere of his court. Simple, courteous, gentle as a child, yet firm in his convictions of duty, it is given to few lawyers to run so long a career surrounded by so many who loved and so few who were indifferent to him. Of enemies he had none, he was every man's friend. In October, 1862, he married Helen A., daughter of James Henry and Helen A. Howland, of New Bedford, and died at his home, June 11, 1890. On the Sunday after his death Rev. William J. Potter of the Unitarian Church and Society of New Bedford preached a sermon largely devoted to his eulogy from the text: "Righteousness is immortal." He said: "Our venerated friend came to this town sixty-two years ago. He was beginning life as a young man with a career to make for himself. His only capital consisted of his natural gifts of intellect, his college education, his sound health, and his strong moral purpose. His equipments were of the mind, heart, and conscience. He had industry and courage, an unfailing urbanity, a kind heart, a temperament serene and hopeful, an ambition content with the modest rewards of a good work, a large native store of sound common sense, which early ripened into wisdom, and above all a keen sense of justice, and for honest and honorable dealing." In the Superior court sitting in New Bedford on Friday, the 13th of June, 1890, two days after his death, Mr. Hosea M. Knowlton, the district attorney, brought his death to the notice of the court in an appreciative address, which was followed by remarks by Alanson Borden of New Bedford, and the court was adjourned out of respect to his memory until Monday, the 16th of June. On Thursday, the 26th of June, Thomas M. Stetson, addressing the court, presented resolutions commemorative of Mr. Prescott, which were seconded by Mr. Borden and supported by William W. Crapo, Leniuel T. Willcox, William H. Johnson, Nicholas Hatheway, James Brown, James M. Morton, and Edwin L. Barney, members of the bar, and responded to by Edgar J. Sherman, the presiding judge, who granted the motion to enter the resolutions on the record of the court.

FREDERICK A. FISHER, son of Alvan and Amanda T. Fisher, was born in Westford, Mass., October 9, 1855, and was educated at the local schools, at Westford Academy, and at Bowdoin College, where he graduated in 1881. He studied law in the office of Weston T. Thompson of Brunswick, Me., and with Marshall & Hamblet of Lowell, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar in 1885. He settled in Lowell. He was in Westford member of the School Committee, and trustee of the Public Library, and after leaving Bowdoin College tutor in mathematics in that institution.

Sylvester Maxwell was the son of Hugh Maxwell and was born in Heath, April 16, 1775. He graduated at Yale in 1797, and after leaving college taught for a time an academy in Georgia. He afterwards studied law with Samuel Hinckley in Northampton, and was admitted to the Hampshire county bar. He established himself in Charlemont and became a legislator, and a man active in town affairs. He died at Charlemont, December 21, 1858.

SOLOMON STODDARD, son of Solomon Stoddard, was born in Northampton, February 18, 1771, and graduated at Yale College in 1790. He studied law with Caleb Strong in Northampton, and after his admission to the Hampshire county bar he established himself in Williamstown, where he remained about eighteen months, and then returned to his native town. He was appointed register of deeds of Hampshire county

in 1810, and clerk of the courts in 1821, which office he resigned in 1837. He was a representative from Northampton. He married, in 1799, Sarah Tappan, and died at Northampton, October 16, 1860.

GILES CROUCH KELLOGG, son of Dr. Giles C. and Mary (Catlin) Kellogg, was born in Hadley, Mass., August 12, 1781, and graduated at Yale College in 1800. He studied law in the office of Jonathan E. Porter of Hadley, and was admitted to the Hampshire county bar. He settled in Hadley, and was an adjutant in the State militia during the war of 1812. He taught at one time the Hopkins Academy in Hadley, and was clerk of that town and register of deeds of Hampshire county. He died in Hadley, June 19, 1861.

FREDERICK PACKARD, son of Frederick A. and Elizabeth D. (Hooker) Packard, was born in Springfield, Mass., July 21, 1828, and graduated at Yale College in 1848. He studied law at the Harvard Law School and in the office of S. H. Perkins of Philadelphia. `He removed in October, 1850, to Wisconsin and practiced law in Appleton in that State. He married Ellen M. Hall, of Geneva, N. Y., and died in Philadelphia, July 18, 1862.

Nelson Bartholomew, son of Adolphus and Lydia (Conant) Bartholomew, was born in Hardwick, Mass., December 29, 1834, and graduated at Yale College in 1856. He studied law at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar, January 22, 1858. He was 1st lieuteuant in Company E, 15th Massachusetts Regiment, in the war of the Rebellion, and died of typhoid fever in Philadelphia, November 21, 1861. Before he enlisted he had begun practice in Oxford, Mass.

JOHN CRAWFORD CROSBY, son of John and Margaret Crosby, was born in Sheffield, Mass., June 15, 1859, and was educated at the public schools in Pittsfield and at Eastman College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He studied law at the Boston University Law School and in the office of Marshall Wilcox of Pittsfield, and was admitted to the Berkshire county bar in July, 1882. He settled in Pittsfield, where he now is, and was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1886 and 1887, and of the Massachusetts Senate in 1888 and 1889. He was also a member of the 52d Congress.

Frank H. Cande, son of Hopkins T. and Sarah E. Cande, was born in Sheffield, Mass., May 25, 1869, and was educated at the Sheffield High School. He studied law in the office of A. Chalkley Collins of Great Barrington, and was admitted to the Berkshire bar at Pittsfield in March, 1891. He married at Great Barrington, November, 24, 1892, Carrie J., daughter of Henry R. and Mary (Prince) Rice of New Haven, Conn. His home and office are in Pittsfield.

John F. Noxon, son of John D. and Elizabeth (Newman) Noxon, was born in Great Barrington, Mass., November 19, 1856, and was educated at the local schools. He studied law in the office of Justin Dewey of Great Barrington, and was admitted to the Berkshire bar at Pittsfield in September, 1881. Among his important cases have been: Myers, Flynn, Fallon, et al., vs. Hudson Iron Company, reported 150 Mass., 125; and the contested will of Eliza A. Farnum, in which as counsel for the contestant he secured a decision to set the will aside. He married at Pittsfield, April 17, 1890, Mary Slosson, daughter of Henry L. and Electa L. (Slosson) Wadham. He is settled in Pittsfield.

Edgar M. Wood, son of Simeon and Reliance E. Wood, was born in Cheshire, Mass., March 19, 1834, and was educated at Williams College, Mass., and Union College, Schenectady, graduating only at the latter in 1858. He studied law in the office of John C. Wolcott of Cheshire and in that of Matthias R. Lanckton of Pittsfield, and was admitted to the Berkshire bar at Lenox in October, 1859. He settled in Pittsfield, and has been commissioner of insolvency, commissioner of the United States Circuit Court for the District of Massachusetts, which latter office he now holds. He married at Pittsfield, Mass., November 17, 1858, Mary C., daughter of William and Mary (Warner) Hubbard, of Pittsfield. His home and office are in Pittsfield.

Marshall Wilcox, son of Loring and Maria Bradley Wilcox, was born in Stockbridge, Mass., and was educated at the Lenox Academy and at Williams College, where he graduated in 1844. He studied law in the office of Lester Filley of Otis, Mass., and was admitted to the Berkshire county bar at Lenox in 1847. He began practice in Otis, where he remained until 1852, when he removed to Lee, remaining there until 1871, when he removed to his present home and place of business in Pittsfield. While a resident in Lee he was a representative in 1866, and a senator in 1868. He has always held a high position at the Berkshire bar, an evidence of which is the degree of LL.D., conferred on him by Williams College in 1891. He married in Detroit, Mich., January 7, 1857, Nancy F., daughter of William and Lucy (Ball) Bradley, both parents being natives of Lee, Mass.

Charles Eugene Burke, son of Andrew J. and Clarissa R. (Hills) Burke, was born in Glastonbury, Conn., January 5, 1854, and graduated at Williams College in 1884. He studied law in the office of Thomas P. Pingree of Pittsfield, and was admitted to the Berkshire bar at Pittsfield in November, 1886. He settled in Pittsfield, and is a member of the law firm of Pingree, Dawes & Burke, formed November 1, 1890. He married at Pittsfield, August 27, 1891, M. Ellen, daughter of Samuel L. and Lucy (Beebe) Wollison, of Pittsfield.

Harrison Hale Schaff, son of General Morris and Alice (Page) Schaff, was born in Watertown, Mass., August 24, 1869, and spent three years at Williams College. He graduated at the Boston University Law School with the degree of LL.B. in 1893, and also studied in the office of Henry L. Dawes and John C. Crosby of Pittsfield. He was admitted to the Berkshire bar at Pittsfield in 1893, and is settled in Pittsfield.

EDWARD T. SLOCUM, son of William F. and Margaret T. Slocum, was born in Grafton, Mass., October 29, 1849, and graduated at Amherst in 1871. He studied law at the Boston University Law School and in the office of William F. and W. S. Slocum of Boston, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar at Cambridge, December 24, 1874. He is settled in Pittsfield, and has been register of probate and insolvency for Berkshire county since April 18, 1881. He married at Great Barrington, August 3, 1881, Harriet O., daughter of Billings and Harriet D. (Holbrook) Palmer.

ABIATHAR W. PRESTON, son of Samuel and Lucy Preston, was born in Whitingham, Vt., May 19, 1823, and was educated in the schools of Whitingham and Townsend, Vt. He studied law with Nathan L. Butler and Horatio N. Hix, and was admitted to the Windham county (Vt.) bar. He was selectman eight years, assessor, and town agent, and in the war of the Rebellion he served as captain in Company B, Tenth

Vermont Regiment. He married in Whitingham, Vt., April 26, 1846, Betsey Ann, daughter of George and Betsey (Parker) Bond, and is now a resident of North Adams, Mass., retired from practice.

FRED FOREST DOWLIN, son of Marshall R. and Sophia A. Dowlin, was born in North Adams, Mass., June 19, 1868, and attended the public schools of his native town and St. Joseph's College in Ottawa, Canada, and graduated from the Troy Conference Academy at Poultney, Vt., in June, 1888. He studied law in the office of E. H. Beer of North Adams, and at the Boston University Law School, and was admitted to the Berkshire county bar at Pittsfield in October, 1891. He is a junior partner in the law firm of Beer & Dowlin of North Adams. He married, September 8, 1892. Julia I. E., daughter of George E. and Martha A. Royce.

Charles William French, son of Abraham and Betsey A. French, was born in Pittsfield, N. H., October 31, 1849, and was educated at the Pittsfield Academy and at Dartmouth College, where he graduated in 1875. He studied law in the office of Thomas P. Pingree of Pittsfield, and was admitted to the Berkshire bar at Pittsfield, July 12, 1886. He is settled in Pittsfield, and was a representative in 1893. He married at Norristown, Pa., August 10, 1880, Ellen P. Tweedley. He is the author of "Distribution of Real Estate and Personal Property under Common Law and Massachusetts Statutes."

Walter Bramhall Sanford, son of John F. and Sarah A. Sanford, was born in Great Barrington, Mass., August 22, 1863, and graduated at Williams College in 1885. He studied law in the office of H. C. Joyner of Great Barrington, and was admitted to the Berkshire bar at Pittsfield in June, 1891. He married at Chatham, N. Y., October 18, 1893, Kate M., daughter of John P. and Fannie (Payn) Mesick, of New York city. He is settled in Great Barrington.

CLARENCE M. SMITH, son of Andrew and Laura Smith, was born in Williamstown. Mass., January 25, 1856, and was educated at the public schools, under private teachers, at Williams College, and at Union University. He studied law at the Albany Law School, and was admitted to the Berkshire bar at Pittsfield in 1884. He married, in 1888, Julia A. Burnett, of Webster. He is settled in Williamstown.

WILLIAM AUSTIN DICKINSON, son of Edward and Emily Norcross Dickinson, was born in Amherst, Mass., April 16, 1829, and was educated at Amherst Academy and at Amherst College, where he graduated in 1850. He studied law with his father and at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in July, 1854. He settled in Amherst. He married in Geneva, N. Y., July 1, 1856, Susan Huntington, daughter of Thomas and Harriet (Arms) Gilbert.

FREDERICK R. Shaw, son of Chauncey S. and Lydia M. (Parker) Shaw, was born in Hebron, N. Y., January 24, 1861, and was educated at the Borr & Burton Seminary, at the Arlington (Vt.) public schools, and under private tutors. He studied law in the office of Batchelder & Barber in Arlington, Vt., and was admitted to the bar in October, 1887. While in Arlington he was superintendent of schools, and since his removal to Adams, where he is now in practice, he has been a member of the School Committee and town agent. He is engaged in important suits in the United States Circuit Court, involving large interests. He married at Arlington, Vt., December 13, 1882, Ida G. White, of Shelburne Falls, Mass.

James Henry Carmichael, son of Lawrence and Catherine (Fitzpatrick) Carmichael, was born in Lowell, Mass., in 1857, and was educated at the public schools of Lowell and at the College of the Holy Cross in Worcester. He studied law in the office of Stevens & Conant of Lowell, and was admitted to the Middlesex county bar in July, 1880. He settled in Lowell, and was president of the Common Council in 1887. He married, November 10, 1892, Katharine, daughter of Patrick and Margaret Dempsey.

John W. McEvoy, son of John W. and Margaret A. McEvoy, was born in Lowell, Mass., and was educated at the Lowell public schools and at the Ottawa University in Canada. He studied law in the office of Allen, Long & Hemenway of Boston, and was admitted to the Middlesex county bar in January, 1888. He settled in Lowell, and has been a member of the School Committee in 1889, 1890 and 1891, and a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1892 and 1893. He is a lecturer before literary societies of considerable reputation.

Charles H. Conant, son of Francis and Sophia (Goldsmith) Conant, was born in Acton, Mass., September 28, 1844, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1871. He studied law in the office of Stevens & Anderson of Lowell, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar at Lowell in March, 1873. He settled in Lowell, and was a member of the School Committee in 1885, 1886 and 1887. He is a notary public and master in chancery. He was counsel for Colonel J. M. G. Parker in the long litigation over attempts to put him under guardianship. He married at Lowell, June 1, 1875, Alice V. M., daughter of Brock and Harriet (Boothby) Wheeler.

Bernard Daniel O'Connell, son of Bernard and Bridget O'Connell, was born in Lowell, Mass., September 1, 1866, and was educated in the Lowell public schools and the Immaculate Conception School of that city. He studied law in the office of John W. Reed and J. C. Kimball of Lowell, and graduated at the Georgetown University Law School in the District of Columbia in 1886 with the degree of LL.B. He was admitted to the Washington bar, June 1, 1886, and to the Massachussetts bar, February 14, 1889, and to the bar of the United States Circuit Court at Boston, February 11, 1887. He finally settled in Lowell, and has taken an active part in the suppression of the endowment orders, having secured the winding up of thirteen of them, and obtained a decree against the officers of one or more of them to recover large salaries, which they had voted to themselves. He married at Lowell, December 1, 1887, Annie E., daughter of William and Elizabeth (Crawford) Dobbins.

John J. Hogan, son of William and Ellen (O'Hearn) Hogan, was born in Lowell, Mass., July 16, 1857, and was educated at the public schools in Lowell and under private instruction. He studied law in the office of Jeremiah Crowley of Lowell, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar at Cambridge in March, 1882. He settled in Lowell, and was a member of the Common Council in 1883 and 1884, and its president the latter year, and a representative in 1885 and 1886. He has been city solicitor since 1891, and is now in office. As city solicitor he has tried a large number of cases, including accident cases, cases involving the taxation of large manufacturing interests, and a suit of Darling Bros. aginst the city of Lowell to recover a large amount of money for breach of contract in the building of the City Hall. He married at Lowell, January 18, 1888, Marietta, daughter of John and Margaret (Keyes) McEvoy.

FREDERICK P. MARBLE, son of Newton E. Marble, DD., and Mary Gillis Marble, was born in Newtown, Conn., July 14, 1859, and was educated at the Newtown Academy and at Trinity College. He studied law in the office of George Stevens of Lowell, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar in June, 1883. He is settled in Lowell.

Nathan D. Pratt, son of Nathan P. and Louisa W. Pratt, was born in Reading, Mass., September 3, 1852, and was educated at the Reading High School. He studied law in Reading, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar at Lowell, September 28, 1875. He settled in Lowell, and was city solicitor in 1883 and 1884, and alderman in 1887. He has been principal assessor since 1890, and is now in office. He is unmarried.

FISHER H. PEARSON, son of George H. and Laura (Hildreth) Pearson, was born in Lowell, Mass., November 29, 1866, and was educated at the Lowell High School and at Dartmouth College. He studied law in the offices of Benjamin F. Butler and Pratt & Quinn of Lowell and at the Boston University Law School, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar in September, 1889. He is settled in Lowell and unmarried.

James Stewart Murphy, son of James S. and Jane Allan Murphy, was born in Bourg Louis, Canada, September 5, 1860, and was educated at the Lowell public schools and under private instruction. He studied law in the office of Joshua N. Marshall of Lowell and at the Boston University Law School, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar at Cambridge in January, 1885. He settled in Lowell, and has been a member of the Common Council. He married at Lowell, December 28, 1892, F. Blanche, daughter of William H. and Fanny (Whittier) Hard.

CHESTER W. EATON, son of Lolley and Eliza N. Eaton, was born in South Reading, Mass., now Wakefield, January 13, 1839, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1859. He studied law in the office of Gooch & Copeland of Boston and at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar, January 16, 1864. He settled in Wakefield, and is, besides holding sundry town offices, president of the Wakefield Historical Society. He married at Rye, N. H., May 14, 1868, Emma G. Leach. He has written sketches of Wakefield for several histories of Middlesex county.

Benjamin Goodridge Hall, son of George W. and Sophronia Hall, was born in Naples, Me., February 14, 1861, and was educated at the Bridgton Academy. He studied law in the office of Strout, Gage & Strout of Portland, Me., and was admitted to the Maine bar at Portland, October 31, 1883. He is now settled in Peabody, Mass., having been admitted to the Massachusetts bar. He married at Aponaug, R. I., December 25, 1886, Hannah G., daughter of Frederick and Mary (Goodridge) Robinson.

Samuel Dawley Hildreth, son of Charles H. and Annie M. (Dawley) Hildreth, was born in Gloucester, Mass., March 30, 1868, and graduated at Harvard College in 1889. He studied law at the Harvard Law School in the class of 1892, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar, February 2, 1892. He is settled in Gloucester.

JOHN JOSEPH FLAHERTY, SON OF Michael and Catherine Flaherty, was born in Gloucester, Mass., March 27, 1858, and was educated at the local schools. He studied law in Gloucester, and was admitted to the Essex county bar, March 4, 1885. He is settled in Gloucester.

George W. Foster, son of George and Rebeckah H. (Abbott) Foster, was born in Andover, Mass., May 21, 1847, and was educated at Phillips Academy and at one of the New Hampshire seminaries. He studied law at the Boston University Law School and in the office of Nathan W. Harmon of Lawrence, and was admitted to the Essex county bar at Newburyport in September, 1868. He settled in Andover, and has been town clerk, town treasurer, trustee of the Memorial Hall Library, and trustee of the Free School Fund. He married at Lawrence, Mass., June 5, 1877, Belle J., daughter of Joseph G. and Mercy J. (Chamberlain) Weeks.

ALBERT B. CLARK, son of Orrin E. and Esther Clark, was born in Sheffield, Mass., June 5, 1854, and was educated at the Sheffield High School and the South Berkshire Institute in New Marlboro, Mass. He studied law in the offices of B. Palmer of Great Barrington, of N. W. Shores of Lee, and of E. H. Lathrop of Springfield, and was admitted to the Hampden county bar in Springfield, June 25, 1880. He settled in Lee, and is a special justice of the Lee Police Court. He married at Lee, October 5, 1882, Lillie A., daughter of Andrew S. and Ann S. Dewey.

Samuel Stetson, son of Samuel and Huldah (Brewster) Stetson, was born in Kingston, Mass., April 25, 1798, and was educated at the public schools. He taught for a time the Kingston Academy, and after studying law was admitted to the Plymouth county bar in 1829. He began practice in Kingston, but removed to Duxbury in 1829, where he continued to live until his death, which occurred October 16, 1871. He married, October 6, 1833, Martha Smith, of Duxbury.

Joseph Sampson, son of Colonel Joseph and Judith (Drew) Sampson, was born in Kingston, Mass., February 25, 1799. He studied law, and was admitted to the Plymouth county bar at Plymouth in 1827, and settled in Kingston. He was town clerk many years. He died unmarried at Kingston, December 5, 1844.

THOMAS PRINCE BEAL, son of David and Lydia (Prince) Beal, was born in Kingston, Mass., February 12, 1786. He was admitted to the Plymouth county bar at Plymouth in 1812, and settled in Kingston. He flourished in those days when many of the best lawyers in the State were located in small towns, and following the circuit, acquired a reputation which attracted clients from the neighboring towns. The business of Boston lawyers was chiefly local and legal contests in the country courts were almost exclusively between the lawyers of the county in which the suits were brought. Mr. Beal was a keen, sharp-eyed and sharp-tongued lawyer, who was not afraid to measure weapons with the ablest, and whose success with juries won for him a large and for his time a lucrative practice. No county in the State could exhibit a better class of lawyers than Plymouth county in the years covered by the career of Mr. Beal. Among them were: Ebenezer Gay of Hingham, Zachariah Eddy of Middleboro, William Baylies of West Bridgewater, Charles J. Holmes of Rochester, Kilborn Whitman of Pembroke, Aaron Hobart of East Bridgewater, Nathaniel Morton Davis of Plymouth, and others of only less legal knowlege and ability. Mr. Beal married Betsey, daughter of Colonel Joseph and Judith (Drew) Sampson. In 1827 and 1828 he was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, and in 1845 or thereabouts was a member of the Senate. He died in Kingston, July 16, 1852.

John Thomas, son of Colonel John and Waity (Gray) Thomas, and grandson of General John Thomas, of the Revolution, was born in Kingston, Mass., May 5, 1793, and after studying law established himself in Plymouth in 1818. After practicing some years he abandoned his profession, and was for a time associated with manufacturing and other enterprises. About the year 1841 he removed to New York, and was for some years engaged in business in that city, accumulating a moderate fortune, and finally retiring. In the latter part of his life he bought an estate in Irvington on the Hudson River, where his days of leisure were spent. He married, in 1823, Hannah, daughter of Barnabas and Eunice D. (Burr) Hedge, of Plymouth, Mass., and in the summer of 1855, while in his field superintending his workmen engaged in cocking up hay at the coming on of a thunder storm, was killed by lightning.

John Jameson, son of Robert and Mary C. Jameson, was born in Dunbarton, N. H., August 10, 1828, and was educated at the Lynn Academy. He studied law in the office of Benjamin F. Mudge of Lynn, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar at Cambridge in 1874. He was assistant district attorney for Suffolk county in 1874, and postmaster in Amherst, Mass., from 1877 to 1885. He married, February 10, 1856, Mariette Thompson, of Woburn, Mass. He has his home in Woburn and his office in Boston.

Franklin Oziel Sayles, son of Nathan and Harty (Lippitt) Sayles, was born in Adams, Mass., April 14, 1808, and was educated at the Adams Academy, there fitting for the junior class of Williams College, which ill health prevented his entering. He studied law in the office of Thomas Robinson of Adams, and was admitted to the Berkshire bar at Lenox in June, 1834. He settled in Adams, and has been master in chancery, and many years a member of the School Commitee. He married at Adams, in 1835, Miliscent C., daughter of Thomas and Nancy (Wells) Robinson, and for a second wife, Harriet M., daughter of Ira and Anna (Sherman) Ford, of Williamstown. He has been editor of the Berkshire Post, and is the author of numerous published poems.

Franklin H. B. Munson, son of Hyacinthe and Ann Elizabeth (Wilcox) Boonilette, was born in Meriden, Conn., August 19, 1854, and was educated at the Guilford Institute in Connecticut, and at the Yale Preparatory College. He studied law in the office of F. O. Sayles of Adams, Mass., and was admitted to the Berkshire county bar at Pittsfield in September, 1875. He settled in Adams, where he has been town clerk many years.

WILLIAM STERLING MORTON, son of Alexander and Ellen Logan Morton, was born in Paisley, Scotland, November 5, 1865, and was educated at Drake University in Des Moines, Iowa. He studied law at the Iowa College of Law in Des Moines, and was admitted to the bar at Des Moines, May 15, 1889. In 1889 and 1890 he was assessor of Union township, Crawford county, Iowa. He is now practicing law in Adams, Mass.

JOHN HOLMES, son of Melatiah and Elizabeth (Bradford) Holmes, was born in Kingston, Mass., in March, 1773. His father was an iron manufacturer, and after his school education had been finished he entered his father's factory. Having a



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strong desire for a more advanced education, he was placed in 1793, at the age of twenty, under the care of Rev. Zephaniah Willis of Kingston, and fitted for an advanced class in Brown University, where he graduated in 1796 in the class with Tristram Burgess. After leaving college he studied law in the office of Benjamin Whitman of Hanover, Mass., and was admitted to the Plymouth county bar at Plymouth in 1799. After his admission he removed to Alfred, in the District of Maine, then a town of eight hundred and fifty inhabitants, and was one of the forty-three lawyers included in the district. Maine being then a part of Massachusetts, he was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1802-'03 and 1811, and a State Senator in 1813. In 1815 he was appointed by Madison a commissioner under the 4th article of the Treaty of Ghent, to make a division between Great Britain and the ber of Congress and rechosen in 1818, and was United States senator from Maine after that State was set off from 1820 to 1833. In 1841 he was appointed by President Harrison United States attorney for Maine, and held that office until his death, which occurred at Portland, July 7, 1843. At the bar of Maine he stood in the front rank, and in Congress he was a formidable opponent in debate. He married two wives, the first of whom was Sally Brooks, of Scituate, and the second, Caroline F., widow of Henry Swan and daughter of General Henry Knox.

WILLIAM R. Sever, son of John and Nancy (Russell) Sever, was born in Kingston, Mass, May 30, 1791, and graduated at Harvard College in 1811. He was admitted to the Plymouth bar at Plymouth in August, 1814. He was made treasurer of Plymouth county in 1838, and continued in office, having his residence in Plymouth, until his resignation in 1877. Before his death he was the oldest living graduate of Harvard. He was unmarried, and died in Plymouth October 2, 1887,

James Ingersoll Cooper, son of James Sullivan and Abby Ingersoll (Girdler) Cooper, was born in Calias, Me., April 7, 1849, and was educated at Amherst College in the class of 1873, and at the Universities of Göttingen and Bonn in Germany. He studied law at the Columbia Law School in New York and in the office of William A. Dickinson of Amherst, Mass., and was admitted to the Hampshire county bar at Northampton, February 28, 1878. He is unmarried, and has his home and office in Amherst.

MILTON BURRAGE WARNER, son of Burrage Y. and Sarah A. Warner, was born in New Bedford, August 27, 1861, and was educated at the Bridgewater State Normal School. He studied law at the Harvard Law School and in the office of R. F. Raymond of New Bedford, Mass., and was admitted to the Suffolk bar, January 20, 1891. He is settled in Dalton, Mass., and is the author of an exhaustive abstract of title to all the real estate of the Byron Weston Paper Company in Dalton, going back to old Indian and colonial grants.

WILLIAM CHESTER SPAULDING, son of Chester and Emily (Button) Spaulding, was born in Sheffield, Mass., March 21, 1832, and was educated at the public schools and at the Williams Academy in Stockbridge, Mass. He studied law in the office of Edward F. Ensign of Sheffield and James Bradford, and was admitted to the Berkshire bar at Lenox in June, 1856. He settled in West Stockbridge and has been trial justice since 1861, postmaster from 1862 to 1886, county commissioner from 1888 to 1891,

town clerk, town treasurer, assessor and member of the School Committee. He married in New Marlboro. Mass., October 6, 1856, Sarah Louisa, daughter of James L. and Sarah H. (Smith) Alger. He is the author of a History of West Stockbridge.

Frank Hull Wright, son of Levi and Emily McNiel Wright, was born in Canaan, Conn., January 25, 1852, and was educated at the public schools. He studied law in the office of Justin Dewey of Great Barrington, and was admitted to the Berkshire county bar at Pittsfield, September 15, 1881. He settled in Great Barrington, and was associated as partner with Mr. Dewey until 1886, when Mr. Dewey was appointed judge of the Superior Court. He is special justice of the Southern Berkshire District Court, and also notary public and commissioner of insolvency. He married at Great Barrington, April 14, 1886, Frances A., daughter of Thomas and Jane F. C. (Kelty) Siggins.

Orlando Curtis Bidwell, son of Marshall S. and Sophia P. Bidwell, was born in Monterey, Mass., March 17, 1862. He is the greatnephew of Barnabas Bidwell of Stockbridge, attorney-general of the Commonwealth from 1807 to 1810. He was educated at the High School in Lee and at Williams College in the class of 1886. He studied law in the office of Edgar Denton of Elmira, N. Y., and with Seymour Dexter of Elmira, and was admitted to the bar at Binghamton, N. Y., in September, 1889. He married at Salamanca, N. Y., June 3, 1890, Helen D., daughter of Rev. Henry M. and Laura Brister Higley. He is now practicing law in Great Barrington, Mass.

Henry Lansing Wilcox, son of Virgil L. and Emilie Sheldon Wilcox, was born in New Marlboro, Mass., July 16, 1861, and was educated at the High School in Great Barrington, and at Wheaton College in Illinois. He studied law in the office of Andrews & Sheldon of Hudson, N. Y., and in the University of Indiana, and was admitted to the bar, in the State of New York, September 13, 1888, and in Massachusetts in 1891. Before studying law he served as principal of the High School in Sheffield, Mass., two years from 1880 to 1882. He married at Sheffield, January 18, 1888, Grace, daughter of Albert W. and Susan (Whitehead) Curtiss. He is settled in Great Barrington.

ENOCH H. BEER, son of John and Susan Beer, was born in Molland, Devonshire, England, September 11, 1846, and was educated at the Molland and London public and private schools and under private instruction. He passed the examination at the London Law Institution required for admission to the study of law, which he at first pursued with Neal & Philpot of London and later with Preston & Brown, of North Adams, Mass. He was admitted to the Berkshire bar in June, 1876, and settled in North Adams. Among his reported cases are Drew vs. Streeter, 137 Mass., 460; Arpin vs. Owens, 140 Mass., 144; Guery vs. Dupuis, 152 Mass., 454. He married at Pownal, Vt., March 14, 1880. Celestia J., daughter of Joel S. and Charlotte (Bennett) Burrington.

KEYES DANFORTH, son of Keyes and Mary Danforth, was born in Williamstown, Mass., in January, 1822, and graduated at Williams College in 1846. He studied law in the office of George H. Browne of Providence, R. I., and was admitted to the Rhode Island bar at Providence in 1850, and to the Berkshire bar in 1851. He settled in

Williamstown and has been selectmen, assessor, member of the School Committee and treasurer of the town. He was a representative in 1862 and 1880, and is judge of the Williamstown Police Court. He married in September, 1852, Anna L., daughter of Colonel James Lyon of Woodstock, Conn.

Mark E. Couch, son of Bradford M. and Lucy L. (Davis) Couch, was born in East Lee, Mass., October 18, 1854, and graduated at Amherst College in 1878. He studied law at the Columbia Law School in New York, and was admitted to the New York bar in 1880, and to the Berkshire county bar in 1881. Among his reported cases is Boland vs. First Universalist Church, 155 Mass., 171. He married at Cambridge, Penn., December 5, 1882, Donna D., daughter of J. Langley and Dorinda (Snow) Kelly of Cambridge. He settled in North Adams.

PATRICK J. Ashe, son of Frank and Mary Ashe, was born in New York city in 1860, and was educated at the public schools. He studied law in the office of William G. Bassett of Northampton and at the Boston University Law School, and was admitted to the Hampshire county bar at Northampton in 1885. He married in April, 1889, Katherine O'Brien, and is settled in North Adams.

Carlton T. Phelps, son of George W., and Celestia R. (Beach) Phelps, was born in New Ashford, Mass., October 13, 1867, and was educated at the North Adams public schools. He studied law in the office of Mark E. Couch of North Adams and at the Boston University Law School, and was admitted to the Berkshire county bar at Pittsfield in July, 1891. He settled in North Adams, and was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives from the First Berkshire District in 1894. He married in North Adams, August 17, 1886, Virginia, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Williams) Turner of that town.

William Cullen Bryant, son of Dr. Peter and Sarah (Snell) Bryant, was born in Cummington, Mass., November 3, 1794. He was descended from Stephen Bryant, who appeared in Duxbury, Mass., in 1643, and removed to Plymouth in 1650. His mother, Sarah Snell, was descended from John Alden, who came to Plymouth in the Mayflower. He was named after William Cullen, distinguished in the medical profession, with the possible hope on the part of his father that he would eventually enter the profession to which he had devoted himself. In his twelfth year he wrote verses to be recited at the close of the winter school which he had attended, and they were published in the Hampshire Gazette on the 18th of March, 1807. He entered Williams College at the age of sixteen, but withdrew at the end of the first or second year and began the study of law in the office of Judge Howe of Worthington. He afterwards completed his law studies in the office of William Baylies of West Bridgewater, and was admitted to the bar at Plymouth, Mass., August 8, 1815. After his examination for the bar he wrote the following letter to his father, probably written in West Bridgewater:

## " Dear Sir:

"I went to Plymouth last week, where I stayed four days, and might perhaps have been obliged to stay a week, had it not been for good luck in finding a Bridge-water man there with a vacant seat in his chaise. I have received a certificate in the handwriting of A. Holmes, Esq., and sprinkled with his snuff instead of sand, for which I paid six dollars, according to the tenor and substance following:

"These certify that William Cullen Bryant, a student at law in Brother Baylies' office, has been examined by us, and we do agree that he be recommended to be admitted an attorney at the August term, 1815, he continuing his studies during all that time.

"'Joshua Thomas,
"'Abraham Holmes,
"'Committee of the Bar.'"

After his admission to the bar he began practice in Plainfield, but soon removed to Great Barrington where he continued to practice his profession until 1825, when he removed to New York city to take the position of assistant editor of the New York Review and Athenseum Magazine. It is not intended, however, to follow Mr. Bryant in his career as an editor and poet. As a lawyer alone he has a place in this Register, and on his arrival in New York his professional life came to an end. The chains which had bound him to the law were always irksome, and it is said that his experience in a lawsuit with which he was connected in 1824 created such a distaste for the further pursuit of his profession, that he was only too glad to accept the offer of his friends to give him employment more congenial to his peculiar gifts. The case to which reference is here made was that of Grotius Bloss vs. Augustus Tobey, reported in the 2d of Pickering's Reports, page 325. This was an action for slander brought by Mr. Bryant, in which the defendant was charged with accusing the plaintiff of setting his store on fire, and in which on trial the plaintiff obtained a verdict of \$500 damages. Elijah H. Mills, Whiting and Dwight, counsel for the defendant, moved in arrest of judgment, because the words and charges set forth in the plaintiff's declaration were not actionable in themselves, it not being an offence for a man simply to burn his own store. The Supreme Court by Chief Justice Parker arrested judgment, saying: "We cannot find that either by common law or by the statutes of this Commonwealth, such an act, unaccompanied by an injury to, or by a design to injure, some other person, is crimmal." The reader is referred to the case as the last and probably the most important one with which Mr. Bryant was associated while at the bar. He married in his twenty-seventh year, Miss Frances Fairchild of Great Barrington, and died in New York, June 12, 1878.

John James Pickman, son of Daniel and Mary Pickman, was born in Lowell, Mass., January 9, 1850, and was educated in the public schools of Lowell and Cambridge. He studied law in Lowell and at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar at Lowell in September, 1871. He settled in Lowell, and has been a member of the Common Council and city solicitor, and was mayor in 1893–94. He is associate justice of the Lowell Police Court. As city solicitor he was connected with the reported case of Dudley vs. Sanborn, involving novel questions in the law of probation.

Peter Amerose Fay, son of Thomas F. and Catherine Fay, was born in Lowell, Mass., November 22, 1865, and was educated at the Lowell public schools and at the Ottawa College in Canada. He studied law at the Harvard Law School and in the office of William H. Anderson of Lowell, and was admitted to the Middlesex county bar, December 20, 1886. He settled in Lowell, and is a master in chancery.

Charles Wesley Savage, son of Rev. Isaac A. and Mary A. (Clarke) Savage, was born in Holliston Mass., June 14, 1852, and graduated at Harvard College in 1874.

He studied law in the office of O. H. Browning of Quincy, Ill., and Sumner Albee of Boston and in the Boston University Law School, where he graduated in 1877, and was admitted to the bar, in Wayne county, Mich, in October, 1877, and in Middlesex county, in 1878. He settled in Lowell, Mass., and is a member of the law firm of J. F. & C. W. Savage in that city. He is unmarried.

CHARLES FREDERICK WORCESTER, son of Frederick A. and Jane M. Worcester, was born in Townsend, Mass., February 25, 1864, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1883. He studied law at the Boston University Law School and in the office of Marshall & Hamblet of Lowell, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar in 1887. He was a representative in 1889 and 1890, and is a special justice of the First Northern Middlesex District Court. He is unmarried and resides in Townsend with an office in Ayer, Mass

Thomas Henry Armstrong, son of Elias B. and Abigail Armstrong, was born in Watertown, Mass., July 24, 1847, and graduated at Tufts College in 1872. He studied law in the office of Thomas L. Wakefield of Boston, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1872. He was city solicitor of Waltham from 1885 to 1889. He married, June 7, 1876, Ellen F., daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Stearns) Wellington, of Waltham. His home is in Waltham and he has an office in Boston.

JACOB THOMPSON CHOATE, son of John C. and Keziah T. Choate, was born in Amesbury, Mass., February 21, 1861, and was educated at the Amesbury public schools. He studied law in the office of Trowbridge & Prescott of Detroit, Mich., and was admitted to the bar in Michigan in 1883 and in Essex county, Mass., October 21, 1887. He is settled in Amesbury. He married in New York city, October 19, 1889, Donna M., daughter of William and Amanda (Dexter) Turner of Victor, N. Y.

John Bacon, son of Nathaniel and Hannah (Mayo) Bacon, was born in Barnstable, Mass., in June, 1651, and was bred a lawyer. He was a judge of the Court of Common Pleas. He married, first, June 17, 1686, Mary, daughter of John Hawes of Yarmouth, Mass., and, second, September 9, 1726, Mrs. Sarah Warren of Plymouth. He died August 20, 1731.

NATHANIEL CLARK, son of Thomas and Susannah (Ring) Clark, was born in Plymouth, Mass. His father came to Plymouth in the ship Ann in 1623, and his gravestone is on Burial Hill in that town. Nathaniel was the successor of Nathaniel Morton in 1685 as secretary of Plymouth Colony, and attached himself to Andros in 1686. He married Dorothy, widow of Edward Gray and daughter of Thomas Lettice, and died in 1717. He was probably the first lawyer in point of time in Plymouth.

Zechariah Eddy, son of Joshua and Lydia (Paddock) Eddy, was born in Middleboro, Mass., in 1780, and graduated at Brown University with the Latin Salutatory in 1799. He was descended from Rev. William Eddy, vicar of St. Dunstan's Church in Cranbrook, county of Kent, England, who married in 1587 Mary Foster, whose son, Samuel, born in 1608, came to Plymouth, Mass., in the ship Handmaid in 1630, with her brother John. After a few years residence in Plymouth, Samuel removed to Middleboro. Zechariah, the subject of this sketch, taught in the Newport Seminary and the Plainfield Academy after leaving college, and then studied law in the office of Joshua Thomas of Plymouth. He was admitted to the Plymouth county

bar as an attorney in 1806, and as counsellor in 1810, and settled in the easterly part of Middleboro, about two miles from the village. He was a leading member of the Plymouth county bar, standing side by side with William Baylies and Thomas Prince Beal. As a special pleader he had no superior among those with whom he came in contact. During a legal career of nearly fifty years he failed to attend only a single term of the Plymouth Court and has left a record of more than three hundred reported cases, in which he appeared as counsel. His first argument was at the October term of 1806, during the first year of his practice, on a motion by the defendant for a new trial in the case of Eddy, petitioner for partition, against Knapp, in which on the trial in the lower court exception was taken to the admission as evidence of a judgment and execution where the appraisers were appointed by the officers without notice to the judgment debtor. Chief Justice Parsons for the court held that as under the common law land could not be taken on execution, the provisions of the statute must be strictly followed, and as the debtor had no voice in the appointment of appraisers, the execution was invalid, and the exceptions must be allowed. The last argument of Mr. Eddy was at the October term in 1847, in the case of Noble Cannedy against William Haskins, in which the parties went to the court on an agreed statement of facts. A devise of real estate was made to Noble Cannedy, the father of the demandant, "during his natural life, and at his decease to the eldest male heir, and after his decease to his male heirs and assigns forever." At the time of making the devise, Noble Cannedy, the father of the demandant, had no issue, but he afterwards had several children of whom the demandant, who was the third son, alone survived him. During his life he conveyed the property to his eldest son, Barnabas, then living, who died before his father, having previously conveyed the property to the respondent tenant. Mr. Eddy appeared for the demandant and William Baylies for the respondent. The court held "that the devisee took a life estate only and that at his decease his surviving son took an estate entail male," and the tenant was defaulted. Mr. Eddy married Sarah, daughter of Pollycarpus and Lucy (Eaton) Edson of Bridgewater, and died in 1860.

Jared Whitman, son of Ephraim, was born in that part of Abington which is now the town of Whitman, September 27, 1784, and graduated at Brown University in 1805. He studied law in the office of Kilborn Whitman of Pembroke and was admitted to the Plymouth county bar in 1809. He began practice in Nantucket but after a short career in that town removed to his native town and made that place his home until his death. He was one of the incorporators of the Plymouth County Agricultural Society in 1819, and held the office of selectman nine years. He was a delegate to the State Constitutional Convention in 1820 and in 1826 was appointed a commissioner of highways for Plymouth county. He was a representative in 1827 and senator in 1838 and 1839. He was on the first board of County Commissioners and held that position nine years by appointment until the office became an elective one. He married, first, Abigail Barrell, and second, Mrs. Susanna Hayden, daughter of Aaron Hobart, and died May 23, 1878, in his ninety-fourth year.

John Boies Thomas, son of Joshua and Isabella (Stevenson) Thomas, was born in Plymouth, Mass., July 28, 1787, and graduated at Harvard College in 1806. He was descended from William Thomas, one of the merchants of London who aided the Pilgrims in their enterprise. His father, Joshua Thomas, referred to in the first vol-

ume of the "Bench and Bar of Massachusetts," was judge of probate for Plymouth county twenty-nine years. Mr. Thomas was admitted to the Plymouth county bar in 1811, having pursued his studies in the office of his father. In 1812 he was appointed clerk of the courts for Plymouth county, and continued in office until his resignation in 1850. He was a delegate to the State Constitutional Convention in 1820, and in 1840 was one of the presidential electors on the ticket of the Whig party. He was chairman of the Board of Selectmen of Plymouth from 1831 to 1840 inclusive, and served as moderator at the meetings of the town from 1829 to 1841 inclusive. He married in 1810, Mary, daughter of Isaac Le Baron of Plymouth, and died December 2, 1852.

ABRAHAM HOLMES was born in Rochester, Mass., June 9, 1754, and was educated at the public schools. He was admitted to the Plymouth county bar in April, 1800, at the age of forty-six. Though not regularly educated for the law, his admission to the bar was permitted in consideration of "his respectable official character, learning and abilities, on condition that he study three months in some attorney's office." His official character referred to was derived from the fact that he had served as president of the Court of Sessions. He practiced in Rochester and was a regular attendant at the sessions of the courts in Plymouth. In 1834 he delivered an address in New Bedford before the bar of Bristol county. He was a member of the State Constitutional Convention of 1820, and a member of the Executive Council from 1821 to 1823. He died September 7, 1839, and after his death the members of the bar of Bristol, Plymouth and Barnstable counties held a meeting at Plymouth, October 25, 1839, at which a resolution was adopted in honor of a man "whose mind was enriched with various learning, whose memory was a repository of the most valuable reminiscences, whose legal attainments gave him high professional eminence, and whose social qualities were an ornament of the circle of friendship during a long life of integrity and usefulness."

Charles Jarvis Holmes, son of Abraham Holmes, was born in Rochester, Mass., May 9, 1790, and was educated at the public schools. He studied law with his father and was admitted to the Plymouth county bar in 1813. He settled in his native town and continued in practice there until December, 1838, when he removed to Taunton. He was a representative from Rochester in 1817, 1820, 1824, 1827 and 1832, a senator from Plymouth county in 1830, a member of the Executive Council in 1835, and presidential elector in 1836. In 1842 he was appointed collector of customs for Fall River and removed to that place. He died in Fall River, May 13, 1859, and his epitaph written by himself, closes with the words, "By profession a lawyer, by practice a peacemaker."

Thomas Burgess was born in Wareham, Mass., November 29, 1778. He settled as a lawyer in Providence, R. I., and became judge of the Providence Municipal Court. He died in Providence, May 18, 1856.

Tristam Burgess was born in Rochester, Mass., February 26, 1770, and graduated at Brown University in 1796, the first scholar in his class. He studied law in Providence, R. I., and was admitted to the Rhode Island bar. In 1815 he was made chief justice of Rhode Island, and in 1825 he was chosen member of Congress, and in the congressional arena his career is well known. He died in Providence, October 13, 1853.

ZEPHANIAH SWIFT was born in Wareham, Mass., in February, 1759, and graduated at Yale College in 1778. After studying for the law he began practice in Windham, Conn. He was a member of Congress from 1793 to 1796, secretary of the French Mission in 1800, and in 1801 was elected a judge and from 1806 to 1819 was chief justice. In 1814 he was a member of the Hartford Convention. He published a "Digest of the Law of Evidence" and a "Treatise on Bills of Exchange" in 1810, and a "Digest of the Laws of Connecticut" in 1823. He died in Warren, Ohio, October 27, 1823.

Welcome Young, son of Robert and Mary (Kingman) Young, was born in East Bridgewater, Mass., in 1792. His grandfather, John Young, was born in Scotland, and coming to New England when young, became an apprentice to Hugh Orr, his cousin, who also came from Scotland and settled in East Bridgewater in 1740. Mr. Young fitted for college under the instruction of Rev. James Flint of East Bridgewater, and graduated at Brown University in 1814. He studied law in the office of Bartholomew Brown of East Bridgewater, and he was admitted to the Plymouth bar as an attorney in 1819, and as counsellor in 1822. He began practice in Halifax, where he remained until 1826, when he removed to his native town. He remained in active practice until 1859, when he beame enfeebled by a serious and painful accident. He was comissioner of insolvency from 1841 to 1861, and senator in 1847 and 1848. He married, first, Jennett Orr, daughter of William Harris, in 1816, and second, Rolinda Sturtevant of Halifax, and died May 13, 1871.

Williams Latham, son of Galen Latham, was born in East Bridgdwater, and was educated at the Bridgewater Academy, and at Brown University where he graduated in 1827. He studied law in the office of Zechariah Eddy of Middleboro, and was admitted to the Plymouth county bar at Plymouth in 1830. He settled in Bridgewater and continued in that town until his death, enjoying a lucrative practice and the respect and confidence of all who came in contact with him. He was not a jury lawyer, but in the preparation of a case requiring industry and patience and method, few excelled him. His thorough integrity, promptness and love of accuracy drew to him various trusts and settlements of estates, and his duties were always discharged, not only to the satisfaction, but also to the profit of his clients. To his vocation as a lawyer he added the avocation of a historian, and was a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society, to whose collections he made liberal and valuable contributions. He married Lydia T. Alger of West Bridgewater, and died November 6, 1883.

Benjamin Whitman, son of Zechariah and Abigail (Kilborn) Whitman, was born in Bridgewater, Mass., in 1768, and graduated at Brown University in 1788. Heestablished himself as a lawyer in Hanover Mass., in 1792, and was postmaster there several years. In 1806 he removed to Boston and died in 1840.

ELIAB WARD, son of Ephraim and Priscilla (Hammond) Ward, was born in Carver, Mass., July 1, 1805, and was educated in the public schools of Middleboro, Mass., the Amherst Academy, and at Amherst College, where he graduated in 1831. He studied law in the office of Jacob H. Loud of Plymouth, and was admitted to the Plymouth county bar at Plymouth in 1836. He settled in Middleboro, and became interested in the militia, in which he rose to the rank of brigadier-general. He was a representative in 1838, 1839, 1842, and 1852, and a State senator in 1843. He married, October 17, 1852, Prudence K., daughter of John Holmes of Middleboro.

Joseph Sampson Beal, son of Thomas Prince and Betsey (Sampson) Beal, was born in Kingston, Mass., August 7, 1814, was fitted for college at the Bridgewater Academy under the instruction of John A. Shaw, and graduated at Harvard College in 1835. He studied law in the office of his father in Kingston, and was admitted to the Plymouth county bar at Plymouth in December, 1838. He settled in Kingston and was at various times a member of the School Committee, senator and representative. From 1853 to 1855 he was register of probate for Plymouth county. He was also for some years auditor of accounts in the Old Colony Railroad Company, and the exactness and method which characterized him were the means of drawing to him the care of trust funds of considerable amounts. He married Pamelia, daughter of Joseph Holmes of Kingston, and died in Kingston in 1885.

Daniel Howard, son of Daniel and Vesta (Howard) Howard, was born in North Bridgewater, now Brockton, Mass., February 6, 1775, and after fitting for college with the Rev. Jonathan Strong of Randolph and Rev. John Reed of West Bridgewater, entered Harvard College and graduated in 1797. He studied law in the office of Nahum Mitchell of East Bridgewater, and after admission to the bar began practice in Turner, Me., then a part of Massachusetts. He afterwards removed to Buckfield, Me., thence to New Gloucester, and thence to Jay, Me., from which place he removed to East Vassalboro, Me., about 1832. He married, first, Susan Kingman of East Bridgewater in 1802, and second, Mary Hall of New Castle, Me., in 1809. He died in Vassalboro, April 30, 1864.

Lucius Kingman, son of Eliphalet and Zilpha (Edson) Kingman, was born in North Bridgewater, now Brockton, Mass., January 23, 1803, and graduated at Brown University in 1830. He settled in his native town and was a representative several years. He married November 17, 1835, Lucia Holmes of Kingston.

CALEB HOWARD. son of Thomas Jefferson and Lavina (Tilden) Howard, was born in North Bridgewater, now Brockton, August 2, 1834. He studied law in Philadelphia and at the Harvard Law School, and after admission to the bar, removed to the Sandwich Islands.

MELVILLE HAYWARD, son of Ambrose and Hannah (Howland) Hayward, was born in North Bridgewater, now Brockton, April 21, 1836, and was educated at the Adelphian Academy. He removed to Williamsburg, Long Island, in May, 1831, and studying law in the office of P. J. Fish, was admitted to the bar in New York in 1857. He was a soldier in the New York Seventh Regiment during its service in the war of the Rebellion.

Lucius Cary, son of Moses and Susanna (Field) Cary, was born in Plymouth county in 1776, and graduated at Brown University in 1791. He was an attorney at law, and died in Charleston, S. C., in 1806.

ELIAB WHITMAN, son of Seth Allen and Philibert (Whitman) Whitman, was born in East Bridgewater, Mass., May 30, 1788, and fitted for college at the Bridgewater Academy under the instruction of John A. Shaw. He graduated at Brown University in 1807, and studied law in the office of Nahum Mitchell in his native town. After his admission to the bar he settled in Lisbon, Me., where he remained until 1813, when he returned and settled in North Bridgewater, now Brockton. He was twice

a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, in 1840 and 1841, and for many years was the only attorney in the town. He married first, Susanna, daughter of John Wales, May 18, 1817, and second, Harriet Souther, daughter of Samuel Packard, June 8, 1851.

Austin Packard, son of Thomas and Joanna (Edson) Packard, was born in North Bridgewater, now Brockton, January 15, 1801, and graduated at Brown University in 1821. He studied law in the office of William Baylies of West Bridgewater, and was admitted to the Plymouth county bar at Plymouth in October, 1826. He settled in West Bridgewater, and was a representative in 1848. He was also selectman, assessor, and overseer of the poor eighteen years, and often served as moderator at town meetings. He married Charlotte, daughter of Abiel and Alice (Wetherell) Ames of West Bridgewater, and died some years since.

TIMOTHY RUGGLES was born in Rochester, October 11, 1711, and graduated at Harvard College in 1732. He practiced law in Rochester and Sandwich, and in 1755 removed to Hardwick. While living in Rochester he represented that town in the Legislature. After his removal to Hardwick he was appointed, in 1757, judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Worcester county, and in 1762 was made chief justice. He was a man of versatile talents, being at one time in Sandwich a hotel keeper as well as lawyer, and later in life distinguished as a military man. In the expedition against Crown Point in 1755 he held the rank of colonel, and in the battle at St. George the same year he was the second in command. In 1765 he was one of the three delegates on the part of Massachusetts to meet delegates from other provinces, and in the convention held in New York he was chosen its president. In 1762 and 1763 he was the speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives. He was an earnest loyalist, and in 1774 accepted the position of mandamus counsellor. When the Revolution broke out he abandoned his estates in Hardwick and went to Boston and thence to Long Island. He finally removed to Halifax, Nova Scotia, where he died in 1798.

Martin Luther Hamblet, son of Leonard and Lucy C. Hamblet, was born in Worcester, Vt., August 20, 1841, and was educated at the the public schools of Worcester, the Union High School of Montpelier, Vt., the Royalton Academy in Royalton, Vt., the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, Mich., where he received a degree of LL.B. in the class of 1870, and remained an additional year as a postgraduate. He continued his law studies with Peck & Colby and Heaton & Reed of Montpelier, Vt., and was admitted to the bar at Detroit, Mich., April 18, 1870, and to the Middlesex bar in Massachusetts in December, 1872. He settled in Lowell, and was associated with John N. Marshall twenty-two years. He married January 8, 1874, Mary Eliza, daughter of Worcester and Chloe P. (Leonard) Kemp of Lowell.

Augustus George Bullock, son of Alexander Hamilton and Elvira (Hazard) Bullock, was born in Enfield, Conn., June 2, 1847, and graduated at Harvard College in 1868. He studied law in the office of George F. Hoar, of Worcester, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar at Worcester in 1875. He settled in Worcester, where he now lives retired from the law, and holding the position of president of the State Mutual Life Insurance Company. He married, October 4, 1871, Mary, daughter of George and Josephine Rose Chandler.

Charles Godfrey Stevens, son of Godfrey and Hannah Poole Stevens, was born in Claremont, N. H., September 16, 1821, and was educated at the Kimball Union Academy in Meriden, and at Dartmouth College, where he graduated in 1840. He studied law in the office of Upham & Snow of Claremont and at the Harvard Law School, and with James F. Bingham of Claremont, and was admitted to the New Hampshire bar at Newport in 1843, and to the Worcester county bar in Massachusetts in 1845. He settled in Clinton, Mass., and was a member of the State Constitutional Convention of 1853, State senator in 1862, draft commissioner for Worcester county in the war of the Rebellion, and has been justice of the Sccond Eastern Worcester District Court, and moderator of town meetings for nearly forty years. He has been president of the First National Bank of Clinton since 1864, and secretary and solicitor of the Clinton Savings Bank since 1851. He married at Bellows Falls, Vt., September 29, 1846, Laura A., daughter of Eli and Hepzibah (Floyd) Russell, of Westminster, Vt.

Adams Franklin Brown, son of James Madison and Amanda Melvina (Pingry) Brown, was born in Littleton, Mass., February 4, 1857, and was educated at the public schools of that town. He studied law in the offices of Louis E. Denfield of Westboro, Mass., and George E. Gardner of Worcester, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar at Fitchburg, July 1, 1891. He settled in Westboro, and has been a prominent member of the Masonic Order, having served as deputy grand master of the Twentieth Masonic District in 1891 and 1892, and grand patron of the Order of the Eastern Star of Massachusetts in 1893 and 1894.

JOSEPH P. DEXTER, son of Joseph P. and Mary Dexter, was born in Boston, April 7, 1864, and was educated at the Boston public schools. He studied law in the offices of W. A. Kingsbury and Walter Adams of Framingham, and was admitted to the Middlesex county bar in February, 1892. He settled in Holliston, Mass., and has offices there and at South Framingham.

JOHN JOSEPH SHAUGHNESSY, son of Edmund and Catherine Shaughnessy, was born in Stow, Mass., December 3, 1857, and was educated at the public schools and the State Agricultural School at Amherst. He studied law at the Harvard Law School and in the office of Gale & McDonald, and in that of W. N. Davenport of Marlboro, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar at Cambridge, January 30, 1891. He is settled in Marlboro.

THOMAS F. HUNT, son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Cook) Hunt, was born in Salem, Mass., July 15, 1841, and attended the Salem schools. He studied law in the offices of Stephen H. Phillips and James A. Gillis of Salem, and was admitted to the Essex county bar at Salem in 1866. He is living in Salem, retired from active practice, and is unmarried.

Henry Wardwell, son of Moses and Amy S. (Farley) Wardwell, was born in Ipswich, Mass., April 28, 1840, and was educated at the local schools and at Dartmouth College, where he graduated in 1866. He studied law in the offices of Henry W. Paine and Robert D. Smith of Boston, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1870. He has been a member of the School Committee of Peabody, a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1879 and 1881, and a member of the city government of Salem in 1890 and 1891. He married at Peabody, Mass., September

6, 1875, Sarah O., daughter of Edwin and Elizabeth Osborne (Archer) Fitch, formerly of St. Paul, Minn. He is settled in Salem, with offices there and in Boston.

ROLAND WILLIAM BOYDEN, son of William C. and Amy L. (Hoag) Boyden, was born in Beverly, Mass., October 18, 1863, and was educated at Phillips Exeter Academy and at Harvard, where he graduated in 1885. He studied law at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1888. He resides in Beverly, having an office in Boston.

FRANK C. RICHARDSON, son of Jonathan M. and Minerva (Knowlton) Richardson, was born in Essex, Mass., and was educated at the local schools and at Dean Academy in Franklin, Mass. He studied law in the office of Charles P. Thompson in Gloucester, and was admitted to the Essex county bar at Salem in September, 1883. He has been selectman and member of the School Committee in Essex and Democratic candidate for State senator. He married Myra E., daughter of Gorham and Phoebe A. (Haskell) Davis, of Gloucester.

John Geary Maguire, son of Patrick and Hannah (Geary) Maguire, was born in Waltham, Mass., June 1, 1849, and was educated at the Waltham public schools and under private instruction. He studied law in the Boston University Law School, and was admitted to the Middlesex county bar in June, 1877. He settled in Woburn, Mass., and has been a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1883, and a trustee of the Public Library. He married Joanna F. Delany of Waltham.

Walter Coulson, son of Joseph and Alice Coulson, was born in Campo Seco, Calaveras county, Cal. He studied law in the office of Charles De Courcy of Lawrence, Mass., and at the Boston University Law School, and was admitted to the Essex county bar at Salem in October, 1889. He settled in Lawrence, Mass., and has been a member of the School Board. He married at Cambridge, Mass., July 19, 1893, Annie May, daughter of Roger and Mary E. (Collins) Keough.

Newton Parker Frye, son of Herman and Eliza R. Frye, was born in Methuen, Mass., October 26, 1845, and was educated at the Lawrence and Haverhill public schools, the Punchard Free Academy, and at Phillips Academy, Andover. He studied law in the offices of E. J. Sherman and N. W. Harmon of Lawrence, and was admitted to the Essex county bar at Salem, September 24, 1877. He has been selectman, assessor, and overseer of the poor in North Andover, a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1879, and a member of the Senate in 1885. He married first, H. Jennie, daughter of Benjamin B. and Hannah (Patch) Pingree, of Rowley, Mass., in April, 1869, and second, Katherine C., daughter of J. S. and Sarah (Moore) Field, of North Andover, in January, 1884. He is settled in North Andover, with an office in Lawrence. Besides the State courts he was admitted to the United States Circuit Court, and District courts, January 22, 1881, and to the United States Supreme Court, May 2, 1888.

Andrew C. Stone, son of Aaron and Mary Ward Stone, was born in Marlboro, N. H., May 16, 1839, and was educated at Philips Exeter Academy. He studied law in the offices of Daniel Saunders of Lawrence, Mass., and Judge Sherman of Ashtabula, Ohio, and was admitted to the Middlesex county bar at Lawrence in April,



E. Ahrain & Horne



1867. He is settled in Lawrence, and has been president of the Common Council of that city, State senator in 1880 and 1882, and is now justice at the Lawrence Police Court, having held that position since 1885. He married at Ashtabula, Ohio, January 19, 1869, Mary F., daughter of Joseph D. and Lucinda C. Hulbert, of that place.

ELBRIDGE TYLER BURLEY, son of James and Lucy A. (Davis) Burley, was born in Newmarket, N. H., January 10, 1842, and was educated at the local schools, at Phillips Exeter Academy, and under private instruction. He studied law in the offices of William B. Small of Newmarket and Daniel Saunders of Lawrence, and was admitted to the Essex county bar in April, 1865. He is settled in Lowell, where he was city solicitor four years prior to 1881, and has been for the last five years president of the Essex County Bar Association. He married at Lawrence, July 14, 1869, Caroline M., daughter of Milton and Mary A. (Nay) Bonney.

CHARLES F. SARGENT, son of Colonel L. D. and Harriet C. Sargent, was born in Lawrence, Mass., August 31, 1858, and was educated at the public schools. He studied law in the office of Elbridge T. Burley of Lawrence, and was admitted to the Essex county bar, May 11, 1882. He settled in Lawrence, where he was the president of the Common Council in 1891. He is unmarried.

Charles Upham Bell, son of James and Judith A. (Upham) Bell, was born in Exeter, N. H., February 26, 1843, and graduated at Bowdoin College in 1863. He studied law in the office of Charles H. Bell of Exeter, and was admitted to the Rockingham county bar at Exeter in 1866. He was admitted to the Essex county bar in 1873, and settled in Lawrence. He married first, Helen M., daughter of Joseph P. and Charlotte (Parker) Pitman, of Laconia, N. H., and second, Elizabeth W. Pitman, sister of his first wife. He is the author of a Digest of Massachusetts Reports, and other miscellaneous publications.

Charles Ambrose De Courcy, son of John and Mary De Courcy, was born in Lawrence, Mass., September 23, 1857, and was educated at the Lawrence public schools and at the University of Georgetown, D. C. He studied law at the Boston University Law School and in the offices of John K. Tarbox, of Lawrence, and Shattuck, Holmes & Munroe, of Boston, and was admitted to the Essex county bar at Salem, May 9, 1881. He is settled in Lawrence, and was assistant district attorney from 1884 to 1890, and city solicitor in 1892. He married, at Lawrence, Mass., September 8, 1886, Elizabeth May, daughter of Dr. Michael and May E. (Crawford) Roberts, of that city.

TIMOTHY JOSEPH DONOGHUE, son of Murty and Mary Donoghue, was born in Haverhill, Mass., May 22, 1865, and was educated at the Haverhill public schools. He studied law at the Boston University Law School, from which he graduated with the degree of LL.B. in 1890, and was admitted to the Essex county bar in June, 1889. He has been editor of the Haverhill Sunday Telegram, and a member of the staff of the Haverhill Daily Laborer.

ARETAS ROWE SANBORN, son of Jonathan and Polly Sanborn, was born in Sanbornton, N. H., August 6, 1834, and graduated at Bowdoin College in 1859. He studied law in Lawrence, Mass., and was admitted to the Essex county bar in 1864. He settled in Lawrence, and was for a time clerk of the Lawrence Police Court. He mar-

ried in Danvers, Mass., in 1864, Clara Page, daughter of James D. and Sally P. Black.

WILLIAM JOSEPH BRADLEY, son of Patrick C. and Matilda Bradley, was born at Beacon Falls, Conn., May 22, 1867, and was educated at the Lawrence High School. He studied law in the office of Andrew C. Stone, of Lawrence, and graduated at the Boston University Law School in 1889. He was admitted to the Essex county bar at Salem, June 22, 1889, and settled in Lawrence.

WILBUR EVERETT ROWELL, son of Charles E. and Judith M. Rowell, was born in that part of Amesbury, Mass., which is now Merrimac, August 28, 1862, and was educated at the Wesleyan University in Middletown, Conn. He studied law in the office of W. Fisk Gile, of Lawrence, and at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the Essex county bar June 29, 1888. He married, at Somerville, Mass., September 22, 1891, Mary A., daughter of John W. and Mary C. (Berry) Rand. He is settled in Lawrence.

Daniel L. Crowley, son of Daniel and Ann M. Crowley, was born in Danvers, Mass., and was educated at the Danvers public schools, and graduated at the College of the Holy Cross in Worcester in 1876. He studied law in the office of Crowley & Maxwell, of Boston, and was admitted to the Essex county bar in 1878. He settled in Danvers, and has often acted as moderator of town meetings. He was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention in 1884, which nominated Grover Cleveland for president. He married in Middletown, Mass., October 5, 1887, Kate P., daughter of Benjamin P. and Eliza (Simonds) Richardson, of that town. He has an office in Salem and a residence in Danvers.

Rollin E. Harmon, son of Nathan W. and Cornelia (Briggs) Harmon, was born in Adams, Mass., January 12, 1845, and was educated at the Lawrence public schools and at Williams College, where he graduated in 1867. He studied law with his father in Lawrence, and was admitted to the Essex county bar. He is settled in Lynn, and has been justice of the Lynn Police Court. He is now judge of probate for Essex county. He married Maria, daughter of John and Olivia (Perley) Batchelder, of Lynn.

WILLIAM F. NOONAN, son of William and Mary Noonan, was born in Lynn, Mass., November 26, 1859, and was educated at the Lynn public schools. He graduated at the Boston University Law School in June, 1878, and after further study in the offices of Burbank & Lund in Boston, and of Niles & Carr in Lynn, he was admitted to the Essex county bar at Salem, May 1, 1882. He is unmarried and has his home and office in Lynn.

John Thompson Dame, son of Dr. John and Abigail (Thompson) Dame, was born in Orford, N. H., October 21, 1816, and received his early education at the academy in Meriden, N. H. He graduated at Dartmouth College in 1840, and studied law in the office of Leonard Wilcox, of Orford, in the office of Sidney Bartlett, of Boston, and at the Harvard Law School. He was admitted to the Suffolk bar May 29, 1843, and first opened an office in Marlboro, Mass., where, besides practicing law, he occasionally assisted in the academy in that town. At the end of a year he removed to Lancaster, Mass., and in 1850 opened an office in the new town of Clinton. While in Lan-

caster he was postmaster five years and police magistrate two years. He was appointed postmaster of Clinton in 1853 and served until 1861. He was a member of the School Committee of Clinton seventeen years, its chairman fourteen years, and many years a trustee of the Bigelow Free Library in that town. He married, June 11, 1845, Eliza Elmira Reeves, of Wayland.

CLADIUS BUCHANAN FARNSWORTH, son of Luke and Sarah (Hartwell) Farnsworth, of Groton, Mass., was born in Stanstead, Lower Canada, where his parents were temporarily residing, January 8, 1815. After their return to Groton, Mr. Farnsworth was placed under the instruction of William L. Chaplin, and afterwards sent to the academy in New Ipswich, N. H. He completed his preparation for college at the Lawrence Academy in Groton, then under the charge of Rev. Horace Herrick, and entering Harvard College graduated in 1841. He took a high rank in college, and, as one of the first sixteen in his class, was chosen a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society. After leaving college he passed a year under the law instruction of Joseph Story and Simon Greenleaf at the Harvard Law School, and then entered the office of Charles Jarvis Holmes, then practicing law in Taunton. He subsequently entered the office of Timothy G. Coffin, of New Bedford, and was admitted to the Bristol county bar at Taunton in 1844. He established himself in Pawtucket, then in Massachusetts, and soon acquired a lucrative practice. In 1859 he was appointed treasurer of the Dunnell Manufacturing Company of Pawtucket, and held that position until 1881. In 1861 the final settlement of the controversy concerning the boundary line between Massachusetts and Rhode Island, which had existed for nearly two hundred years, transferred Pawtucket to Rhode Island, and since that time Mr. Farnsworth has occupied a prominent place among the public men of that place. He held for eight years the position of president of the Rhode Island School of Design, and in 1875-76-77 and 1886 he represented Pawtucket in the Legislature. In 1864 President Lincoln offered him the appointment of justice of the United States District Court, which he declined. He married, February 27, 1851, Marianna, daughter of Joseph and Ann (Mayberry) McIntire, of North Providence.

THOMAS CHURCH HASKELL SMITH, son of Thomas Briggs and Mercy Bassett (Swift) Smith, was born in Fairhaven, Mass., March 24, 1819, and was educated at the Fairhaven public schools, the Union Hills Boarding School in Westchester county, N. Y., at the Middleboro Academy, and at the Bridgewater Academy, then under the charge of John A. Shaw. He entered Harvard College in 1837, and graduated in 1841, having for his part at commencement "A Deliberative Discussion with a Classmate on the Political Influence of the Roman Catholic Church in Republics." After leaving college he studied law at the Harvard Law School, in the office of Judge Nye, of Marietta, O., and in that of Cranch & Home, of Cincinnati, and was admitted to the bar in 1844. His health failing soon after beginning practice, he became interested in the extension of the Pittsburg and New Orleans telegraph line, of which he became president and manager. At the beginning of the War of the Rebellion he entered the service as lieutenant-colonel of the First Ohio Cavalry, serving with the Western army until the retreat of the confederates from Corinth. In July, 1862, he was appointed by General John Pope to act as his aid, and in that capacity he served in the second battle of Bull Run. In November, 1862, he was promoted to the rank of brigadier-general of volunteers, and was assigned the military district of Wisconsin for the suppression of draft riots. He was then transferred to Keokuk, Ia., to defend that State from invasion at the time of General Price's raid into Missouri. In 1864 he was appointed inspector-general of the department west of the Mississippi, in which General Pope had command. He was mustered out of the service in 1866, and went to Missouri to open a stock farm, and in 1878 was made by President Hayes chief of the appointment division in the office of the secretary of the treasury. In 1879 he was appointed assistant paymaster in the United States army with the rank of major, from which place he was finally retired on half pay in 1883. He married, October 11, 1847, Lucy, daughter of Dudley Woodbridge, of Marietta, Ohio. In 1890 he was living in Nordhoff, Cal.

Henry K. Spaulding graduated at Harvard in 1870, and studied law in Boston until December, 1870, when he took charge of the High School in Concord, Mass. He remained in Concord until June, 1872, and in September of that year entered the Columbia Law School in New York, and graduated in May, 1875. He was admitted to the bar in May, 1875, and practiced in the office of J. H. & B. F. Watson in New York until August, 1876, when he went to San Francisco. He was admitted to the California bar and practiced at various times in the offices of Judge Thompson, Colonel C. E. Rogers, and Stephen H. Phillips. He afterwards returned to New York and is believed to have been engaged there since his return in teaching, a part of the time in a private school, established by Arthur H. Cutler.

John Crockett Sanborn, son of Jonathan and Polly Sanborn, was born in Sanbornton, now Tilton, N. H., August 26, 1832, and was educated at the Laconia Academy and at Bowdoin College, where he graduated in 1857. He studied law in the office of Daniel Saunders of Lawrence, and was admitted to the Essex county bar at Lawrence, March 5, 1860. He settled in Lawrence, and has been assessor of internal revenue, city solicitor, member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, and member of the School Committee. He married at South Coventry, September 12, 1861, Mary S., daughter of Ezra and Eunice H. Kingsbury.

John Welch Porter, son of Colonel Warren and Anna (Welch) Porter, was born in Danvers, Mass., and was educated at the Danvers public schools, the High School in Dover, N. H., Topsfield Academy, and Phillips Academy, Andover. He studied law in the offices of Stephen H. Phillips and James A. Gillis of Salem, and was admitted to the Essex county bar at Salem, June 14, 1864. He settled in Danvers, and has been a member of the School Committee, notary public, public administrator, and a justice of the peace to issue warrants in criminal cases, returnable to the First Essex District Court. He married, February 6, 1864, Eliza Ann, daughter of Charles and Sylvania (Batchelder) Holt, of North Reading. His home is in Danvers, and his office in Salem.

FREDERICK A. HAVNES, son of George A. and Isabella M. Haynes, was born in Hamilton, Me., June 18, 1865, and was educated at the public schools of Haverhill, Mass. He studied law in the offices of N. C. Bartlett and of J. P. & B. B. Jones of Haverhill, and was admitted to the Essex county bar, June 21, 1889. His home and office are in Haverhill.

ULYSSES GRANT HASKELL. son of Gardner and Phebe (Chadbourne) Haskell, was born in Chatham, N. Y., October 3, 1863, and was educated at the High School in

Beverly, Mass. He studied law in the office of Tuckerman, Huntington & Fitz of Salem, and graduated from the Law Department of Harvard University in 1888, receiving the degree of LL.B. He was admitted to the bar of the District of Columbia in June, 1888, and to the Essex county bar in Massachusetts in January, 1891. He held the position of examiner and special examiner in the United States pension office from 1887 to 1891. He married at Beverly, Mass., July 29, 1886, Mary F., daughter of Levi A. and Frances (Keene) Thissell, of that town. He has his home in Beverly, with offices both there and in Salem.

CHARLES EDGAR ALLEN, son of James and Sarah E. Allen, was born in Putnam, Conn., October 7, 1857. He studied law in the office of Verry & Gaskill of Worcester, and at the Boston University Law School, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar, August 2, 1887. He married, January 1, 1890, May E., daughter of William S. Willcox, of Sheffield, Mass. His home and office are both in Boston.

WILLIAM B. SMITH, son of Washington B. and Elizabeth R. Smith, was born in New Bedford, Mass., January 30, 1846, and was educated in the public schools. He studied law in the office of Knowlton & Perry of New Bedford, and was admitted to the Bristol county bar at Fall River, January 26, 1882. He settled in New Bedford, and has been commissioner of insolvency six years, and member of the Common Council two years. He married at New Bedford, in 1873, Elizabeth R., daughter of John and Elizabeth Dougherty.

FRANK LUSCOMBE TINKHAM, son of Abel B. and Mary E. (Luscombe) Tinkham, was born in Taunton, Mass., May 18, 1856, and was educated at the public schools and at Brown University, where he graduated in 1880. He studied law at the Boston University Law School, and was admitted to the Bristol county bar in June, 1883. His home and office are in Taunton.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN DANA, son of Thomas and Mary C. (Baldwin) Dana, was born in Somerville, Mass., June 26, 1863, and graduated at Harvard in 1884. He graduated with the degree of LL.B. from the Harvard Law School, and after further study in the office of Hyde, Dickinson & Howe of Boston was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1888. He was junior counsel in the Maverick Bank cases, and the Cash Register cases. He is the author of a Bowdom prize essay "Optimism of Emerson," an article on the "Behring Sea Controversy" in the New England Magazine, and one on "Monopoly under the National Anti-Trust Act" in the Harvard Law Review. His home is in Newton, and his office in Boston.

David Little Withington, of Newburyport, graduated at Harvard College in 1874. He settled as a lawyer in Newburyport, and remained there until December, 1886, when on account of the health of his wife he removed to California, and established himself in practice in San Diego. He is a director of the Bank of Escondido in San Diego. His first wife, whose name is unknown to the author, died July 2, 1884, and he married, February 2, 1887, in San Diego, Marietta Dennett Paul, of Newburyport.

JACOB HERSEY LOUD, son of Thomas Loud, was born in Hingham, Mass., February 5, 1802. He was descended from Francis Loud, who appeared in Sagadehock as early as 1675, and removed to Ipswich. In Ipswich a son, Francis, was born, who removed to Weymouth about 1720, and married Honor Prince, of Hull. Francis

Loud and Honor, is wife, had fourteen children, one of whom was John, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch. Mr. Loud received his early education at the public schools of Hingham, and fitting for college at the Derby Academy in that town, he entered Brown University in 1818. He graduated in 1822, with Thomas Kinnicut and Isaac Davis of Worcestor, Solomon Lincoln of Hingham, and Samuel L. Crocker of Taunton, among his classmates. He studied law in the office of Ebenezer Gay of Hingham, and was admitted to the Plymouth county bar in August. 1825. He at once opened an office in Plymouth, which, as the shire town, offered special inducements to a young lawyer, and he was not long in acquiring a reputation for integrity, promptness, and accuracy three ingredients as essential to the character of a lawyer as profound learning in the law. After the death of Beza Hayward of Plymouth, who had served twenty years as register of probate, Mr. Loud was appointed to succeed him after his death in 1830, and remained in the office until 1852 Few persons perform the duties of their appointed office more efficiently than were the duties of register performed by him. With a sufficient knowledge of law, with a mind quick to comprehend, and a hand ready to execute, with a peculiar facility in the use of his pen, and in the management of language, not only were the papers to be drawn in connection with his office, sure to be carefully considered and faultlessly constructed, but the record of wills and deeds are full of evidence of his careful foresight and conscientious precision. The year after leaving the probate registry he was chosen by the Legislature treasurer and receiver-general of the Commonwealth and rechosen in 1854 and 1855, in which latter year the office of treasurer was made elective by an amendment to the constitution, and in 1856 he was succeeded by Thomas Marsh, who was chosen in November, 1855. The confidence reposed in him by his fellow citizens was shown by his service as selectman seven years, and as moderator the same number of years. In 1855, after leaving the office of treasurer and receiver-general, he was chosen president of the Old Colony National Bank of Plymouth, and remained in office until January, 1866, and in the latter year again assumed the position of treasurer and receiver-general, to which he had been chosen in November of the previous year. The finances of the State at the close of the war had become complicated, and he was selected with a special view to his peculiar qualifications. He held the office by successive elections during the constitutional term of five years, and retired in 1871. After his retirement he was appointed actuary of the recently organized New England Trust Company, from which position he retired in 1879. Besides the offices of trust and honor already mentioned, he held that of president of the Plymouth Savings Bank a number of years, and from 1845 until his death, with the exception of the years from 1850 to 1868, was a director of the Old Colony Railroad Company. Mr. Loud married, May 5, 1829, Elizabeth Loring, daughter of Solomon and Sarah Jones, of Hingham. His oldest child, Sarah Loring Loud, born June 13, 1830, married Dr. Edward Hammond Clarke, of Boston.

George Washington Batcheldee, son of Enoch W. and Dorothy D. (Colman) Batchelder, was born in Holderness, Grafton county, N. H., June 3, 1827, and was educated at the public schools of Holderness, N. H., and Lowell, Mass., and in private schools in Lowell. He studied law in the offices of Asa W. Farr and Horatio G. F. Corliss of Lowell, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar at Worcester,

January 23, 1852. He was eight years county superintendent of schools in Hancock county, Ill., one year School Superintendent of Dracut, Mass., and has been four years on the School Committee of Lowell, and secretary of the Lowell Co-operative Bank. He is settled in Lowell, with a practice largely in the Probate Court. He married, November 26, 1853, in Lowell, Mass., Margaretta K., daughter of James and Sarah (Knowland) McVennan.

Francis P. Rivet, son of Francis and Angelique (Fiset) Rivet, was born in Joliette, Canada, November 5, 1854, and was educated at McGill University, and Presbyterian College, Montreal. He studied law in the office of John J. Pickman of Lowell, and was admitted to the Middlesex county bar, September 9, 1889. He was thirteen years professor at the University of New Brunswick at Frederickton, but is now settled in Lowell. He married at Frederickton, N. B., in July, 1881, Annie D., daughter of James R. and Elizabeth (Irwin) Howie.

IRA BUSHNELL FORBES, son of Alexander A. and Nancy (Bushnell) Forbes, was born in Hinesburg, Vt., April 9, 1850, and was educated at the public schools and at the Barre Academy. He studied law in the office of Walter N. Mason of Natick, and at the Boston University Law School, and was admitted to the Middlesex county bar at Cambridge in 1876. He married at Natick, Mass., in January, 1880, Arabel Fellows, daughter of Eleanor C. and Abigail R. (Fellows) Beal. He has his home in Framingham, with offices in South Framingham and Boston.

Joseph Wheeler Reed, son of Isaiah and Rhoda (Clough) Reed, was born in Acton, Mass., August 7, 1844, and graduated at Harvard College in 1867. He studied law at the Harvard Law School and in the office of John Albion Andrew of Boston, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in January, 1869. He settled in Maynard, Mass., and has filled various town offices in that town. He married Mary Jane, daughter of Thomas H. and Rebecca B. (Smith) Brooks, at Maynard, June 25, 1872.

Herbert Parker, son of George A. and Harriet N. Parker, was born in Charlestown, Mass., March 2, 1856, and was educated under private instruction and at Harvard College. He studied law in the offices of George F. Hoar and Thomas L. Nelson of Worcester, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar at Worcester in 1882. He settled in Fitchburg, with a residence in Lancaster, and is special justice of the Second Eastern Worcester District Court, and is or has been assistant district attorney in the Middle District. He married at Lowell, September 22, 1886, Mary Carney, daughter of Joseph H. and Caroline Cushing (Forbes) Vose, of Clinton, Mass. He is a member of the law firm of Norcross, Baker & Parker of Fitchburg.

John A. Callahan, son of John and Bridget Callahan, was born in Hadley, Mass., April 28, 1866, and was educated at the public schools of that town, at Hopkins Academy in Hadley, and at Amherst College, where he graduated in 1883. He studied law in the Boston University Law School and in the office of David Hill of Northampton, and was admitted to the Hampshire county bar at Northampton, October 16, 1890. He served as tax collector in Hadley twenty-one years. His home and office are now in Holyoke, Mass.

WILLIAM SPENCER CLARK, son of Spencer and Arvilla (Davis) Clark, was born in Granby, Mass., April 25, 1867, and was educated at the Granby High School, the

Williston Seminary in Easthampton, and at Yale College, where he graduated in 1888. He studied law in the office of William H. Brooks of Holyoke, Mass., and was admitted to the Hampden county bar, December 21, 1891. He is settled in Granby, and married, October 1, 1891, Maude I., daughter of O. L. and Ellen S. (Washburn) Davis, of Granby.

James Francis Savage, son of Rev. Isaac A. and Mary A. (Clarke) Savage, was born in Lowell, Mass., February 24, 1849, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1872. He studied law in the office of T. C. Owen of Detroit, Mich., in that of G. C. Bartlett of Derry, N. H., and in that of Sumner Albee of Boston, and in the Boston University Law School, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in June, 1876. He was also admitted to the bar of Wayne county in Michigan in October, 1877. He is now settled in Lowell, and has been clerk of the Lowell Police Court since March 4, 1885. He married Mary C., daughter of Andrew Maxham and Caroline (Moody) Smith, formerly of Davenport, Iowa.

James Fred Otterson, son of James P. S. and Asenath H. (Bannister) Otterson, was born in Nashua, N. H., May 10, 1856, and was educated at the public schools and at the Crosby Institute, N. H. He studied law in the office of George Y. Sawyer and William Barrett of Nashua, N. H., and at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the bar in Concord, N. H., in 1879. He settled in Marlboro, Mass., after admission to the bar in Massachusetts, and was clerk of the Marlboro Police Court from June 16, 1886 to 1891, and reappointed June 18 of the latter year. He is unmarried.

James Francis Morris, son of John M. and Maria M. Morris, was born in Taunton, Mass., July 8, 1869, and was educated at the Taunton public schools. He studied law at the Boston University Law School and in the offices of Godfrey Morse and Edwin N. Hill of Boston, and was admitted to the Bristol county bar, April 19, 1893. He settled in Taunton, and is a member of the City Council.

Frank Irving Babcock, son of Horatio N. and Hannah G. Babcock, was born in North Attleboro, Mass., December 26, 1851, and graduated at Amherst College in 1875. He studied law at the Boston University Law School, and in the office of Jewell, Field & Shepard of Boston, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1879. He is settled in Attleboro, Mass., and is unmarried.

HENRY HOWLAND CRAPO, son of William W. and Sarah (Tappan) Crapo, was born in New Bedford, Mass., January 31, 1862, and was educated at Friends' Academy in New Bedford, and at Harvard College, where he graduated in 1883. He studied law in the Harvard Law School, and in the office of Crapo, Clifford & Clifford, and was admitted to the Bristol county bar at New Bedford, June 1, 1886. He settled in New Bedford, and was an alderman of that city in 1893. He is unmarried.

Charles R. Johnson, son of Theodore Wilder and Emily Sears (Mellen) Johnson, was born in Dana, Mass., December 28, 1852, and was educated at the public schools of Dana, Hardwick and Worcester, and at Harvard College, where he graduated in 1875. He studied law in the office of William W. Rice and Francis T. Blackmer, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar at Worcester in March, 1878. He settled in Worcester, and having served on the School Committee in 1877–78, is again serve-

ing a three years term from 1892 to 1895. He was junior counsel in the noted case of Holman vs. Rice, tried in Worcester in 1891, and prepared the plaintiff's case. He married first at Maynard, Mass., August 8, 1882, Mary, daughter of Hugh and Elizabeth (Reid) McGour, and second, at Davenport, Iowa, May 29, 1889, Susie, daughter of Jonas W. and Harriet A. (Wheeler) Serrey, of that place.

Joseph Knight Greene, son of John and Elizabeth M. (Knight) Greene, was born in Otisfield, Cumberland county, Me., September 23, 1852, and was educated at the public schools, the North Bridgton and South Paris Academies in Maine, and at Bowdoin College, where he graduated in 1877. He studied law in the office of Parsons & Runnells of Des Moines, Iowa, and in that of Joseph Mason of Worcester, and was admitted to the bar at Des Moines in 1878, and in Worcester, Mass., in 1879. He is settled in Worcester, and is secretary and attorney of the Massachusetts State Temperance League. He married Frances Lillian, daughter of Edmund and Phebe (Wicker) Newton, of Worcester, December 12, 1889. He has been a liberal contributor to various publications, and editor of the publications of the above named Temperance League.

CHARLES F. STEVENS, son of Charles P. and Elizabeth Stevens, was born in Worcester, Mass., August 16, 1855, and graduated at the Harvard Law School in 1876. He continued his law studies in the office of Henry L. Parker of Worcester, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar at Worcester in 1878. He settled in Worcester, where he has been a member of the Common Council. He married at Bristol, R. I., June 29, 1880, Mary B., daughter of Josephus and Mary Gooding, of that town.

Charles E. Stevens was born in Pembroke, N. H., in 1815, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1835. He taught school in Worthington, Fitchburg, and Barre about ten years, and then became editor and proprietor of the Barre Patriot. Three years later he took charge of the Worcester Transcript, which was a short-lived organ of the Whig party. He then became editor for Garland & Lincoln, Boston publishers, and while in Boston, edited and made the first collection of Macaulay's essays ever printed. He again took up his residence in Worcester, and in 1859 was appointed assistant register of probate and insolvency for Worcester county, and in 1869 was chosen register, and twice rechosen. In 1883 he resumed his law practice in Worcester, and so continued until his death, December 13, 1893.

WILLIAM O. Mosely, son of Ebenezer and Mary Ann (Oxnard) Mosely, was born in Newburyport, Mass., April 27, 1815, and graduated at Harvard College in 1836. He studied law, and was admitted to the bar, but abandoned his profession, and finally graduated at the Cambridge Divinity School. He occupied at various times pulpits in the Unitarian churches of North Chelsea and Scituate, but having abundant means he spent most of his years in literary pursuits and in the gratification of his charitable and philanthropic tastes in his native town. He married first, Caroline F., daughter of Stephen Fairbanks of Boston, and second, Julia M. Hale, of Newburyport.

Ernest Howe Vaughan, son of Joseph P. and Angenette C. Vaughan, was born in Greenwich, Mass., June 22, 1858, and was educated at the New Salem Academy. He studied law in the office of Henry C. Davis of Ware, Mass., and at the Boston University Law School, and was admitted to the Suffolk county bar, January 23, 1884.

He settled in Worcester, and has been since his admission a member of the law firm of Blackmer & Vaughan.

THORNTON KIRKLAND WARE, son of Henry Ware, sr., and Elizabeth (Bowes) Ware, was born in Cambridge, Mass., February 23, 1823, and was educated under private instruction, and at the Allen School in Northboro, Mass., and at Harvard College, where he graduated in 1842. He studied law at the Harvard Law School, and in the office of Sidney Bartlett of Boston, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in January, 1848. He settled in Fitchburg, Mass., and was at various times postmaster, president of the Fitchburg Savings Bank, president of the Fitchburg Gas Company, solicitor of the Fitchburg Savings Bank, and of the Fitchburg National Bank, director of the Vermont and Massachusetts Railroad Company, trustee of the Public Library, and justice of the Police Court from the time of its creation, April 21, 1868, until his death. He died at Fitchburg, April 26, 1892.

William Herbert Gates, son of Larkin and Mary L. Gates, was born in Worcester, Mass., May 4, 1857, and attended Phillips Academy, Andover, and one year at Williams College. He studied law in the office of John E. Day of Worcester, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar at Worcester in March, 1882. He married, October 11, 1887, at Princeton, Mass., S. Alicia, daughter of John B. and Sarah A. (Hubbard) Fay, of that town. He is settled in Worcester.

Gustavus Gilbert, son of David and Deborah Gilbert, was born in Mansfield, Mass., September 2, 1801, and was educated at the public schools. He studied law in Plymouth, and was admitted to the Plymouth county bar in 1831. He was many years an efficient member of the School Committee in Plymouth, where he settled in the practice of law, and where he had his home until his death. He married, December 8, 1842, Caroline Elizabeth, daughter of Isaac Le Baron, of Plymouth, and died September 1, 1865.

William H. Spear was born in Dedham, Mass. He taught school in several places, including Plymouth, before he studied law. He was admitted to the Plymouth county bar at Plymouth in 1848, and practiced there until ill health demanded his retirement. He married Caroline H. Allen, and died in Bellingham after his removal from Plymouth, May 4, 1868.

William F. Spear, son of the above, was born in Plymouth, September 18, 1832, and was educated at the public schools. He studied law with his father, and was admitted to the Plymouth county bar at Plymouth in 1853. He married, June 14, 1854, Caroline A., daughter of Elisha and Almira Whiting, of Plymouth. He died in Plymouth, September 21, 1858.

Joshua B. Thomas, son of Joshua and Isabella (Stevenson) Thomas, was born in Plymouth, Mass., in 1797, and was educated at the public schools. He studied law in Plymouth, and was admitted to the bar there in 1840. He died unmarried, March 2, 1873.

William Thomas, son of Joshua and Isabella (Stevenson) Thomas, was born in Plymouth, Mass., in 1788, and was educated at the public schools. He graduated at Harvard College in 1807, and lived to be the oldest living graduate. He was admitted to the bar in Plymouth, and continued in practice until enfeebled by age. He

was high sheriff of Plymouth county from 1852 to 1854, and at various times held other offices. He was a man of culture, and for many years contributed editorially to the columns of the Old Colony Memorial, a weekly Plymouth journal. He married in 1816, Sally W., daughter of John and Nancy (Russell) Sever, of Kingston, Mass., and died in Plymouth, September 20, 1882.

WILLIAM TROWBRIDGE FORBES, son of Ephraim and Catharine (White) Forbes, was born in Westboro, Mass., May 24, 1850, and received his early education in the public schools and at the Allen Classical School of West Newton, Mass. He graduated at Amherst College in 1871, and studied law in the office of Bacon, Hopkins & Bacon of Worcester, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1878. He was instructor in mathematics in Robert College, Constantinople, from 1871 to 1874, and justice of the First East Worcester District Court from 1875 to 1879. He was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1881 and 1882, and State senator in 1886 and 1887. Since 1888 he has been judge of probate and insolvency for Worcester county, and still holds that position. He married at Worcester, February 5, 1884, Harriette, daughter of William T. and Maria C. (Brigham) Merrifield. His residence is in Westboro.

Charles Augustus Dewey, son of Judge Charles Augustus and Caroline (Clinton) Dewey, was born in Northampton, Mass., December 29, 1830, and received his early education at the Williston Seminary in Easthampton, Mass. He graduated at Williams College in 1851, and studied law in the office of Francis H. Dewey of Worcester, at the Harvard Law School, and in New York. He was admitted to the New York bar in 1854, and practiced in New York two years as a member of the firm of Mead, Taft & Dewey. He then went to Davenport, Iowa, practicing there two years, associated with James K. Mills, and in 1859 became a partner of Hamilton B. Staples in Milford, Mass. He was appointed in 1861 trial justice, in 1864 justice of the Milford Police Court, and in 1872 judge of the Third Southern Worcester District Court. He married in Milford, where he now resides, March 12, 1867, Marietta N., daughter of Alexander W. and Marietta (Duston) Thayer.

AZRO T. CROSSLEY, son of Henry T. and Eliza G. (Stetson) Crossley, was born in Marshfield, Mass., December 12, 1855, and was educated in the public schools, at Phillips, Andover, and at the High School in South Weymouth. He studied law in the office of Samuel C. Darling of Somerville, and after admission to the bar began practice in Boston. In 1883 he removed to Northampton, and was chosen city solicitor in 1886. He married at Saratoga, N. Y., January 2, 1882, Bertha D., daughter of Leslie A. and Mary E. (Dewey) Belding.

Dean Dudley was born in Kingfield, Me., May 23, 1823, and was the son of Edmund and Rebecca (Bangs) Dudley. On his father's side he is descended from Thomas Dudley, governor of the Massachusetts colony in 1634, and on his mother's side from Edward Bangs, who came to Plymouth in the ship Ann in 1623. In 1834 his father removed to Ohio, and there taught school, leaving his family to follow, when he had become settled. He died, however, before their removal, and the subject of this sketch, who was thrown on his own resources at an early age, worked at farming, and sometimes sailed as cabin boy on the steamer Minerva, running between Bath and Augusta. The Ticonic was the first steamer on the Kennebec River, and

the Minerva was the second. A little later he ran a shingle mill, attending winter schools, and at the age of fifteen was able to enter the Waterville Liberal Institute, where he learned Greek and Latin, and algebra, geometry and astronomy, besides the more elementary branches of knowledge. After leaving the institute he taught a winter school in Union, Me., and in 1842 came to Massachusetts and taught school, afterwards attending for a time the school of Benjamin Greenleaf at Bradford, Mass. In 1848 he published a "History of the Dudleys," and at that time lived in Cambridge. In 1849 he went to England, and while there corresponded with several Boston journals. On his return to the United States he went to Washington and collected statistics of the growth and manufacture of cotton, and then spent a year in New York city, having a clerkship in the city tax office, and then returned to Massachusetts and studied law. He was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1854, and later to the United States Circuit Court. Of late years he has lived in that part of Wakefield called Montrose, devoting himself to his farm and to literary pursuits. He has been a prolific writer, and has published more than a hundred books.

Edward Bellamy was born in Chicopee Falls, Mass., March 26, 1850, and attended the public schools of his native town, and one term at Union College, Schenectady, N. Y. He studied law in the office of Leonard & Wells of Springfield, and was admitted to the Hampden county bar at Springfield in 1871. The year after his admission he became an editorial contributor to the New York Evening Post, and later to the Springfield Daily Union. In 1880 he aided in founding the Springfield Daily News. Devoting himself almost exclusively to literature he has published "A Nantucket Idyl," "Dr. Heidenhoff's Process," "Miss Ludington's Sister," and "Looking Backward," the last of which has made his name well known. He married at Chicopee Falls, May 30, 1881, Emma A. Sanderson.

John Bennett Bottum, son of Samuel Adams and Leonora (Porter) Bottum, was born in Northampton, Mass., July 7, 1852, and was educated at the public schools and under private instruction. He studied law in the office of Allen & Bond of Northampton, and at the Columbia Law School in New York city, and was admitted to the bar in New York in 1874, and in Massachusetts in June of the same year. He settled in Northampton, and in 1875 became a partner in the law firm of Bond Bros. & Bottum. He was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives from 1886 to 1889 inclusive. He is still practicing in Northampton.

Henry Carter, son of John Carter, was born in Bridgton, Me., in 1814, and was educated at the Bridgton Academy. At the age of fourteen he went to Portland, and was employed a year in the office of the Advertiser. He then went to Paris, Maine, and worked on the Jeffersonian, published by his relative, Hannibal Hamlin. Not long after he entered as a student of law the office of J. G. Cole on Paris Hill, where he remained a year. He then secured an appointment to the West Point Military Academy, but after two years left that institution and became connected with the Kennebec Journal in Augusta, Me. He kept up his law studies all the while, and was admitted to the Kennebec county bar in April, 1836. He then returned to Bridgton, his native town, and began the practice of his profession. In 1841 he was appointed county attorney for Cumberland county, and in 1847 removed to Portland to take charge of the Portland Advertiser. In 1849 he was chosen representative



Friday Jennings.



from Portland, and rechosen several years, and later was appointed judge of the Portland Municipal Court. In 1856 he was a delegate to the National Republican Convention at Philadelphia, which nominated John C. Fremont for the presidency, and in 1857 removed to Bradford, Mass., to devote himself more exclusively to his profession. He has been both representative and senator since his removal to Bradford, and in 1876 was a delegate to the National Republican Convention at Cincinnati. In 1868 he was appointed judge of the Municipal Court of the Haverhil district. He married, in June, 1836, Elizabeth Jane Caldwell, of Augusta, and, July 28, 1882, Mrs. Mary F. (Dwight) Well, of Winchester, Mass.

CHESTER COOK CONANT, son of Colonel Jonathan and Clarissa (Dimick) Conant, was born in Lyme, N. H., September 4, 1831, and was educated in the public schools, at Thetford Academy, and at Dartmouth College, where he graduated in 1857. He graduated at the Albany Law School in 1859, and was admitted in that year to the bar both of New York and Massachusetts, and in 1884 to the bar of the United States Supreme Court. He settled in Greenfield, Mass., as a partner of David Aiken, under the firm name of Aiken & Conant, and was afterwards associated as partner with Edward E. Lyman in the same town. In 1878 he took his nephew, Samuel D. Conant, into partnership, under the firm name of Conant & Conant. He was register of probate of Franklin county from 1863 to 1870, when he was appointed judge of probate and insolvency, an office he still holds. He has been a member of the School Committee of Greenfield, in 1884 was a delegate to the National Republican Convention, and in 1888 was presidential elector on the Republican ticket. He holds various positions of trust and honor in Greenfield, indicative of the confidence reposed in him by his fellow citizens. He married in Portland, June 14, 1860, Saralı B., daughter of Rev. Roger S. and Martha (Pike) Howard, and second, October 18, 1892, Emily H., daughter of John P. and Emily (Draper) Haven, of Greenfield.

WILLIAM WALLACE CRAPO, son of Henry Howland and Mary (Slocum) Crapo, was born in Dartmouth, Mass., May 16, 1830, and was educated in the New Bedford public schools, at Phillips Academy, Andover, and at Yale College, where he graduated in 1852, and from which institution he has received the degree of LL.D. He studied law at the Harvard Law School, and in the office of John H. Clifford of New Bedford, and was admitted to the Bristol county bar in February, 1855. He settled in New Bedford, and in the year after his admission was chosen city solicitor, an office which he continuel to hold twelve years. In 1856 he was chosen representative to the General Court. He was chosen to fill a vacancy in the 44th Congress, and was rechosen for three successive terms, and has been supported several times by a large and respectable portion of the Republican party of Masachusetts as their candidate for the gubernatorial nomination. He is connected as president or director with corporations in New Bedford, and his business ability and high sense of honor make him a safe and trustworthy adviser in the management of any enterprise with which he may be associated. He married in New Bedford, January 22, 1857, Sarah T., daughter of George and Serena (Davis) Tappan.

Walter Clifford, son of John H. and Sarah P. (Allen) Clifford, was born in New Bedford, Mass., August 11, 1849, and was educated at Friends' Academy of New Bedford, at Phillips Academy, Exeter, and at Harvard College, where he graduated

in 1871. He studied law in the Harvard Law School, graduating there in 1875 with the degree of LL.B., and in the office of Staples & Goulding of Worcester, and was admitted to the bar in June, 1874. During the first three years of his practice in New Bedford, where he had settled, he was in the office of Marston & Crapo, and in April, 1878, he became a partner in the firm of Crapo, Clifford & Clifford. The other members of the firm being William Wallace Crapo and Charles Warren Clifford. In 1889 he was mayor of New Bedford, and is connected as a director with various institutions, financial and others, in his native city. He married at New Bedford, June 5, 1878, Harriet Perry, daughter of Charles S. and Sarah (Perry) Randall, of that city.

William Henry Brooks, son of Renben P. and Margaret (Eliot) Brooks, was born at Schuyler's Lake, Otsego county, N. Y., January 5, 1855, and fitted for college at the Clinton Liberal Institute, Clinton, N. Y. He graduated at Dartmouth College in 1876, and studied law in the office of Warren C. French of Woodstock, Vt. Coming to Massachusetts he was admitted to the Hampshire county bar in December, 1877, and formed a partnership with Edward W. Chapin of Holyoke in 1878. In 1882 he withdrew from the partnership, and has since that time practiced alone. He was city solicitor of Holyoke in 1881, 1882 and 1883, and in 1884 was the defeated Republican candidate for mayor of Holyoke. He married first, in October, 1877, Mary, daughter of Warren C. and Sarah (Steele) French, of Woodstock, Vt. He married second, Jennie, daughter of Edwin and Maria (Adams) Chase.

Alfred S. Pinkerton, son of William C. and Maria W. (Fiske) Pinkerton, was born in Lancaster, Pa., March 19, 1856, and was educated at the public schools. After the death of his father he removed with his mother to Worcester, where he found employment as bookkeeper. Being ambitious to enter the legal profession, he devoted his spare time to the study of the law. By close application, and by the advice of the late Peter C. Bacon he was enabled to go through the preparatory studies, and he was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1881. He established himself in Worcester, and soon rose to a position of prominence in his profession, having the reputation of a clear-headed, well-read and painstaking lawyer. In 1887 he was chosen a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives and served three years, occupying positions on the Judiciary Committee and the Committee on Constitutional Amendments, as well as being chairman of the Committee on Water Supply. In 1890 he was State senator, and was chairman of the Committee on Constitutional Amendments, a member of the Judiciary Committee, and of the Committee on Probate and Chancery. In 1891 he was again senator, and was chairman of the Judiciary Committee, and upon the creation of a joint special committee to consider the organization of the various State boards and commissions, he was made its chairman. The further consideration of the subject of State commissions being referred to a joint special committee, to sit during the recess, he served as its chairman and presented its findings to the next Legislature. In 1892 he served his third term as senator, and was unanimously chosen president of the Senate Board. In 1894 he was again, for the fourth time, a member of the Senate, and his unanimous re-election as president was a marked recognition of his ability and fairness as a presiding officer. Mr. Pinkerton has been prominently identified with the I. O. O. F., having been grand master of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, the youngest man ever occupying that position. He is also a member of the Masonic fraternity, and a trustee of

the Worcester Public Library. As a public speaker, both on the platform and in the halls of legislation, Mr. Pinkerton is easy, fluent and graceful, and always attracts and holds the attention of his hearers.

Daniel Kent, son of D. Waldo and Harriet N. (Grosvenor) Kent, was born in Leicester, Mass., January 2, 1853, and was educated at the public schools, at Leicester Academy, and at Amherst College, where he graduated in 1875. He studied law in the Boston University Law School and in the office of Charles W. Turner of Boston, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1880. He soon returned to Leicester and associated himself with his brother in the manufacture of satinets. Their factory in Leicester is run under the name of the Lakeside Manufacturing Company, and their factory at Jamesville under the name of P. G. Kent & Co.

Henry Stanley Hyde, son of Oliver M. and Julia Ann (Sprague) Hyde, was born at Mount Hope, Orange county, N. Y., August 18, 1837, and was educated under private instruction in Detroit, Mich. He afterwards studied law, and removed to Springfield, Mass., in 1862, where he became treasurer of the Wason Manufacturing Company, car builders. In 1870 he was chosen president of the Agawam National Bank, and has since been president or director in various other companies. He has been councilman and alderman of Springfield, State senator, and was a delegate to the National Republican Convention of 1884 and 1888. He married in Springfield, December 4, 1860, Jennie S. Wason.

EDWARD BATES GILLETT, son of Daniel and Edith (Bates) Gillett, was born in South Hadley Falls, Mass., August 24, 1818, and was educated at the Hadley and Westfield Academies, and at Amherst College, where he graduated in 1839. He studied law in the office of his uncle, Isaac C. Bates, of Northampton, and at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the Hampden county bar at Springfield in 1843. He settled in Westfield, associated as partner with William G. Bates, who was not only fully established in practice, but was one of the leading lawyers of the Commonwealth. The partnership continued until 1852, when he formed a partnership with Arthur Lincoln, a younger member of the bar, which continued until the death of Mr. Lincoln in 1859. A partnership was then formed with Homer B. Stevens, which continued until 1883, under the firm name of Gillett & Stevens. In 1856 he was chosen district attorney for the Western District, consisting of Hampden and Berkshire counties, and held the office by successive elections until 1871. He was a delegate to the National Republican Convention in 1856, and presidential elector in 1860, and in 1852 served in the State Senate. He has been averse to accepting political office, and has devoted himself through his entire career to the demands of his profession. He was chosen a trustee of Amherst College in 1861, and has held that position until the present time, and is vice-president of Smith College. He has been president of the Hampden Bank, State and National, president of the Westfield Insurance Company, president of the Board of Trustees of the Westfield Academy Fund, president of the Westfield Athenæum, and for many years counsel for the New Haven and Northampton Railroad Company, and for the Boston and Albany Railroad Company. In 1885 he received the degree of LL.D. from his alma mater. He married at Westfield, Mass., November 1, 1848, Lucy, daughter of James and Lucy (Douglass) Fowler, of Westfield,

FREDERICK HUNTINGTON GILLETT, son of the above, was born in Westfield, Mass., October 16, 1851, and graduated at Amherst in 1874. He studied law in the office of his father and at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the Hampden county bar at Springfield in 1877. He established himself in Springfield, and still has his home and office there. His name is found in the list of Boston lawyers in 1885, and it is possible that he may have had an office there for a time. He was assistant attorney-general of the Commonwealth at one time, and probably in the year in which his name is found in the Boston list. He is now a member of Congress, serving his first term, representing the Second Congressional District.

John R. Thaver, son of Mowry R. and Harriet (Morse) Thayer, was born in Douglas, Mass., March 9, 1845, and was educated at the public schools, the Nichols Academy in Douglas, and graduated at Yale in 1869. He studied law in the offices of Henry Chapin and Hartley Williams of Worcester, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar at Worcester in 1871. He settled in Webster, Mass., associated as a partner with S. A. Tingier, but soon removed to Worcester, and there practiced in partnership with W. A. Williams. Since 1882 he has practiced alone, and is in command of a large and increasing business. He has been a councilman, an alderman, trustee of the Worcester City Hospital, trustee of Nichols Academy, member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1880 and 1882, and since that time State senator. He is a Democrat in politics, and has consequently, living as he does in a strongly Republican community, been a defeated candidate for district attorney and mayor. He married in Worcester, January 30, 1873, Charlotte H., daughter of Pitt and Diana (Perrin) Holmes.

GEORGE MUNROE STEARNS, SON of William Lawrence and Mary (Munroe) Stearns, was born in Stoughton, Mass., April 18, 1831. His father, who was a Unitarian clergyman, became connected with the church in Rowe, Mass., and in the public schools of that town he received his early education. He attended later the academy at Shelburne Falls, Mass., and afterwards entered as a student of law the office of John Wells of Chicopee, Mass., finishing his preparatory studies at the Harvard Law School, and being admitted to the Hampden county bar at Springfield, April 24, 1852. He established himself in Chicopee as a partner of Mr. Wells, and the connection continued until Mr. Wells removed to Springfield, when for a time he practiced alone, subsequently forming a partnership with M. W. Chapin, which continued until he opened an office in Springfield. He there became associated with Erasmus D. Beach, and later with Marcus P. Knowlton and C. L. Long. In 1859 he was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, and in 1871 was a member of the State Senate. In 1872 he was chosen district attorney for the Western District, and held the office until his resignation at the end of two years. In February, 1886, he was appointed United States district attorney at Boston, but resigned the office after holding it about a year and a half. In 1872 he was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention, and in that year was the Democratic candidate for lieutenantgovernor. His soundness as a lawyer, his skill in the trial of causes, and his success with juries have drawn to him many important cases too numerous to mention. His abilities are equally displayed on the criminal and civil sides of the courts. He married at Brooklyn, N. Y., Emily Caroline, daughter of Erasmus D. and Caroline (Bullard) Goodnow. His residence is in Chicopee.

George Frishe Hoar, son of Samuel and Sarah (Sherman) Hoar, was born in Concord, Mass., August 29, 1826. He is descended from Charles Hoar, sheriff of Gloucester, England, who died in that city in 1634. Joanna Hoar, the widow of Charles, came to New England about 1640 with five children, leaving Thomas, the sixth and oldest child, in England. Of these five children Joanna married Colonel Edmund Quincy; Margery married a Matthews in England, and in this country, when a widow, Rev. Henry Flint of Braintree; Daniel went to England in 1653; Leonard was president of Harvard College from September 10, 1672, until his death, March 15, 1674-5; and John settled first in Scituate, afterwards, about 1660, in Concord, Mass. John, who settled in Concord, was the American ancestor of the subject of this sketch. It is apparent from this record, that few families more distinguished intellectually and socially came to New England in the early years of its settlement. It is quite as true that few families have been more successful in maintaining themselves on a high intellectual and social plane up to and inclusive of those in the present generation. Of Mr. Hoar's father a sketch will be found in another place in this Register. Mr. Hoar was fitted for college at the Concord Academy, and graduated at Harvard in 1846. He studied law at the Harvard Law School and in the offices of his father in Concord, of his brother, E. Rockwood Hoar, in Boston, and of Benjamin F. Thomas in Worcester, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar at Worcester, December 15, 1849. He established himself in Worcester, and has been at various times associated in business with Emory Washburn, Charles Devens, and J. Henry Hill. With a mind naturally adapted to legal criticism, and an education thoroughly fitting him for its application to the demands of his profession, his career at the bar could have been as easily foreseen as it has been since clearly displayed. The deviation from professional into political paths, which has been forced upon him by his fellow citizens while perhaps impairing his prospects as a mere lawyer, has given him a higher and a broader reputation in a more conspicuous arena than that of the court rooms of his county or State. In the year of his admission to the bar he became interested in the Free Soil movement in opposition to the election of Zachary Taylor to the presidency. In 1851 he was chosen a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, and was the youngest member of that body. In 1857 he was a member of the State Senate, and chairman of the Judiciary Committee. In 1868 he was chosen member of Congress, and during his first term as a member of the Committee on Education and Labor he prepared and advocated a bill for national education. He was rechosen as a member of the 42d, 43d and 44th Congresses, making his term of service as representative eight years, extending from March 4, 1869, to March 3, 1877. He was chosen in 1877 by the Legislature of Massachusetts to succeed George S. Boutwell in the United States Senate, and was rechosen in 1883 and 1889. It would be superfluous to speak of his senatorial career in this register. It has been so conspicuous that the history of our country during the last twenty years would be incomplete without a commentary on its brilliancy and usefulness. Mr. Hoar presided over the Republican State Conventions of 1871, 1877, 1882 and 1885, and he was a delegate to the National Republican Conventions of 1876, 1880 and 1884, presiding over the deliberations of that in 1880. He has been a regent of the Smithsonian Institution, president of the American Antiquarian Society, an overseer of Harvard College, was one of the corporators of Clark University, and has received the degree of LL.D. from William and Mary, Yale, Amherst and Harvard Colleges. He married first, in 1853, Mary Louisa, daughter of Samuel D. and Mary Augusta (Lamb) Spurr, and second, Ruth Ann, daughter of Henry W. and Nancy Cutler (Merrick) Miller.

Don Gleason Hill, son of George and Sylvia Hill, was born in West Medway, Mass., July 12, 1847, and was educated at the Wesleyan Academy in Wilbraham, and at Amherst College, where he graduated in 1869. He studied law at the Albany Law School, where he received the degree of LL.B. in May, 1870, and was admitted to the bar in New York. He afterwards came to Massachusetts, and studied in the office of Charles H. Deans of Medway, and in that of Waldo Colburn of Dedham, and was admitted to the Norfolk county bar at Dedham, September 25, 1871. He settled in Dedham as a partner of Mr. Colburn until the latter was appointed to the bench of the Superior Court in 1875, when he formed a partnership with Charles A. Mackintosh. He has been town clerk of Dedham since 1880, and has been active and efficient in securing the publication of the records of that town and in editing them for the press. He has been selectman, director of the Dedham Mutual Fire Insurance Company, president of the Dedham Historical Society, and trustee and attorney of the Dedham Institution for Savings. He married in December, 1876, Carrie Louisa Luce, of Dedham.

Harris Cowdrey Harrwell, son of Benjamin Franklin and Emma (Whitman) Hartwell, was born in Groton, Mass., December 28, 1847, and fitted for college at Lawrence Academy in Groton. He graduated at Harvard in 1869, and studied law in the office of Amasa Norcross of Fitchburg. He was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1872, and became associated with Mr. Norcross under the firm name of Norcross & Hartwell. He was city solicitor of Fitchburg from 1876 to 1886, a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1883, 1884 and 1885, and a State senator in 1887, 1888 and 1889, in the last year receiving an unanimous vote for president of the Senate. He married in Groton, November 22, 1877, Effie M. F., daughter of Hon. Daniel Needham, of that town.

WILLIAM HENRY HAILE, son of William and Sabrina (Walker) Haile, was born in Chesterfield, N. H., September 23, 1833. He attended the public schools of Hinsdale, N. H., to which place his father had removed with his family, and afterwards fitted for college at Kimball Union Academy in Meriden, N. H. He entered Amherst College, but in his sophomore year left that institution to enter Dartmouth College, where he graduated in 1856. He studied law in Springfield, and was admitted to the bar, after which he practiced a short time in Boston, but finally removed to Hinsdale to engage in the manufacture of woolen goods, in which business he became a partner with his father and Rufus S. Frost of Boston under the firm name of Haile, Frost & Company. While living in Hinsdale lie was a representative in the New Hampshire Legislature in 1865, 1866 and 1871, and in 1872 he removed to Springfield, of which city he was mayor in 1881. In 1882 and 1883 he was in the State Senate, and in 1890, 1891 and 1892 he was lieutenant-governor. In the autumn of 1882 he was the Republican candidate for governor, and defeated by William E. Russell, the Democratic candidate, at his third election to that office. He married, January 1, 1861, Amelia L., daughter of Ethan S. and Louisa Burns Chapin, of Springfield.

Charles R. Ladd, son of Ariel and Mary (Winchell) Ladd, was born in Tolland, Conn., April 9, 1822, and was educated in the public schools and at the academy in Westfield, Mass. He studied law in Tolland, and was admitted to the bar in 1847. He removed to Chicopee, Mass., in 1848, and to Springfield in 1857, where he became engaged in the insurance business with his brother, R. E. Ladd. He was a selectman in Chicopee, representative in 1853 and 1854, register of probate of Hampden county and county treasurer. Since his removal to Springfield he has been a member of the Common Council, an alderman, State senator in 1869–70, and representative in 1873 and 1879. In 1879 he was appointed State auditor to fill a vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Julius L. Clarke, and held the office until 1891 when he was superseded by William D. T. Trefry, the Democratic candidate for that position. He married in Hyde Park, Mass., April 3, 1886, Ella M., daughter of William G. and Rebekah G. (Ayres) Morse.

ROBERT WORTHINGTON LYMAN, son of Ahira and Theresa Lyman, was born in Northampton, Mass., March 27, 1850, and was educated in the public schools of Northampton and Easthampton. He afterwards graduated at the Massachusetts Agricultural College in Amherst in 1871. In 1876 he entered as a student the law office of Bond Bros. & Bottum of Northampton, and after completing his preparatory studies was admitted to the Hampshire county bar at Northampton, June 27, 1878. In 1878 he entered the Boston University Law School and graduated with the degree of LL.B. in 1879. He opened an office in Belchertown, Mass., and is now a special justice of the Hampshire District Court. In 1882 he was appointed lecturer on rural law in the Massachusetts Agricultural College. He married in Belchertown, June 8, 1882, Miss Allen, a daughter of Roswell Allen of Belchertown.

Frank E. Paige, son of Francis B. and Elzada (Haskins) Paige, was born in Amherst, Mass., March 22, 1859, and was educated at the public schools. He was admitted to the Hampshire county bar in 1880 at the age of twenty-one, and established himself in Amherst. In 1886 he was made treasurer of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, and in 1887 was made law lecturer in that institution. He was a representative in 1888, and has held many town offices in Amherst, where he lives and has his office.

Charles Warwick Palfray, son of Warwick and Elizabeth (Roundy) Palfray, was born in Salem, Mass., December 20, 1813, and received his early education at public and private schools in Salem. He was fitted for college by Henry K. Oliver, and graduated at Harvard College in 1835. He studied law in the office of Leverett Saltonstall of Salem and at the Harvard Law School, where he received a degree of LL.B. in 1838 and was admitted to the bar. He established himself in Salem, but at his father's death he took the position of co-editor of the Salem Register, which his father had occupied. He was a representative in 1840, '41, '64, '66, and collector of customs of Salem and Beverly from 1869 to 1873.

George G. Parker, son of Asa and Ann Margaret (McCorristine) Parker, was born in Acton, Mass., June 19, 1826, and received his early education at the public schools, the Ashby, Lawrence and Appleton Academies, and graduated at Union College, Schenectady, in 1852. He studied law at the Albany Law School, and practiced law at Piqua, Miami county, O., and in Westfield, N. Y., but in 1856 removed to Milford,

Mass., and was admitted to the Worcester county bar. He has been many years chairman of the Milford School Committee, secretary of the Milford Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and in 1876 was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives. He married in Milford, December 26, 1854, Augusta, daughter of Rev. James T. and Augusta (Porter) Woodbury.

Erastus Maltby Reed, son of William and Mary (Dennis) Reed, was born in Taunton, Mass., July 28, 1832, and was educated in the public schools and at Bristol Academy. He studied law in the office of Bassett & Reed of Taunton, and was admitted to the Bristol county bar in 1856. He settled in Mansfield, Mass., and has been town clerk, town treasurer, member of the School Committee and superintendent of schools. He was a representative in 1866–67, and is special justice of the First Bristol District Court. He married in Taunton, August 21, 1857, Sarah Jane, daughter of John and Mary (Pierce) Crockette of Middletown, Conn.

William W. Rice, son of Rev. Benjamin and Lucy (Whitney) Rice, was born in Deerfield, Mass., March 7, 1826, and graduated at Bowdoin College in 1846. Forty years later, in 1886, he received from his alma mater the degree of LL.D. After leaving college he taught four years the Leicester Academy, and in 1851 entered as a student the law office of Emory Washburn of Worcester, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1854. He settled in Worcester, and soon found his way into the front rank of Worcester county lawyers. In 1860 he was mayor of Worcester. In 1868 he was chosen district attorney for the Worcester District, and in 1876 was chosen member of Congress. He was rechosen in 1878, '80, '82, and '84, making ten years of service full of usefulness to his constituents and honorable to himself. He married first, November 21, 1855, Cornelia A., daughter of Augustus R. and Sophia H. (Le Clanché) Moen of Stamford, Conn., and second, in September, 1875, Alice M., daughter of Henry W. and Nancy (Merrick) Miller of Worcester.

James T. Robinson, son of Thomas and Nancy (Wells) Robinson, was born in Adams, Mass., September 6, 1822, and was educated in the public schools of Adams and at the Adams, Shelburne Falls, and Worthington Academies. He graduated at Williams College in 1844 and studied law with his father, and was admitted to the Berkshire county bar. He settled in Adams in a partnership with his father, which continued until the latter's death. In 1852 he was a member of the State Senate, and again in 1859, in the latter year serving as chairman of the Judiciary Committee. While a member of the Senate in 1859, the judge of probate and insolvency for Berkshire county died, and Mr. Robinson was appointed to fill the vacancy, and he is still in service, having occupied the position more than thirty-four years. He married in Marblehead, May 6, 1846, Clara, daughter of Dr. Calvin and Rebecca (Monroe) Briggs.

Francis William Rockwell, son of Julius and Lucy F. (Walker) Rockwell, was born in Pittsfield, Mass., May 26, 1844, and was fitted for college at the Edwards Place School in Stockbridge, Mass. He graduated at Amherst College in 1868 and from the Harvard Law School in 1871. He was admitted to the bar and settled in Pittsfield, where he has continued to the present time in practice. In 1873 he was appointed special justice of the Central Berkshire District Court, and in 1879 was chosen representative to the General Court. In 1881–82 he was a member of the State Senate, and in January, 1884, was chosen member of Congress to fill a vacancy

caused by the resignation of George D. Robinson, who had been chosen governor. He was chosen also to the three succeeding Congresses, closing his service on the 4th of March, 1891. He married at Pittsfield, June 11, 1873, Mary Gilbert, daughter of Henry Gilbert and Mary Bullard (Dowse) Davis.

JAMES AUGUSTUS RUMRILL, son of James Bliss and Rebecca Rumrill, was born in New York city, April 8, 1837, and was educated at private schools in New York and at private schools in West Cromwell, Conn., and Jamaica Plain, Mass. He also attended Phillips Academy, Andover, and graduated at Harvard College in 1859. He studied law in the office of Reuben Atwater Chapman of Springfield and at the Harvard Law School, where he graduated in 1861, and was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1862. He opened an office in Springfield, engaging in general practice until 1865, when he was chosen attorney of the Western Railroad Corporation, as the Worcester and Albany Railroad Corporation was then called, before its consolidation with the Boston and Worcester Railroad in 1868. In 1868 he was appointed secretary and solicitor of the consolidated road, and in 1880 was chosen vice-president. Mr. Rumrill was an alderman during the Democratic administration of Mayor William L. Smith, and was a member of the staff of Governor Gaston in 1875. He has been president of the Chapin National Bank, president of the Ware River Railroad, director of the Union Pacific Railroad, and various other railroads in different parts of the country. He married in Springfield, May 22, 1861, Anna Cabot, daughter of Chester W. Chapin of Springfield.

STEPHEN SALISBURY, jr., son of Stephen and Rebekah Scott (Dean) Salisbury, was born in Worcester, Mass., March 31. 1835, and was educated in his youth at public and private schools. He graduated at Harvard College in 1856, and then going to Europe, studied in the University of Berlin and in Paris, and returned to Worcester in December, 1858. He studied law in the office of Dewey & Williams of Worcester and at the Harvard Law School, from which he received the degree of LL.B. and was admitted to the Worcester county bar at Worcester in October, 1861. During the winter succeeding his admission to the bar he visited Yucatan, and in 1855 again visited Yucatan, Mexico and Cuba, and in 1888 revisited Europe. He was a member of the Common Council of Worcester in 1863, its president in 1866, and has been president or director in corporations, associations and societies too numerous to mention. He is a man of culture and taste, full of public spirit, endowed with large means and with a disposition to make the best use of his inheritance for the prosperity and general welfare of the city in which he was born.

ARTHUR EBEN PERRY, son of Eben and Josephine (Miles) Perry, was born in New Bedford, Mass., March 3, 1857, and was educated at Friends' Academy in New Bedford and at Harvard College, where he graduated in 1880. He studied law in the office of Marston & Crapo of New Bedford, and was admitted to the Bristol county bar at Fall River, July 9, 1879. He settled in New Bedford, and has been a member of the Common Council, city solicitor, and commander of Company E, First Regiment of Mass. Infantry.

WILLIAM GELSTON BATES, son of Elijah and Mary (Ashley) Bates, was born in Westfield, Mass., November 17, 1803, and died in Westfield, July 5, 1880. He was for

more than twenty years the president of the Hampden county bar and some years its Nestor. He was a central figure in the social, professional and political life in Western Massachusetts, and in his prime was recognized throughout the Commonwealth and frequently suggested as worthy to fill the highest offices. Graduating at Vale College in 1825, he studied law in the office of his father, who was a Vale graduate in 1794, and later in the law school of Elijah H. Mills and Samuel Howe in Northampton, at the same time being in the office and under the special instruction of Professor John Hooker Ashmun, whom Mr. Bates described as having the finest legal mind of any man he had ever known, excepting Benjamin R. Curtis of Boston. Hon. Edward B. Gillett, a student in the office of Mr. Bates, for ten years his partner, for seven years a member of his family, and for nearly forty years his friend and neighbor, is better fitted than any other to speak of him, and from his remarks before the Hampden Bar Association, made after the death of Mr. Bates in 1880, the following appreciative words are quoted:

"I honored him and I loved him. His personal appearance in the full and affluent vigor of his manhood was striking and impressive. His weight was about two hundred and fifteen pounds and his height six feet and one inch. His figure was erect and symmetrical; his step firm and elastic; his carriage and address courteous and dignified. His personal bearing would attract the public gaze anywhere. He had also a large and well-proportioned intellectual character. He was a man of large nature, physically, intellectually and emotionally. Nature had equipped him with rare faculties for a lawyer. His comprehension and grasp af legal principles and his logical power of evolving and applying them to exigent cases was something extraordinary. His mind was thoroughly imbued with the principles of the common law; and these he imbibed from the original fountains of legal lore. He had been a strenuous student of Coke, and Plowden, and Saunders, and Chitty. The doctrines and principles compacted into the first volume of Chitty's Pleadings were imbedded in his mind, or were always ready at hand. He was entirely familiar with Starkie's and Roscoe's treatises on evidence; Starkie's philosophical chapter on circumstantial evidence he could repeat almost verbatim. The last text book which he studied with any exhaustive research was the first volume of Greenleaf, which he used to say should be the 'New Testament' of every young practitioner.

"The science of 'special pleading' accorded with his intellectual tastes and habits, and he often expressed his regrets at the substitution of the loose and general statements sanctioned by modern statutes for the precision and singleness of issue and rigid accuracy of proof prescribed by the rules of the common law; and the modern methods of pleading he regarded as emasculating devices to make law 'easy,' and as cheapening the legal profession to the competency of ignorance and stupidity. He believed that law should be ranked among the *learned* professions; and for that class of empirical practitioners who prowl about the back yards of the profession, groveling in the mean arts of mercenary chicane, he had the most outspoken contempt. His arguments to a jury were able, methodical and persuasive. Nothing in the progress of a trial escaped his quick vision. The rapidity of glance with which he detected a weakness in the case of his adversary was only equaled by the firmness of clutch with which he held an advantage already won. He handled facts with great skill and power, and his analysis of testimony was minute and exhaustive to the last degree. He had the faculty, by effective illustration and by flashes of wit and humor

and raillery, of refreshing the jaded senses of the jury upon the slightest symptoms of weariness. Mr. Bates was a most laborious and unsparing toiler in his profession. Apparently, neither body nor mind was ever conscious of fatigue. Between the years of 1845 and 1855 he tried many more causes to a jury than any member of the Hampden bar. I remember that at one unprecedentedly long session of the court he was employed in every cause excepting two. He seemed entirely indifferent as to a moment's preliminary preparation for a trial, provided his junior counsel was thoroughly instructed in his case. He was no engenderer of lawsuits, and was especially scrupulous never to advise to legal process unless he believed his client had a case legally and equitably meritorious. But when once enlisted in behalf of his clients the fidelity and unyielding pertinacity with which he pursued and guarded their rights and interests were unbounded except by the outside limit of his great abilities, and this, too, so far as I was ever able to observe, entirely regardless of pecuniary consideration. But when a case was finally concluded, no matter how passionate had been the contest, or whether the result were successful or adverse, he at once discharged his mind of all anxieties concerning it. He wasted no thoughts in unavailing regrets. nor were his dreams ever haunted by ghosts chattering reproachfully of what 'might have been.' His mental powers were always alertly in hand. I think he had more faculty for purely extemporaneous intellectual effort, whether to the court or jury, or on the platform, than any man I ever knew. He was equally facile with his pen. He was a man of remarkable versatility of faculty and manifold resources. He always conveyed the impression of having large reserved power. He had fine literary culture and a mind seasoned by familiarity with the standard English classics and the best models of the English tongue. Though fond of social companionship, he was never solitary if among good books. Shakespeare and Bacon, and the earlier English poets and novelists and divines, he was conversant with. In lighter literature the author of 'Waverly' delighted his mind and heart. His memory was extraordinary. I have heard him repeat page after page of the prose and poetry of Walter Scott, which he had unconsciously committed to memory, and which had slept undisturbed in the capacious chambers of his mind for a quarter of a century.

"As a writer he wielded a graceful, vigorous and prolific pen, showing a mastery of 'English undefiled,' evinced by a large number of public addresses and documents and articles for the public press. His bi-centennial address commemorative of the corporation of the town of Westfield, a voluminous document, is a model of that class of literature. But his address at the dedication of this [Springfield] court-house entitles him to the grateful remembrance of our bar. It was an address of remarkable appropriateness and felicity; and by its animated and sparkling narrative, its humorous delineations of character, its entertaining incidents, its earnest and eloquent appeals, and as a specimen of classical English composition, received for him complimentary recognition from distinguished sources in various parts of the country. In it he garnered up the obscure and scattered facts and fast vanishing reminiscences of our profession and embalmed them in delightful history.

"Mr. Bates was an enthusiastic reader of good poetry, and for literary recreation, prompted by some passing incident or occurrence, he would toss off spontaneously poetical effusions, graceful and felicitous, beaming with humor or tender with sentiment. As a conversationalist and social companion, by his diversified intelligence and genial and irresistible humor, he was delightful and captivating. His repertory

of anecdote and amusing reminiscences seemed inexhaustible. But kindness of heart, serenity of temper and refinement of expression marked his social companionship. He was a man of unconquerable will and prodigious pluck. His heart was always young, and young men in our profession never lacked his encouraging smile or his friendly and stimulating counsel. He was a man of profound religious convictions and was scrupulously observant of every moral obligation. His business integrity was without a flaw, and the high esteem in which his character was held by the public is attested by the various positions of official trust and honor to which he was invited. His private life was the daily exhibition of those social qualities and graces, those domestic amenities and virtues which secure affection and diffuse happiness."

Hon. Milton B. Whitney, a later partner of Mr. Bates, writes of him as follows: "His addresses to the jury were frequently specimens of powerful and effective argumentation. He aimed to convince their reason and influence their judgment by a fair and candid presentation of the merits of his case, rather than by appeals to their passions or their prejudices. He loved the profession of the law with a deep and hearty devotion, and he had a lofty ideal of it, to which he ever sought to elevate the standard of its practice, both by precept and example. He was emphatically an honest lawyer, and he believed in no divorce of professional from private character. He had a hearty scorn and contempt for all mere pettifoggers, holding firmly to the conviction that lawyers should be ministers, not of injustice, but of justice, and that they who serve in their temples should come with clean hands and pure hearts. In the selection of his clients he was no respecter of persons. No one, however poor or ignorant or degraded, having a worthy cause ever sought his aid in vain; and when once enlisted in the cause of his client he gave to its advocacy the best exercise of all his powers."

In 1841 Mr. Bates was chosen State senator on the Whig ticket from Hampden county. During his senatorial term he was chairman of the committee of both Houses upon resolutions adopted in some of the States in reference to the re-eligibility of the president of the United States. His elaborate report was almost unanimously adopted. He was also a member of the Judiciary Committee. In 1844 and in 1845 he was a member of the Executive Council during the administration of Governor George N. Briggs. In 1868 he was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, and was chairman of the Committee on Probate and Chancery. He was a member of the Board of Education from 1839 to 1847, and was largely instrumental in the establishment of a State Normal School in Westfield. He wrote many of the reports of the Board of Education, one of which, made in 1845, contained the first official recommendation in favor of using the Bible in the common schools.

For many years Mr. Bates was the president of the Board of Trustees of the Westfield Academy. He was president of the Westfield Bank from its incorporation in 1850 till it became the First National Bank of Westfield in 1864, and he continued his services as president until his resignation in 1872. He was also president of the Westfield Savings Bank. In 1853 he was appointed district attorney for the four western counties of Massachusetts, and the labors which so large a district involved were exceedingly arduous.

In 1859 his splendid physique yielded to the touch of paralysis, and for more than twenty years he was never free from bodily infirmity. Through all this period of weakness his never-failing patience and fortitude were the admiration of all. It was



. Herber 6. Joyner



touching to see his genial cheerfulness and overflowing kindness, and his interest in his friends even in his hours of physical suffering. Judge Putnam, on receiving the resolutions of the Hampden Bar Association after his death, spoke of his "pre-eminently attractive and social qualities, both of mind and heart, which endeared him to all who met him in private life," and continued. "During many of the latter years of his life his failing health deprived us of the pleasure of seeing him in court, though scarcely a term passed when he did not appear during some one of the days of the session to pay his respects, as he always told me, to the court. One might have supposed that loss of health, with its accompanying pain and suffering, to one so gifted in social qualities, so fond of society and all its attendant enjoyments, would have embittered and soured his temper; but it was not so. He yielded gracefully and philosophically to his enforced retirement, losing nothing of his cheerfulness, with the same fund of anecdote, always the man of 'cheerful yesterdays and confident to-morrows.'"

Mr. Bates was descended from Peregrine White of Plymouth, the first born in New England. The grave of his great-grandmother, Abigail White, is in the old East Granville cemetery. Nathaniel Bates of Granville was his grandfather, who died in 1825 at the age of eighty. His maternal grandfather was Dr. Israel Ashley, a graduate of Yale in 1767, a physician of note in Westfield, whose wife, Mary Gelston, was a woman of influence and mental strength.

Mr. Bates married, October 20, 1830, Jane Pelletreau Ashley of Sheffield, the only child of Major William Ashley, who graduated at Harvard in 1793, and who descended from a long line of educated and distinguished ancestors. The cultivated home of Mr. Bates was ever the home of hospitality and was made delightful to hosts of friends by his sincere courtesy and charming conversation, and by the warmth of welcome, grace and dignity of his accomplished wife. Such men as Judge Hoar, Judge Edward Mellen, Barnas Sears, Horace Mann, Governor George N. Briggs, Louis Agassiz, and Bayard Taylor were his guests. He was a personal friend and great admirer of Daniel Webster. As district attorney he was associated with Rufus Choate in the trial of important cases. Among his friends whose society he especially enjoyed he numbered Chief Justice Lemuel Shaw, Benjamin R. Curtis and Sidney Bartlett, and at their homes he was a frequent visitor.

Of the eight children of Mr. Bates five died in infancy. His daughter, Fanny Beulah, died in 1888, universally beloved and lamented. She was the compiler of "Between the Lights," a devotional book of wide circulation. She inherited her father's literary taste and felicity of expression in prose and verse. His daughters now living are: Jeanie Ashley, wife of James C. Greenough, principal of the Westfield State Normal School, and Elizabeth, wife of Edward E. Hardy of Boston. Of his five living grandchildren the oldest, William Bates Greenough, a graduate of Amherst in 1888, is a lawyer in Providence, R. I. The others are Henry Waldo and Beulah Greenough, Charles Ashley, a student at Harvard, and Fanny Bates Hardy.

Francis Amasa Walker, son of Amasa and Hannah (Ambrose) Walker, was born in Boston, July 2, 1840, and graduated at Amherst College in 1860. He studied law in the office of Devens & Hoar of Worcester, but though the author is not sure that he was ever admitted to the bar, he is nevertheless awarded a place in this Register. He served in the war of the Rebellion, passing from the position of sergeant-major of

the 15th Massachusetts Infantry through the grades of captain and assistant adjutantgeneral, major, lieutenant-colonel, brevet colonel, to that of brevet brigadier-general of volunteers, to which he was promoted in 1865. From 1865 to 1868 he was a teacher in the Williston Seminary in Easthampton, Mass.; in 1868 and 1869 on the editorial staff of the Springfield Republican; in 1869 and 1870 deputy special commissioner of the United States revenue; superintendent of the census of 1870 and of that of 1880, and in 1871-72 commissioner of Indian affairs. He was professor in the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale College from 1873 to 1881, lecturer in Johns Hopkins University in 1877 and 1878, lecturer at Harvard College in 1883 and 1884, and has been president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Boston since 1881. He has also been president of the American Statistical Association since 1882, and president of the American Economic Association since 1886. He was also chief of the bureau of awards at the Philadelphia Exposition in 1876, and commissioner of the United States to the International Monetary Conference at Paris in 1878. He married, August 16, 1865, Exene, daughter of Timothy M. and Maria (Richardson) Stoughton, of Greenfield, Mass.

ELIJAH BRIGHAM STODDARD, son of Elijah and Zilpah (Nelson) Stoddard, was born in Upton, Mass., June 5, 1826, and received his early education at the public schools of Upton and Plymouth, Mass., and fitting for college at Phillips Exeter Academy, graduated at Brown University in 1847. He studied law in the office of John Chandler Bancroft Davis of Worcester, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in June, 1849. He settled in Worcester, associated as partner with Mr. Davis until 1852, when he became associated with Isaac Davis in a partnership, which continued until 1857. He was a representative in 1856, and in 1857 was appointed district attorney for Worcester county to fill the vacancy caused by the death of John H. Matthews, and served until the end of the term. He was a senator in 1863 and 1864, and a member of the Executive Council in 1871 and 1872. In 1882 he was mayor of Worcester. He was the first commander of the Third Battalion of Worcester County Rifles, organized in 1858, and was a member of the staff of Governor Banks in 1860. He has been also president of the Common Council of Worcester, member of the Board of Aldermen, member of the Worcester School Board, member of the State Board of Education, director of the Providence and Worcester Railroad, president of the Quinsigamond Bank, president of the Worcester Five Cents Savings Bank, and secretary of the Merchant's and Farmer's Insurance Company. His business connection with the insurance company gradually withdrew him from the practice of law, and for many years he has been devoted to the interests of that company. He married, January 16, 1852, Mary E., daughter of Isaac and Mary H. (Estabrook) Davis, of Worcester.

JONATHAN SMITH, son of John and Susan (Stearns) Smith, was born in Peterboro, N. H., October 21, 1842, and was educated at the public schools, the New Hampton Literary Institute, and at Dartmouth College, where he graduated in 1871. He was principal of the academy in Lancaster, N. H., for a time, and from 1871 to 1878 was editor of the Coos Republican in Lancaster. He then studied law in the office of Cross & Burnham of Manchester, N. H., and was admitted to the Hillsboro county bar in 1875. He practiced in Manchester until 1878, when he removed to Clinton, Mass., and after admission to the bar in Massachusetts entered in the practice of his

profession. He was city solicitor of Manchester, N. H., two years or more, and since his removal to Clinton has served in the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1886, and is now special justice of the Second Eastern Worcester District Court. In 1861 he enlisted in Company E, 6th Regiment of New Hampshire Volunteers, and was discharged in January, 1863. In July, 1863, he was drafted, but rejected on account of disability, but nevertheless in 1864 he enlisted in Company E, 1st New Hampshire Cavalry as sergeant, and served until the close of the war. He married first, December 13, 1876, Tirzah A. R., daughter of Levi and Hannah (Drake) Dow, of Canterbury, N. H., and second, in Clinton, Mass., February 23, 1886, Elizabeth C., daughter of William and Mary Ann (Brown) Stearns.

Edward Baxter Savage, son of Samuel K. and Chloe (Stone) Savage, was born in Hubbardston, Mass., August 6, 1846, and was educated at the public schools, and at the Wesleyan Academy in Wilbraham, Mass. He studied law in the office of Bacon & Aldrich of Worcester, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1872. While pursuing his law studies he taught school in Hubbardston and other places. In 1883 he removed to Haverhill, and has continued to practice in that city. He served in the war as a private in the 42d Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers, and in 1888 and 1889 was a member of the Haverhill Common Council, being in the last year its presiding officer. He married at Somerville, Mass., November 1, 1875, Louisa J., daughter of Oraman and Louise (Latimer) Hunter.

Rufus P. Tapley, jr., son of Rufus P. and Louisa E. (McMannus) Tapley, was born in Saco, Me., August 15, 1855, and was educated in the public schools. His father was late associate justice of the Supreme Judicial Court of Maine. He studied law in the office of his father, and was admitted to the York county bar at Alfred, Me., in May, 1880. He began practice in Saco, where he was a member of the Common Council. He was admitted to the Essex county bar in Massachusetts in 1887, and settled in Haverhill, where he is now in active practice. Among the cases in which he has been engaged, have been one against George Ropes for personal injuries and aggravation of the same while on board the defendant's vessel, in which he was associated with Governor Russell against Patrick A. Collins, and another of the heirs of John Hubbard against the Dexter Gold and Silver Mining Company, in both of which he was successful. He married at Saco, Me., June 11, 1874, Lizzie A., daughter of James and Mary A. (Rutherford) Paul.

George Horace Poor, son of James and Susan Poor, was born in Andover, Mass., January 21, 1841, and was educated at the public schools. He studied law in the office of N. W. Harmon of Lawrence, Mass., and was admitted to the Essex county bar in September, 1864. He is settled in Andover, with offices in that town and in Boston, and has been a member of the School Committee and town treasurer, and in 1872 was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives. He married at Andover, May 15, 1867, Sarah Helen, daughter of William S. and Sarah N. Marland, of that town.

Walter Perley Hall, son of James Perley and Catherine Prescott (Willey) Hall, was born in Manchester, N. H., May 9, 1867, and graduated at Brown University. He studied law at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar at Fitchburg in June, 1891. He has been town solicitor of Clinton, Mass.

He married at Worcester, December 5, 1893, Anna Bigelow, daughter of Charles Henry and Sarah Hall (Bigelow) Davis, of Worcester. He is practicing in Fitchburg.

George William Poore, son of Henry and Lucy T. Poore, was born in Lowell, Mass., May 1, 1855, and was educated at the public schools. He studied law in the offices of Joshua N. Marshall and Francis W. Qua of Lowell, and was admitted to the Middlesex county bar at Cambridge in July, 1885. He settled in Lowell, and was associated in business with Charles S. Lilley until the recent appointment of Mr. Lilley to the bench of the Superior Court.

FREDERICK THOMAS GREENHALGE, son of William and Jane (Slater) Greenhalge, was born in Clitheroe, Lancaster county, England, July 19, 1842. He came with his parents to New England when a young boy, and received his early education in the public schools of Lowell. He fitted for college at the Lowell High School, and graduated at Harvard in 1863. He studied law, and was admitted to the Middlesex county bar in 1865. He established himselt in Lowell, associating himself as a partner with Charles F. Howe, and continuing in that relation until 1870. He early acquired a reputation not only for legal knowledge and skill, but for general culture and intellectual power. Though born under another flag, he seems to have early imbibed a true American spirit and to have felt the influence of historic association with the thorough sensitiveness which marks the temper and feeling of those to the manor born. He was a member of the Common Council of Lowell in 1868 and 1869, a member of the School Board from 1871 to 1873, mayor of Lowell in 1880 and 1881, delegate to the National Republican Convention of 1884, representative to the General Court in 1885, and city solicitor in 1888. In the last year he was chosen member of Congress and served one term, being defeated in 1890 by the Democratic candidate. The oratorical displays of Mr. Greenhalge, when the result of adequate preparation, are of a high order, chaste, finished and scholarly. The writer of this sketch saw and heard him for the first time at the Old South Church in Boston on the 4th of July, 1876, at one of the meetings held to excite interest in the preservation of that ancient landmark, and he was impressed not only with his appropriate and eloquent speech, but quite as much with the true ring of honest and unaffected Americanism which pervaded it. In November, 1893, he was chosen governor of Massachusetts as the Republican candidate, and is now serving his first term with every indication of a service continued through the term which of late years has been accorded the incumbents of that office. He married in Lowell, October 1, 1872, Isabel, daughter of John and Harriet (Mansur) Nesmith.

Daniel Saunders, son of Daniel and Phebe Foxcroft (Abbott) Saunders, was born in Andover, Mass., October 6, 1822, and was educated at the public schools and at Phillips Academy, Andover. The father of Mr. Saunders was the founder of the city of Lawrence, Mass., and the foundation of that city has been so recent and so characteristic of New England enterprise, that a sketch of its origin is thought worthy of a place in this Register. Lawrence, now containing a population of 45,000 or more, was incorporated as a town April 17, 1847, and as a city March 21, 1853. In 1830, or earlier, a survey had been made of Merrimack River from Lowell to the sea. The object of the survey was to ascertain the cost and expense of building locks and

canals round the several falls, so that boats with merchandise might pass up and down the river. The enterprise was, however, dropped, and about 1833 Mr. Saunders became possessed of a profile plan of that survey. He was a woolen manufacturer, having a mill on the Cochechiwick Brook at North Andover, and recognized at a glance the possibilities of which the river was capable. From time to time he made measurements of the several falls, and when sufficiently satisfied of the great amount of water power which might be developed, he began to secure lands on the banks of the river, and in their purchase invested all the money at his command, finally holding in his hands the key to an enterprise, which in his judgment was destined to be the means of building up a large manufacturing town. Having taken these preliminary steps he broached the subject to John Nesmith and Samuel Lawrence of Lowell, who were at first skeptical of the capabilities of the river, enthusiastically described to them by Mr. Saunders. A thorough investigation followed, and it was soon demonstrated to their satisfaction that a power could be developed equal to that of Lowell. A place at Bodwell's Falls was found to be suitable for a dam, and not long after a company was formed, known as the Merrimack River Water Power Association, of which Mr. Saunders was the head and manager, with Thomas Hopkinson, afterwards judge of the Common Pleas Court; Samuel Lawrence, earlier a lawyer in Groton, but then a manufacturer in Lowell; John Nesmith, afterwards lieutenant-governor in 1862; Daniel Saunders, jr., the subject of this sketch; Nathaniel Stevens; and Jonathan Tyler as associates. Steps were at once taken to secure the possession of the necessary amount of lands, and when after much difficulty and some diplomacy this was effected, the foundation of the great manufacturing city of Lawrence was practically laid. A portrait of Mr. Saunders as the founder of the city of Lawrence hangs in the room of the mayor and alderman of that city. Mr. Saunders's mother was the daughter of Caleb Abbott. of Andover, a soldier of the Revolution, who began his service at the battle of Bunker Hill, and continued it to the end of the war. After fitting for college, his collegiate education was abandoned, and for two years he acted as clerk for his father, a part of his duties being connected with the enterprise on the Merrimack River already described. He then entered as a law student the office of Josiah G. Abbott of Lowell, and completed his studies at the Harvard Law School. He was admitted to the Middlesex bar at Cambridge, January 1, 1845, and to practice in the United States Supreme Court at Washington, January 26, 1849. He began practice in Essex county immediately after his admission, and after a few years was employed on one side or the other of a large part of the important cases tried in the courts of that county. He is now the senior member of the law firm of D. & C. & C. G. Saunders, with offices in Lawrence and Boston. He has been a member of both branches of the Legislature, having been first chosen to the Senate in 1849. He was, as has been stated, one of the original proprietors, and the only one living, of the Land and Water Power Company, which owned the land and water power of the present site of Lawrence, and has been many years a director in the Essex Company, which succeeded to the rights and property of the above named Land and Water Company. He has been also mayor of Lawrence, and either president or director in various financial and industrial corporations. He married, October 7, 1846, at Lowell, Mary J., daughter of Edward St. Loe and Sarah C. (Stackpole) Livermore, and sister of the wife of the late Josiah G. Abbott.

THOMAS MERIAM STETSON, son of Rev. Caleb and Julia Ann (Meriam) Stetson. was born in Medford, Mass., June 15, 1830. He is descended from Robert Stetson, an early resident in Plymouth colony, and from Edward Gray, who appeared in Plymouth in 1643, and married for his first wife, Mary, daughter of John and Mary (Chilton) Winslow. The Pilgrim blood flows freely in his veins, and his mind and character are such as might be reasonably predicated from such a source. He graduated at Harvard College in 1849, and from the Harvard Law School in 1852. After completing his law studies in the office of Thomas D. Eliot, of New Bedford, he was admitted to the Bristol county bar in 1854. He established himself in New Bedford, practicing in the office of Eliot & Pitman, the members of the firm being Thomas Dawes Eliot and Robert Carter Pitman. He was afterwards taken by them as a partner in the firm of Eliot, Pitman & Stetson, which continued until the appointment of Mr. Pitman to a seat on the bench of the Supreme Court in 1867. Mr. Eliot died in 1870, and soon after a partnership was formed between Mr. Stetson and Francis B. Greene, under the firm name of Stetson & Greene. Engaged in the active business of the firm at present are Lemuel Le Baron Holmes, Eliot D. Stetson. Frederick D. Stetson and Frank M. Sparrow. Few if any members of the New Bedford bar, which has been especially distinguished for its learning and ability, have taken higher rank than Mr. Stetson. With Williams, and Warren, and Clifford, and Coffin, and Colby, and Eliot, and Marston, among his predecessors he has performed his full share in keeping the bar which they created and adorned up to its ancient standard. The important causes in which he has been engaged attest the confidence of the community in his learning and skill. Among them perhaps the Howland will case is the most memorable. Sylvia Ann Howland, who died in 1865, left a will dated September 1, 1863, bequeathing \$200,000 to the city of New Bedford, large sums to different charities and to private individuals, and about \$1,000,000 in trust, the income of which was to go to her niece, Hetty Howland Robinson, during her lifetime, and at her death the principal to be distributed among the lineal descendants of the great-grandfather of the testatrix. Miss Robinson, who now as Mrs. Green, is living in New York or Brooklyn, the richest woman in America, in December, 1865, produced a second will in which Sylvia Ann Howland bequeathed all her property to Hetty and her assigns forever. A signature on this second will was declared a forgery, and litigation ensued. Mr. Stetson with Thomas D. Eliot and Benjamin F. Thomas represented the executors of the first will, and on the other side were John H. Clifford, William W. Crapo and other lawyers of eminent talent. Mr. Stetson prepared the expert testimony in the case, and among the experts employed were Prof. Benjamin Pierce and Professor Horsford, of Harvard, Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes and Professor Agassiz. The case was taken to the Supreme Court on a point of law, but before a final decision an adjustment was made, and Hetty withdrew from the contest. The importance and magnitude of the case, are shown by the printed evidence, filling more than a thousand pages, and by the record of the Probate Court, which discloses that more than \$150,000 was expended in costs and counsel fees during the two years in which the case was in court. Mr. Stetson was also connected as counsel in the case of the will of Mrs. Elizabeth S. Tabor of Marion, involving a half of a million dollars, in that of the will of Eben Wright, involving about the same amount, and of that of Abraham Barker and Francis Barrett, both of which together involved another half a million. He was also connected with the

Watuppa Pond case in Fall River. He was a member of the Common Council of New Bedford in 1866 and 1867, and was city solicitor some years. He seems to have exhibited little desire for political office, but has preferred to devote his time and energies to the practice of his profession. He married, September 10, 1856, Caroline Dawes, daughter of Thomas Dawes and Frances L. (Brock) Eliot of New Bedford.

NICHOLAS HATHEWAY, son of Elnathan P. and Salome C. (Ashman) Hatheway, was born in Freetown, Mass., September 3, 1824, and was educated at the public schools, at Phillips Academy, Andover; at Pierce Academy, Middleboro, Mass., and graduated at Brown University in 1847. He studied law in the office of his father, and was admitted to the Bristol county bar in 1849. He began the practice of law in Freetown in 1850, and was a member of the State Senate from Bristol county in 1856. In 1857 he was appointed weigher and gauger in the Boston Custom House and removed his residence to Dorchester. In 1861 he became a member of the Boston Stock Exchange, and continued in that business until 1867, when he took up his residence in Fall River, and resumed the practice of law in that city. In 1874 he was an alderman, a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1875, and was the postmaster of Fall River during the first term of President Cleveland. In 1868, 1872, 1876 and 1880 he was a delegate to the National Democrat Conventions. He married in Taunton, January 1, 1851, Fanny P., daughter of Benjamin and Rosamond (Hatheway) Dean. His home and office are still in Fall River.

Charles Sumner Lilley, son of Charles and Cynthia (Huntley) Lilley, was born in Lowell, Mass., December 13, 1851, and was educated at public and private schools. Early in his life he learned the business of carpet designing, and was for several years connected with the Lowell Manufacturing Company. He studied law in the office of Arthur P. Bonney of Lowell, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar at Cambridge in June, 1877. He established himself in Lowell and rapidly rose in the estimation and confidence of his fellow citizens. In 1879 he was chairman of the Board of Aldermen, and in 1880 and 1881 a member of the State Senate. In 1884 he was a member of the Executive Council, and a State senator again in 1886. He has been a special justice of the Lowell Police Court, the Democratic nominee for Congress in 1882 and 1884, and has held various offices of responsibility and honor. In 1893 he was appointed by Governor Russell to a seat on the bench of the Supreme Court, made vacant by the death of Charles P. Thompson, and is now on the bench. He married at Lowell, April 4, 1891, Clara, daughter of Arthur P. and Emma A. (Call) Bonney of that city.

ARTHUR A. PUTNAM, son of Elias and Eunice (Ross) Putnam, was born in Danvers, Mass., November 18, 1829, and was educated at the academies in Westfield, Mass., and in Thetford and West Randolph, Vt. While fitting for college he taught school in Danvers. Oxford and Brookline, and entered Dartmouth College in 1852. At the close of his sophomore year he left college and studied law at the Harvard Law School, and in the office of Stephen B. Ives, of Salem, and of Culver, Parker & Arthur, of New York city. He was admitted to the Essex county bar in 1859, and began practice in Danvers. In 1861 he recruited a company known as the Putnam Guards for the 14th Massachusetts Regiment, and he was commissioned captain of Company I. He served at Newbern, N. C., as assistant provost-marshal for the

district of North Carolina, and as judge advocate at Plymouth, N. C. At the close of the war he opened au office in Blackstone, Mass., and continued in practice there until his appointment in June, 1872, as judge of the Second Southern Worcester District Court, a position he still holds. In 1877 he removed to Uxbridge, and is there a trustee of the Uxbridge Savings Bank. He has been on the School Committee of Danvers, of Blackstone and Uxbridge, and on the Library Committee of the Peabody Institute. He was a representative from Danvers in 1857 and 1860 and received the honorary degree of A.M. from Dartmouth College in 1887. He is the author of a number of books and pamphlets, among which may be mentioned: "Ten Years a Police Court Judge," "History of Blackstone," and the "Story of the Putnam Guards." He married in Blackstone, November 25, 1868, Helen Irving, daughter of Artiman and Esther (Burnham) Staples.

GEORGE DEXTER ROBINSON, son of Charles and Mary (Davis) Robinson, was born in Lexington, Mass., January 20, 1834, and received his early education at the public schools, at Lexington Academy, and in the Hopkins Classical School in Cambridge. He graduated at Harvard in 1856, and after leaving college became principal of the High School in Chicopee, Mass., and occupied that position until March, 1865. He then entered as a student the law office of his brother, Charles Robinson of Charlestown, Mass., and was admitted to the Middlesex bar at Cambridge in March, 1866. He established himself in Chicopee, and was not long in securing business and reputation. He was a representative to the General Court in 1874, senator in 1876, and a member of the Forty-fifth, Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth Congresses. His career in Congress was signally successful, and the Republican party of Massachusetts kept a watchful eye on the statesmanlike qualities repeatedly displayed by him on the floor of the House of Representatives. He so completely won the admiration of the party that when it became necessary to nominate the strongest man to defeat the re-election of Governor Butler he was unhesitatingly selected as their standard bearer. The speeches made by him in the campaign which followed, remarkable both for their number and eloquence and vigor, amply justified his nomination and gave him a decisive victory. He served as governor in 1884, 1885, and 1886 with honor to himself and credit to the State. In 1887 President Cleveland offered him an appointment on the inter-State Commerce Commission, which he declined. He declined also in 1889 the appointment by President Harrison as commissioner to the Cherokee and other Indian tribes, and devoted all his energies to his profession. In 1892 and 1893 he was selected to aid the United States attorney at Boston to prosecute the Maverick Bank cases, and in 1893, also, he was senior counsel for Lizzie A. Borden, on trial in New Bedford for the murder of her father and step-mother. His examination and cross-examination of witnesses in this remarkable trial have never been surpassed in our Commonwealth for shrewdness, ingenuity and skill, and were prominent factors in securing the verdict of acquittal. He married first in Lexington, November 24, 1859, Hannah E., daughter of William and Nancy (Pearce) Stevens; and second in Lexington, July 11, 1867, Susan E., daughter of Joseph F. and Susan (Mulliken) Simonds. His home is in Chicopee, his office is in Springfield, and his business is throughout the Commonwealth.

THOMAS BANCROFT NEWHALL, son of Asa Tarbell and Judith (Little) Newhall, was born in Lynn, Mass., October 2, 1811, and was educated at the public schools, Phillips

Academy, and at Brown University, where he graduated in 1832. He studied law in the office of John Proctor, of Danvers, in Boston and at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the Essex county bar in 1837. He settled in Lynn, where he at various times occupied the positions of police judge, postmaster, president of the savings bank, and insurance company, member of State Board of Health, and member of the Common Council. He married in Salem in 1842 Susan S., daughter of Jacob and Susanna (Silver) Putnam. He died in Lynn, September 25, 1893.

JAMES ROBINSON NEWHALL, son of Benjamin and Sarah (Hart) Newhall, was born in Lynn, Mass., December 25, 1809. He was a lineal descendant of Thomas Newhall, the first white child born in Lynn, and his family in its various generations has been closely identified with the history of Lynn from its early settlement to the present time. Between the age of eleven and that of fifteen he attended the public schools, and worked daily to aid in the support of his father's family, In 1824, at the age of fifteen, he entered the office of the Salem Gazette to learn the printer's trade, and after becoming proficient as a compositor he went to Boston, and before he reached his majority was employed as foreman in one of the largest book offices in that city. While still under age he went to New York and found employment in the Conference office, and soon gained the reputation of being the fastest type-setter in the establishment. At the age of twenty-two he returned to Lynn and obtained work in the office of the Mirror. Upon the failure of the Mirror he bought the material and began the publication of the Record. Not meeting with success with the Record he again went to New York and was there engaged in the editorial department of one of the daily journals. In 1844 he returned to Massachusetts, and after a course of study in law was admitted to the Suffolk bar, May 26, 1847. In 1849 he was made special justice of the Police Court in Lynn, where he had established himself in practice, and in 1866 was appointed judge of that court, holding the office thirteen years. In 1852 he was president of the Common Council of Lynn, and about that time was also a member of the School Committee. In 1883 he visited Europe, visiting also Algiers, Cairo, and the Pyramids. Since he left the bench, and indeed in his leisure hours before that time, he devoted himself to literary pursuits, and to these no surer or clearer path leads the way than the trade he learned in the office of the printer. In 1865 he published a history of Lynn, and in 1883 an additional volume of history. In 1876 he prepared the "Centennial Memorial of Lynn," and he was the author of other publications too numerous to mention. He married first, in October, 1837, Dorcas B., daughter of Captain William Brown, of Salem, and in 1853 he married Mrs. Elizabeth Campbell, daughter of the late Josiah Newhall.

Joseph Hartwell Ladd, son of Caleb and Mary A. (Watson) Ladd, was born in Calcutta, East India, August 14, 1845, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1867. He studied law in the office of Samuel Wheeler of Dover, N. H., in the office of Wood & Torrey of Fitchburg, in that of Jewell, Gaston & Field of Boston, and at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1871. He settled in business in South Framingham, and is now clerk of the First Southern Middlesex District Court. He married at Fairhaven, Mass., October 5, 1875, Amelia A., daughter of Henry and Amelia W. (Allen) Eldridge, of that town. His residence is in Watertown.

Louis A. Cook, son of Louis and Crinda Ballou (Cook) Cook, was born in Blackstone, Mass., May 4, 1847. He was reared on a farm known as Candlewood, so called from a neighboring hill on which were found large quantities of pine knots, used in the early days for lighting and kindling purposes. He was educated in the public schools of Blackstone and Woonsocket, and at Phillips Exeter Academy. A serious accident happened to him when eleven years of age, which would, it was thought, even if his life could be saved, render him a lifelong cripple. After some years he recovered his health and bodily vigor, and at the age of twenty-two began to teach school in Bellingham, Mass., and afterwards taught in Blackstone, Smithfield, and Manville. At the age of twenty-five he took charge as principal of the Bates Grammar School in South Weymouth, and in November, 1879, he was chosen representative to the General Court. He consequently resigned his position as teacher and gave his time to the performance of his legislative duties. He studied law in the office of Aldrich & Jenckes of Woonsocket, in that of James Humphrey of Boston, and that of Jesse Keith of Abington, and was admitted to the Plymouth county bar at Plymouth, November 13, 1884. He is the senior partner of the law firm of Cook & Coughlan in Abington, his partners being W. J. and Daniel R. Coughlan. He is a prominent and active member of the order of Odd Fellows and has occupied high positions in that organization. He married, February 22, 1876, Lucinda A. Clark, and has his residence in Weymouth.

Sylvanus Martin Thomas, son of Sylvanus, was born in New Bedford, Mass., March 23, 1850, and graduated at Brown University in 1871. He studied law at the Harvard Law School and in the office of Jewell, Gaston & Field of Boston, and was admitted to the Bristol county bar at Taunton in 1874. He settled in Taunton, and has been city solicitor. He married Emily J. Hayman in 1892, and is settled in Taunton.

HUBERT SMITH RILEY, son of Felix and Lucy (Smith) Riley, was born in Woburn. Mass., December 20, 1859, and graduated at Tufts College in 1882. He studied law in the office of O. S. Knapp of Boston, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar in September, 1891. He settled in Woburn, and is a member of the School Committee of that town. He has also an office in Boston.

Samuel Washington Ashton, son of Samuel and Sarah Ashton, was born in Fall River, Mass., February 22, 1858, and was educated at Phillips Academy, Andover. He studied law in the offices of James M. Morton and H. K. Braley of Fall River, and at the Boston University Law School, and was admitted to the Bristol county bar at Fall River in June, 1881. He married at Fall River, August 10, 1882, a daughter of John and Ellen (Grover) Glinn, of that city. He has his home and office in Fall River.

MAYHEW R. HITCH, son of James C. and Louisa R. Hitch, was born in New Bedford, Mass., February 6, 1867, and was educated at the New Bedford High School. He studied law at the Boston University Law School, and was admitted to the Bristol county bar, September 19, 1889. He is settled in New Bedford.

HOMEK WINTHROP HERVEY, son of E. Williams and Emma K. Hervey, was born in New Bedford, Mass., February 10, 1866, and was educated at Friends' Academy in

New Bedford, and at Harvard College, where he graduated in 1888. He studied law at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the Bristol county bar in December, 1891. He settled in New Bedford, and is in command of Company G, Naval Brigade, M. V. M.

Francis Henshaw Dewey, son of Francis Henshaw and Sarah B. (Tufts) Dewey, was born in Worcester, Mass., March 23, 1856, and was educated at St. Mark's School in Southboro, Mass, and at Williams College, where he graduated in 1876. He studied law in the office of Hamilton B. Staples and Frank P. Goulding of Worcester, and graduated at the Harvard Law School in 1878. He was admitted to the Worcester county bar at Worcester in February, 1879, and settled in Worcester, where he is president of the Mechanics' National Bank. He married in Worcester, December 12, 1878, Lizzie D., daughter of Harrison and Sarah H. (Howe) Bliss, of that city.

JOHN HARVARD PACKARD, son of Eliphalet F. and Anna M. (Herrick) Packard, was born in Auburn, Me., March 14, 1856, and graduated at Yale College in 1876. He studied law in the office of Frye, Cotton & White of Lewiston, Me., and at the Boston University Law School, and was admitted to the Suffolk county bar, February 21, 1881. He is unmarried and lives in Boston.

HENRY B. WORTH, son of Calvin G. and Helen B. Worth, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., February 24, 1858. He studied law in the office of Stetson & Greene of New Bedford, and was admitted to the Bristol county bar, January 3, 1885. He settled in New Bedford, and married, August 18, 1891, Sarah E., daughter of Charles D. Tuell.

Francis Wilder Tappan, son of John and Sarah Salisbury Tappan, was born in Boston, December 29, 1817, and was educated at the Boston Latin School, and at Williams College, where he graduated in 1837. He studied law in the office of Daniel Cady of Johnstown, N. Y., in that of Seward & Beardsley of Auburn, N. Y., and in that of Foot & Davies of New York city. He was admitted to the bar in New York in May, 1841, in Portage county, Ohio, in September, 1842, and in Bristol county, Mass., at New Bedford, October 2, 1874. He is special justice of the Third Bristol District Court, having been appointed February 16, 1875. He married at Ravena, Ohio. December 20, 1843, Belinda Laura, daughter of George B. and Belinda (Hurlbert) De Peyster. He is the author of the New York Commercial Agency Annual for 1857, and of an Abstract of the Collection Laws, etc., of the United States. His home is in Fairhaven, and his office in New Bedford.

Charles Joseph McGurk, son of Bernard and Mary E. (McIntyre) McGurk, was born in New Bedford, Mass., September 1, 1863, and was educated in the public schools of New Bedford and Boston. He studied law in the office of Thomas F. Desmond, of New Bedford, and was admitted to the Bristol county bar at New Bedford, May 8, 1892. He settled in New Bedford, and has occupied a number of responsible positious, having been a member of the Common Council in 1888 and 1889, registrar of voters from 1891 to 1894, and a member of various clubs and associations.

James L. Gillingham, son of James and Annie E. Gillingham, was born in Chelsea, Mass., July 12, 1857, and was educated at the High School in Fairhaven, Mass. He studied law in the office of Stetson & Greene, of New Bedford, and was admitted

to the Bristol county bar at Taunton, April 20, 1880. His home is in Fairhaven, and he has served on the Board of Selectmen, and as representative to the General Court. He married at Fairhaven, November 12, 1885, Elizabeth B., daughter of Thomas B. and Angelia (Humphrey) Pratt. His law office is in New Bedford.

Charles Lewis Baker, son of Charles A. and Melissa D. Baker, was born in Fall River, Mass., August 22, 1862, and graduated at Brown University. He studied law at the Boston University Law School, and in the office of Milton Reed, of Fall River, and was admitted to the Bristol county bar at New Bedford in June, 1888. He is unmarried, and has his home and office in Fall River.

Patrick Francis Carroll, son of Patrick and Margaret Carroll, was born in New Bedford, Mass., October 15, 1859, and was educated at the public schools of that city. He studied law in the office of Thomas Francis Desmond, and was admitted to the Bristol county bar at Taunton in March, 1884. He is unmarried and lives and practices in New Bedford.

ELIOT DAWES STETSON, son of Thomas Mériam and Caroline Dawes (Eliot) Stetson, was born in New Bedford, Mass., and was educated at Friends' Academy in New Bedford, and at Harvard College, where he graduated in 1882. He studied law in the office of Stetson & Greene, of New Bedford, and at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the Bristol county bar at New Bedford, June 9, 1885. He settled in New Bedford, and has been a member of the City Council three terms. He married at New Bedford, June 11, 1891, Emily A. Cummings.

Benjamin Butler Barney, son of Edwin L. and Mary (Hillman) Barney, was born in New Bedford, Mass., January 25, 1868, and was educated at the public schools. He received a degree of LL.B. from the Boston University Law School and finishing his law studies in the office of his father, was admitted to the Bristol county bar at New Bedford in June, 1889. He settled in New Bedford, and in 1892 was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, the youngest member of the House. He was a member of the Special Committee on revising the judicial system. He married at New Bedford, September 24, 1891, Emma L., daughter of George L. and Drusilla (Randall) Brownell of that city.

Charles Mattoon was born in Northfield, Mass., June 17, 1816. He lived for a time in Muscatine, Ia., but returned to Franklin county, Mass., in 1853, and settled in the practice of law in Greenfield. In 1858 he was appointed judge of probate and insolvency for Franklin county, and continued in office until his death, August 12, 1870.

Wendell Thornton Davis, son of Wendell and Caroline (Smith) Davis, was born in Sandwich, Mass., in 1818, and graduated at Harvard College in 1838. He studied law in the office of his brother, George Thomas Davis, of Greenfield, and at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the Franklin county bar in 1841. He settled in Greenfield, and no man in his section of the State was more thoroughly imbued with public spirit, or in his time did more to advance and develop its resources and promote its welfare. To no man more is due for the successful consummation of the project of building a tunnel through the Hoosack mountain. In 1844 he was secretary of the Upper Locks and Canals, and was one of those who estab-



Mongrash



lished the Turner's Falls water power. He was clerk and treasurer of the Troy and Greenfield Railroad, director in the Vermont and Massachusetts Railroad, and secretary of the Greenfield Stock and Mutual Insurance Company. In 1863 he formed a partnership with Austin De Wolf, which continued until 1874, when Franklin Goodridge Fessenden, now a judge on the bench of the Supreme Court, became his partner. In 1875 he was appointed register in bankruptcy, and was at one time register of probate. He was also several years a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, and many years a member of the Board of Selectmen. He married Maria Louise Russell of Boston, and died at Greenfield, December 3, 1876.

FRANK PALMER GOULDING, son of Palmer and Fanny W. (Maynard) Goulding, was born in Grafton, Mass., July 2, 1837, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1863. He is descended from Peter Goulding, who lived in Boston in 1665, and afterwards in Worcester and Sudbury. While a young boy he lived in Grafton, Holden and Worcester, his father having at various times occupation in those places, but on the death of his father in 1849 he returned to Grafton, and at the age of twelve was apprenticed to learn the shoemakers' trade. From 1853 to 1857 he worked at his trade in Worcester, and at the latter date, at the age of twenty, entered the academy at Thetford, Vt., and fitted for college. He graduated at Dartmouth College in 1863, and at once began the study of law in the office of George F. Hoar, of Worcester. He finished his preparatory studies at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1866. He established himself in Worcester, and soon after became associated as partner with Francis Henshaw Dewey, and remained with him until Mr. Dewey was appointed a judge on the bench of the Supreme Court in 1869. He then formed a partnership with Hamilton Barclay Staples, which was also terminated by the appointment in 1881 of Mr. Staples to the bench of the Superior Court. He was a member of the Worcester School Board from 1872 to 1881, a presidential elector in 1888 on the Republican ticket, is a trustee of the Worcester County Institution for Savings, a director in the National Fire Insurance Company, a trustee of Clark University, has served two years in 1877 and 1878 as a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, and city solicitor from 1881 to 1883. Such a record shows the character of the man, made up of indomitable perseverance, great natural powers, and an integrity and judgment, inspiring confidence and respect. He married, March 29, 1870, Abby B., daughter of Jonas M. Miles of Worcester.

Harrison Bailey, son of Ebenezer F. and Dorothy S. Bailey, was born in Fitchburg, Mass., July 12, 1849, and graduated at Amherst College in 1872. He graduated at the Harvard Law School in 1874, and after completing his preparatory studies in the office of George A. Torrey of Fitchburg, was admitted to the Worcester county bar at Worcester in September, 1874. He is unmarried and has his home and office in Fitchburg.

Charles Francis Baker, son of William and Olive R. (Boutwell) Baker, was born in Lunenburg, Mass., December 4, 1850, and was educated at the Fitchburg public schools, and at Harvard College, where he graduated in 1872. He studied law in the office of Norcross & Hartwell, of Fitchburg, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar at Fitchburg in November, 1875. He married at Swampscott, Mass.,

April 24, 1879, Henrietta, daughter of Jonas and Nancy (Hill) Woods, of Worcester, Mass. He is settled in Fitchburg.

Amasa Norcross, son of Daniel and Mary (Jones) Norcross, was born in Rindge, N. H., January 26, 1824, and was educated at the public schools, receiving however the degree of M.A. from Dartmouth College in 1862. He studied law in the office of Wood & Torrey, of Fitchburg, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar at Worcester in 1847. He settled in Fitchburg, and has always occupied a high position as a citizen, politician and lawyer. He has served five years in the Senate and House of the General Court, six years as a member of Congress, ten years as United States assessor of internal revenue for the Tenth District, and two years as mayor of Fitchburg. While his success in general practice has been creditable, his practice in the criminal court has a remarkable record. He has defended five persons charged with murder, all of whom were acquitted. He married at Ashby, Mass., June 1, 1852, Susan Augusta, daughter of Benjamin and Rebecca (Foster) Wallis of that town.

PHILIP EDWARD BRADY, son of Philip and Rose (Goodwin) Brady, was born in Attleboro, Mass., August 16, 1859, and was educated in the public schools. He studied law at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar March 6, 1883. He settled in Attleboro, and was postmaster in that town from 1886 to 1890.

Francis T. Blackmer was born in Worcester, Mass., in 1844, and spent his boyhood in Prescott and Hardwick, where his father at different periods owned and cultivated farms. He attended the public schools and Wilbraham Academy, and at the age of twenty entered as a student the law office of William W. Rice, of Worcester, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1867, and at a later period he was taken into partnership by Mr. Rice, doing business under the firm name of Rice & Blackmer. The partnership continued until Mr. Rice entered Congress. In 1875 he was chosen city solicitor of Worcester, and served until 1881, when he assumed the duties of district attorney as the successor of Hamilton B. Staples, who had been appointed to the superior bench. Owing to feeble health he was obliged in 1883 to retire from active work and seek temporary rest. After an interval he resumed practice, only to find that his life work was done. In the winter of 1883 he went South, and died in Washington in January 1884.

Henry Chapin was born in Upton, Mass., in 1811, and when a young man began to learn a trade. He was enabled however to gratify his wishes for a higher education than that which he had received from the public schools, and after fitting for college entered Brown University, and graduated in 1835. After leaving college he taught for a time in the schools of his native town, and then entered as a student the law office of Emory Washburn of Worcester, and after completing his studies at the Harvard Law School was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1838. He began practice in Uxbridge, but removed to Worcester in 1846, and was associated as junior partner with Rejoice Newton, then in full practice. While living in Uxbridge he represented that town in the General Court, and in 1853 was a delegate from Worcester to the State Constitutional Convention. In 1849 and 1850 he was mayor of Worcester, and in 1856 he was offered a Republican nomination to Congress, which he declined. In 1858 he was appointed judge of probate and insolvency for

Worcester county, the first incumbent of that office blending the Courts of Probate and Insolvency. He died in office in 1878.

CHARLES FRANCIS ALDRICH, son of Peleg Emory and Sarah (Woods) Aldrich, was born in Worcester, Mass., December 8, 1858, and graduated at Yale College at 1879. He studied law in the office of Peter C. Bacon, of Worcester, and at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in November, 1881. He settled in Worcester, and has been a member of the city government.

CLIFFORD BRIGHAM, son of Lincoln F. and Eliza E. (Swain) Brigham, was born in New Bedford, Mass., September 25, 1857, and gruduated at Harvard College in 1880. He studied law at the Harvard Law School, and in the office of Stearns & Butler, of Boston, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in January, 1884. He settled in Salem, and was president of the Common Council of that city in 1891, 1892 and 1893. He has his home in Salem and offices in both Salem and Boston.

Nahum Ward was probably born in Shrewsbury, Mass. He was a judge of the Common Pleas Court for the county of Worcester from 1745 to 1762. He was the father of Artemas Ward, judge of the Common Pleas Court for the county of Worcester from 1762 to the Revolution, and a distinguished general during the war, and grandfather of Artemas Ward who was appointed chief justice of the Common Pleas Court for the Commonwealth at the time of its establishment in 1820, and continued on the bench until 1839.

JOHN CHANDLER was of Woodstock, then a part of Massachusetts but now of Connecticut. He was judge of probate of Worcester county from 1781 to 1740, and the first chief justice of the Common Pleas Court of that county, holding office until his death in 1743. He was succeeded as judge of probate by Joseph Wilder of Lancaster, and as chief justice of the Court of Common Pleas also by Mr. Wilder. He was the father of John Chandler referred to elsewhere in this Register, who was a judge of the Common Pleas for Worcester county from 1754 to 1762.

Jonas Rice was living in Worcester in 1714, having removed from Marlboro. At the time of the Indian depredations in that year he was the only person who remained in the settlement. He was appointed a judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Worcester county, remaining on the bench until his death, which occurred September 22, 1753, at the age of eighty-four.

JOSEPH WILDER of Lancaster succeeded John Chandler as chief justice of the Court of Common Pleas for Worcester county in 1743, and succeeded him also as judge of probate in 1740. He held both offices until his death, which occurred March 29, 1757, at the age of seventy-four.

Joseph Wilder, jr., son of the above, was born in Lancaster, Mass., and was judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Worcester county from 1762 to his death in 1773.

Joshua Eaton was the first lawyer who settled in Worcester. He was born in Watertown and graduated at Harvard College in 1735. He studied law in the office of Edmund Trowbridge of Cambridge, and after practicing law in Worcester six years, abandoned the law and studied divinity. He was settled over a parish in that part of Leicester which is now Spencer, and after a ministry of nearly thirty years, died in 1772.

Christopher Jacob Lawton of Leicester was admitted to the Hampshire county bar in 1726, and practiced in Springfield and Suffield before his removal to Leicester.

Stephen Fessenden graduated at Harvard College in 1737 and studied law in the office of Edmund Trowbridge of Cambridge. He practiced in Worcester and died in 1748.

James Putnam was born in Danvers, Mass., in 1725 and graduated at Harvard College in 1746. He studied law in the office of Edmund Trowbridge of Cambridge, and settled in Worcester in 1749. His practice was large, extending into Hampshire, Suffolk and Middlesex counties. He was one of the twenty-five barristers at law in the Commonwealth in 1768. Being a loyalist, he retired to Boston at the beginning of the Revolution, and afterwards going to New Brunswick, was appointed to the bench of the Supreme Court. He died in New Brunswick in 1789.

Samuel Willard of Lancaster was appointed judge of the Common Pleas Court of Worcester county in 1743, and remained on the bench until 1753.

ABEL WILLARD, son of the above, was born in Lancaster in 1732, and graduated at Harvard College in 1752. He studied law in Boston and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1755. He settled in Lancaster, where he formed, in 1770, a law partnership with John Sprague and secured a large practice. He was a loyalist and going to England, died there in 1781.

EZRA TAYLOR was a lawyer practicing in Southboro, Mass., from about 1751 to some time during the Revolution, when he moved to the District of Maine.

JOSHUA ATHERTON was born in Harvard, Mass., in 1737, and graduated at Harvard College in 1762. He began practice in Petersham, Mass., but finally removed to Amherst, N, H., where he became attorney-general of the State. He died in 1809.

Daniel Bliss was born in Concord, Mass., about 1740, and graduated at Harvard College in 1760: He studied law in the office of Abel Willard of Lancaster, and after admission to the bar settled in Rutland, Mass. He was a barrister at law. In 1772 he returned to Concord, and when the Revolution came on he went with other loyalists to New Brunswick where he was appointed judge. He died in 1806.

RUFUS CHANDLER, son of the second Judge John Chandler, was born in Worcester in 1747, and graduated at Harvard College in 1766. He studied law in the office of James Putnam of Worcester, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1768. He was a loyalist and went to England, where he died in 1823 in London.

NATHANIEL CHANDLER, brother of the above, was born in Worcester in 1750, and graduated at Harvard in 1768. He studied law in the office of James Putnam of Worcester, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1771. He settled in Petersham where he remained until the Revolution came on, when he went to New York and joined the British. He returned, however, to Petersham in 1784, and though not resuming practice, engaged actively in business pursuits. He finally removed to Worcester and died in 1801.

John Srpague was born in Rochester, Mass., in 1740, and graduated at Harvard College in 1765. He studied law in the office of James Putnam of Worcester and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1768. After his admission to the bar he re-

moved to Newport, R. I., and afterwards to Keene, N. H. He finally settled in Lancaster, Mass., and forming a law partnership with Abel Willard, secured a large practice. When the Revolution came on his partner joined the loyalists, but after some hesitation he concluded to take his chance with his friends and neighbors on the side of freedom. After the adoption of the Constitution he served two years in the State Senate, and in 1788 was appointed high sheriff of Worcester county, continuing in office until 1792. On the 3d of July, 1782, the Court of Common Pleas was established, to be held in each county, with four judges, to be appointed by the governor from within the county. This court was substantially the same as the old Inferior Court of Common Pleas, for which it was substituted. This was a County Court which continued until June 21, 1811, when the Circuit Court of Common Pleas was established, which continued until the Court of Common Pleas for the Commonwealth was established February 14, 1820. In 1798 Mr. Sprague was appointed judge of the above mentioned County Court of Common Pleas, and remained in office until his death in 1800.

ARTEMAS WARD, son of Nahum Ward, was born in Shrewsbury, Mass., November 27, 1727, and graduated at Harvard College in 1748. He was not a lawyer by profession, but was actively engaged in business affairs. He was a representative from Shrewsbury in the General Court, and in 1774 was a member of the Council. He had seen something of a soldier's life before that time, having served under Abercrombie in the expedition against Ticonderoga. Later he was a colonel of the militia, and as the war of the Revolution approached he took an active and pronounced part in opposing the measures of the crown. He was a member of the first Provincial Congress, and was chosen by the Congress the first of three general officers to whom the command of volunteers was given. He assumed and retained command of the troops around Boston until the arrival of Washington, soon after which, on account of ill health, he retired from the service. In 1775 he was made chief justice of the Common Pleas Court for Worcester county, he having been a judge of that court from 1762 to the end of the provincial period. He retained the seat of chief justice until his resignation in 1798. In 1778 he was a member of the Executive Council, and in 1790 was chosen member of Congress. In 1786, while he was chief justice the "Shays Rebellion" occurred, which afforded an opportunity for the display not only of his dignified judicial bearing, but of that resolute courage which his military experience had been the means of developing. The chief complaint of the insurgents in that rebellion was against the courts which compelled the payment of debts which had become onerous at the close of the war. The plan of preventing the holding of the courts was adopted as one method of remedying the grievance. In anticipation of the session of the court at Worcester in September, 1786, the rioters took possession of the court house and the hill on which it stood. The chief justice was to hold the court, and the scene and events on the day of the opening of the court are thus described by the historian of Worcester.

"On the verge of the crowd thronging the hill a sentinel was pacing his round, who challenged the procession of judges, clerk and sheriff as it approached the post. General and Chief Justice Ward sternly ordered the soldier, formerly a subaltern of his own particular regiment, to remove his leveled musket. The man, awed by the voice he had been accustomed to obey, instantly complied and presented his piece in

military salute to his old commander. The court, having received the honors of war from him who was planted to oppose their advance, went on. The multitude receding to the right and left, made way in sullen silence till the judicial officers reached the court house. On the step was stationed a file of men with fixed bayonets. On the front stood Captain Wheeler with his drawn sword. The crier was directed to open the doors, and was permitted to throw them back, displaying a party of infantry with their guns leveled as if ready to fire. Judge Ward then advanced and the bayonets were turned against his breast. He demanded, repeatedly, who commanded the people there, by what authority and for what purpose they had met in hostile array. Wheeler at length replied; after disclaiming the rank of leader, he stated that they had come to relieve the distresses of the country by preventing the sittings of the courts until they could obtain redress of grievances. The chief justice answered that he would satisfy them their complaints were without foundation. He was told by Captain Smith of Barrethat any communication he had to make must be reduced to writing. Judge Ward indignantly refused to do this; he said he did not value their bayonets—they might plunge them to his heart, but while that heart beat, he would do his duty; when opposed to it his life was of little consequence; if they would take away their bayonets and give him some position where he could be heard by his fellow citizens, and not by the leaders alone, who had deceived and deluded them, he would speak, but not otherwise. The insurgent officers, fearful of the effect of his determined manner on the minds of their followers, interrupted. They did not come there, they said, to listen to long speeches, but to resist oppression; they had the power to compel submission, and they demanded an adjournment without delay. Judge Ward peremptorily refused to answer any proposition unless it was accompanied by the name of him by whom it was made. They then desired him to fall back, the drum was beat and the guard ordered to charge. The soldiers advanced until the points of their bayonets pressed hard upon the breast of the chief justice, who stood as immovable as a statue, without stirring a limb, or yielding an inch, although the steel in the hands of desperate men penetrated his dress. Struck with admiration by his intrepidity and shrinking from the sacrifice of life, the guns mere removed, and Judge Ward, ascending the steps, addressed the assembly in a speech of nearly two hours in length." He died October 28, 1800.

Thomas Steele was born in Boston and graduated at Harvard College in 1730. He settled in Lancaster as a merchant, and was appointed in 1756 judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Worcester county, and served until the Revolution. He was loyal to the crown, but died in 1776.

Samuel Baker was of Berlin. He was appointed after the beginning of the Revolution judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for Worcester county. He was commissioned October 17, 1775, and remained on that bench and that of its successor, the Court of Common Pleas, until 1795, the year of his death. He represented Berlin in the Legislature, and was also a State Senator.

Joseph Dorr, son of Rev. Joseph Dorr of Mendon, graduated at Harvard College in 1752. He was appointed, September 19, 1776, judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for Worcester county to succeed Jedediah Foster, who had been promoted to the bench of the Superior Court of Judicature, and remained on that bench and on

the bench of its successor, the Court of Common Pleas, twenty-five years. He was also judge of probate for Worcester county from 1783 to 1801. Late in life he removed to Brookfield and died in 1808.

Michael Gill of Princeton was appointed judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Worcester county in 1795, but resigned in 1798.

ELIJAH BRIGHAM was born in Northboro, Mass., in 1751, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1778. He studied divinity but soon abandoned it for business pursuits. He was senator, councillor and member of Congress, and in 1795 was appointed judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Worcester county, and remained on the bench until that court was abolished, June 21, 1811. While a member of Congress he died in Washington in 1816.

DWIGHT FOSTER, son of Jedediah Foster, was born in Brookfield, Mass., December 7, 1757, and graduated at Brown University in 1774. He was admitted to the bar in 1780 and settled as a lawyer in Brookfield, without a lawyer within twenty miles. He was high sheriff of Worcester county in 1792, member of both Houses of the Legislature, member of Congress from 1793 to 1799, United States senator from 1800 to 1803, member of the Executive Council, delegate to the convention to frame the Constitution, and chief justice of the Common Pleas Court for Worcester county from 1801 to the abolition of the court in 1811. He died in 1823.

Benjamin Herwood was born in Shrewsbury, Mass., and when young learned the trade of carpenter. He afterwards prepared for college and graduated at Harvard in 1775. He served in the Revolution as captain, and after the war removed to Worcester. In 1801 he was appointed judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Worcester county and remained on the bench until the court was abolished in 1811. He died in 1816.

WILLIAM STEARNS graduated at Harvard College in 1770, and settled as a lawyer in Lunenburg. He died in 1783.

Daniel Bigelow, or Biglow, was born in Worcester in 1752 and graduated at Harvard College in 1775. After admission to the bar in 1780 he settled in Petersham. He was in both Houses of the Legislature, and died in 1806.

EDWARD BANGS was born in Hardwick, Mass., in 1756, and graduated at Harvard College in 1777. He studied law in the office of Theophilus Parsons, then of Newburyport. After admission to the bar he formed a partnership with William Stearns, already mentioned, and practiced with him in Worcester two years. In 1805 he formed a partnership with William E. Green, and in 1811 was appointed judge of the Circuit Court of Common Pleas for the Western Circuit consisting of Worcester, Hampshire and Berkshire counties. He retained his seat until his death in 1818. Previous to his appointment as judge he held the position of county attorney.

NATHANIEL PAINE was born in Worcester and graduated at Harvard College in 1775. He studied law in the office of John Sprague of Lancaster, and was admitted to the bar in 1781. He practiced in Groton four years and then returned to Worcester where he acquired a large practice. He was appointed judge of probate for Worcester county in 1801, and held that office until 1836. He was county attorney immediately preceding Edward Bangs. He died in 1840.

SETH HASTINGS was born in Cambridge in 1762, and graduated at Harvard College in 1782. After his admision to the bar in 1786 he settled in Mendon, Mass. He was appointed chief justice of the Court of Sessions in 1819, was a member of Congress three terms and a State senator. He died in 1831.

PLINY MERRICK was born in Wilbraham, Mass., and graduated at Harvard College in 1776. He studied divinity, but soon abandoned it and studied law. He was admitted to the bar in Plymouth county and settled in Wilbraham. He removed to Brookfield in 1788 and continued in practice there until his death in 1814.

JABEZ UPHAM was born in Brookfield, Mass., probably in 1765, and entered Harvard College in 1781, but taking offence at what he believed was an unjust assignment of his rank, he left college before his class graduated, receiving, however, his degree in the following year, 1786. He studied law in the office of Dwight Foster, and after admission to the bar settled in his native town. He succeeded Seth Hastings as a member of Congress from the Worcester South District, and died in Brookfield in 1811 at the age of forty-seven.

ALFRED SMITH was born in South Hadley, July 10, 1789, and was educated at the Deerfield and Westfield Academies and at Williams College where he graduated in 1810. He studied law in Hartford, Conn., and after his admission to the bar became a partner of Governor Joseph Trumbull. He was a representative, senator and chief justice of the County Court. He was a liberal benefactor of his alma mater. He died in Hartford in August, 1868.

John Z. Goodrich was born in Sheffield, Mass., September 27, 1804, but his parents removed when he was five years of age to Richmond, Mass. When young he was apprenticed to a carpenter, but finally, seeking a better education than he had received at the public schools, and aspiring to something higher than a trade, he attended the Lenox Academy and afterwards entered as a law student the office of Henry W. Bishop, of Richmond. He removed to Lenox and became editor and proprietor of a newspaper, but afterwards opened an office in West Stockbridge. In 1836 he bought with a partner the Glendale factory in Stockbridge and abandoned the law. His factory was burned in 1847, and when rebuilt again, burned in 1849. In 1852 he again rebuilt with stone. He was in the State Senate in 1848 and 1849, member of Congress in 1851 and 1852, lieutenant governor in 1861 until March 29 when he became collector of the ports of Boston and Charlestown. He married first, April 19, 1831, Sarah Worthington, and second, Mary G. Hopkins. He died April 19, 1885.

Harvey Rice was born in Conway, Mass., June 11, 1800. He worked on a farm in his youth at intervals while attending the district schools, and fitted for college with Rev. Moses Hallock of Plainfield, Mass., and graduated at Williams College in 1824. After leaving college he went to Cleveland, Ohio, and taught school, at the same time studying law in the office of Reuben Wood. He was admitted to the bar in Cleveland, and was a representative in 1830, clerk of the courts in 1833, and member of the Senate in 1851. In 1852 he delivered a poem before the alumni of Williams College, and in 1867 was president of the Alumni Association.

WILLIAM REYNOLDS DIMMOCK, son of Thomas and Emily (Reynolds) Dimmock, was born in Falmouth, Mass., February 25, 1835. He attended the Boston Latin School,

and graduated at Williams College in 1855. During the senior year he taught in the Quincy Grammar School of Boston, and after graduating taught until 1859 in the Boston Latin School. In 1860 he attended the Harvard Law School, in 1861 studied in the office of Peleg W. Chandler of Boston, and in 1862 was admitted to the Suffolk bar. In 1863 he was appointed master of the Latin School, and remained there five years. He was then made Lawrence professor of Greek at Williams College. He married, May 30, 1860, Carrie E., daughter of Charles W. and Caroline (Kilbreth) Dimmock, of Alton, Ill., and died in 1878.

Horace E. Hodges was born in Savoy, Mass., June 12, 1818, but removed when young to South and then to North Adams, Mass. He entered Williams College in 1838, but did not complete his course. He married, May 25, 1841, Jane E. Hoxie, of Williamstown, and soon after her death removed to Northampton and entered the office of Bates & Huntington, where he remained until 1844. He married in that year Sarah M. Huchins, of Northampton, and returned to North Adams, where he practiced three years. He then went back to Northampton and remained. He was judge of insolvency and county commissioner, and in 1863 was in the army as quartermaster with the rank of captain in the department of North Carolina, and was drowned at Plymouth, N. C., April 18, 1864.

David Brainerd Greene was born in Boston, November 11, 1830. His father was secretary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, and his mother was a sister of Wm. Maxwell Evarts. He attended Yale College two years, then spent a year as a farmer, and finally entering Williams College as sophomore, graduating in 1852. He studied law in New York and practiced there until 1860, when he went to Dubuque, Iowa. He was in the war serving as captain, and was killed in battle at Arkansas Post.

Amos Blanchard Shattuck was born in Lowell, Mass., June 4, 1834, and was the son of Brooks and Chloe Shattuck. He attended the public schools, the academy in Francestown, N. H., and graduated at Williams College in 1856. He studied law in the office of Daniel Clarke of Manchester, N. H., and began practice in Manchester. He married, January 26, 1859, Carrie O., daughter of E. T. Stevens, of Manchester. He was special justice of the Manchester Police Court. In 1862 he recruited a company for the 11th New Hampshire Regiment under Colonel Walter Harriman, and was mustered in as captain, September 4, in that year. He died of wounds received at Fredericksburg, December 17, 1862.

Samuel Bishop was born in Stockbridge in 1770, and graduated at Williams College in 1795. He practiced in Manlius, N. Y., and in Maine, and died in 1846.

EPHRAIM JUDSON, son of Rev. Ephraim Judson, was born in Sheffield, Mass., and graduated at Williams College in 1797. He was admitted to the bar in 1800, and settled in Sandisfield, Mass., where he died, March 6, 1807.

ELIJAH HUNT MILLS, son of Rev. Benjamin Mills, was born in Chesterfield, Mass., December 3, 1776. He was left an orphan at four years of age, and was adopted by his uncle, Elijah Hunt, of Northampton, Mass. He graduated at Williams College in 1797, and after admission to the bar settled in Northampton and stood in the first rank of the Hampshire bar. With Samuel Howe and John Hooker Ashmun he es-

tablished a law school in Northampton, which was attended by many students, who afterwards became distinguished at the bar. He was a State senator in 1811, a member of the Lower House of Congress from 1815 to 1819, and United States senator from 1820 to 1827. He married Harriette, daughter of Joseph Blake, of Boston. In 1824 he received the degree of LL.D. from Williams College, and he died May 5, 1829.

Thomas Skinner, son of Thompson J. Skinner, was born in Williamstown, Mass., in 1776, and graduated at Williams College in 1797. After admission to the bar he settled in Utica, N. Y., and died in 1848. He married Fannie Smith, of Litchfield, Conn.

WILLIAM BILLINGS was born in Conway, Mass., January 23, 1777, and graduated at Williams College in 1798. He studied law with his father and settled in his native town, where he practiced about twenty years, and then retired to a farm. In 1837 he went to Newburg, Ohio, and there died September 29, 1864.

ELIJAH POMEROY CUTLER, son of Dr. Robert and Esther Cutler, was born in Pelham, Mass., October 18, 1780, and graduated at Williams College in 1798. He was at one time principal of Deerfield Academy. He practiced law in Hardwick, Mass., and finally removed to North Yarmouth, Me., where he died August 29, 1813. He married in July, 1811, Betsey Delano.

Silas Hubbell was born in Lanesboro, Mass., in 1776, and graduated at Williams College in 1798. He studied law in Troy, and removed to Champlain, N. Y., where he died April 9, 1859.

Thomas Huntington, son of Dr. Thomas Huntington, was born in Canaan, Mass., and graduated at Williams College in 1798. He practiced in Hartford, and died there November 8, 1833.

Daniel Jones, son of Israel Jones, was born in Adams, Mass., in 1778, and graduated at Williams College in 1798. He settled in Troy, N. Y., and died in 1807.

Philip Leach was born in Easton, Mass., and graduated at Williams College in 1798. He practiced in Easton, and died May 30, 1833.

Benjamin Skinner, son of Benjamin Skinner, was born in Williamstown, Mass., September 11, 1777, and graduated at Williams College in 1798. He studied law in Utica, N. Y., and was admitted to the bar ln 1802. He settled in Brownville, N. Y., afterwards moving in 1811 to Watertown, N. Y., and becoming clerk of the courts. In 1820 he retired to a farm. He married Hannah Brown, of Brownville, and died November 8, 1856.

John Strong, son of Simeon Strong and Sarah (Wright) Strong, was born in Amherst, Mass., August 4, 1777, and fitted for college with Rev. Jesse Olds of Amherst. He graduated at Williams College in 1798, and studied law, but finally relinquished practice and devoted himself to agriculture. He married, December 3, 1809, Rebecca, daughter of Noah and Mary Elmer Smith, of Amherst, and died at Amherst, July 5, 1849.

Williams Williams, son of Judge Williams Williams, was born in Dalton, Mass., in 1772, and graduated at Williams College in 1798. He settled in Washington county,

N. Y., and taught an academy there. In 1836 he removed to Hadley, Williams county, Ill., and died September 26, 1839.

EBENEZER WALDEN was born in Becket, Mass., and graduated at Williams College in 1799. He practiced in Buffalo and North Evans, N. Y., and died November 10, 1837.

Joseph Barnes was born in Lanesboro, Mass., in 1779, and graduated at Williams College in 1800. He settled in Philadelphia, and became a judge. He died in 1839.

David Wells Childs, son of Dr. Timothy Childs, was born in Pittsfield, Mass., in 1781, and graduated at Williams College in 1800. He settled in Utica, N. Y., but finally returned to Pittsfield and there died July 27, 1826.

Perry Green Childs, brother of the above, was born in Pittsfield in 1780, and graduated at Williams College in 1800. He settled in Cazenovia, N. Y., and became State senator and judge, and died there March 27, 1835.

John Dickinson was born in Amherst, Mass., and graduated at Williams College in 1800. He studied law in Belfast, Me., and settled there. He was judge of probate seventeen years. In 1837 he returned to Amherst and devoted himself chiefly to agriculture. He married, October 12, 1807, Rebecca Ellis, and January 5, 1818, Olive S., widow of Rev. Samuel Shepard, of Lenox, Mass.

Henry C. Martindale was born in Lenox, Mass., December 7, 1779, and graduated at Williams College in 1800. He studied law in the office of Zebulon R. Shepard of Granville, N. Y., and beginning practice at Glens Falls, N. Y., he removed in 1812 to Sandy Hill, N. Y. He was surrogate, county judge, and member of Congress from 1822 to 1835. He married first, in 1804, Minerva, daughter of John Hitchcock, at Kingsbury, N. Y., and second, in November, 1826, Olivia F., daughter of Dr. James Ewell, of Washington, D. C. He died at Sandy Hill, March 28, 1860.

Charles Kilborn Williams, son of Rev. Samuel and Jane (Kilborn) Williams, was born in Cambridge, Mass., January 24, 1782, and graduated at Williams College in 1800. He studied law in the office of Cephas Smith of Rutland, Vt., and was admitted to the Rutland county bar in March, 1803. He was State representative from Rutland in 1809–'11-'14-'15-'20-'21-'49, attorney for Rutland county in 1814-'15, judge of the Supreme Court in 1822-'23-'24, collector of customs for the District of Vermont from 1825 to 1829, again judge of the Supreme Court seventeen years, and governor in 1850-'51. He received the degree of M.A. from Middlebury and Williams Colleges in 1803, and the degree of LL.D. from Middlebury in 1834. He died at Rutland, March 9, 1853.

OLIVER BLISS MORRIS, son of Edward and Lucy (Bliss) Morris, was born in Wilbraham, Mass., September 22, 1782, and graduated at Williams College in 1801. He studied law in the office of George Bliss of Springfield, and was admitted to the Hampshire county bar in 1804. He established himself in Springfield, and in 1812 was appointed by Governor Caleb Strong register of probate of Hampden county. He was appointed by Governor Lincoln on the death of Judge John Hooker in 1829 judge of probate. He married at Springfield, September 15, 1813, Caroline, daughter of George and Hannah Clark Bliss. He held the office of county attorney from 1820

to 1832, and was a representative in 1809-'10-'11-'13, and member of the Constitutional Convention of 1820. He died in Springfield, April 9, 1871, and at the time of his death was the oldest inhabitant of Springfield, and the oldest alumnus of Williams College.

Lonson Nash was born in Great Barrington, Mass., in 1781, and graduated at Williams College in 1801. He was admitted to the bar in March, 1808, and settled in Egremont, but afterwards removed to Gloucester, where he died March 1, 1863.

STEWART BEEBE was born in Wilbraham, Mass., in 1780, and graduated at Williams College in 1802. He studied law in the office of Judge Gilbert of Hebron, Conn., and married his daughter. He removed to Stafford, Conn., and finally back to Wilbraham, where he died in 1852.

Henry Fellows was born in Sheffield, Mass., in 1783, and graduated at Williams College in 1802. He settled in Plainfield, N. Y., and died in 1858.

Thomas Fitch was born in New Marlboro, Mass., in 1777, and graduated at Williams College in 1802. He settled in Georgia, and died at St. Augustine, Fla., in 1822.

James Sherman was born in Williamstown, Mass., in 1781, and graduated at Williams College in 1802. He settled in Rome, N. Y., and died in 1823.

Lewis Bigelow, son of Daniel Bigelow, was born in Petersham, Mass., in 1785, and graduated at Williams College in 1803. He settled in Worcester, and finally went to Peoria, Ill., where he died in 1838. He was a member of Congress.

LUTHER BRADISH, son of Colonel John Bradish, was born in Cummington, Mass., September 15, 1783, and graduated at Williams College in 1804. He studied law in New York, and was admitted to the bar there. In 1811 he went to Europe, and in the war of 1812 was for a short time connected with the army. In 1820 he went to the Levant to establish a treaty with the Turkish government, and was absent from the country six years. He was a member of the New York House of Assembly, and in 1838 speaker, and in 1840 was chosen lieutenant-governor of New York. He was president of the New York Historical Society and president of the American Bible Society. He married, in 1814, Helen E. Gibbs, of Newport, R. I., and died in August, 1863.

John Drury was born in Athol, Mass., March 22, 1780, and graduated at Williams College in 1804. He studied law in the office of Daniel Bigelow of Petersham, Mass., and settled in Coleraine, Mass., where he remained until 1856. He then went to Troy, Ohio, and died there September 19, 1860. He married Susan W. Reed.

EDWARD FOWLER was born in Pittsfield, Mass., in 1783, and graduated at Williams College in 1804. He practiced in Trenton, Antwerp, and Fort Edward, N. Y., and died at Fort Edward in 1858.

Moses Hayden was born in Westfield, Mass., in 1786, and graduated at Williams College in 1804. He settled in Ontario county, N. Y., and was a member of Congress from 1823 to 1827, and a member of the State Senate in 1829. He died in Albany in 1830.



J. N. Manghau



Samuel Howe, son of Dr. Estes and Susan (Dwight) Howe, was born in Belchertown, Mass., June 20, 1785, and graduated at Williams College in 1804, having entered as sophomore after fitting at the New Salem and Deerfield Academies. He studied law in the office of Jabez Upham of Brookfield, and at the law school in Litchfield, Conn., and was admitted to the bar in 1807. He began practice in Stockbridge, but removed to Worthington, Mass., and in 1820 to Northampton, where he associated himself as partner with Elijah Hunt Mills. On the establishment of the Common Pleas Court in 1820 he was appointed one of the associate justices and remained on the bench until his death, which occurred in Boston in 1828. In 1823, in connection with his partners, Mr. Mills and John Hooker Ashmun, he opened a law school in Northampton. He married Susan, daughter of General Tracey, United States senator from Connecticut.

JASHUB BOURNE LUCE was born on Marthas Vineyard in 1785, and graduated at Williams College in 1804. He settled in Pittsfield, Mass., and died in 1810.

ELISHA MACK, son of David Mack, was born in Middlefield, Mass., May 25, 1784, and graduated at Williams College in 1804. He studied law with John D. Dickman of Lansingburg, N. Y., and with Samuel Putnam of Salem, Mass., and was admitted to the Essex county bar in 1807. He practiced in Salem until 1820, when he removed to Worthington, Mass. In 1827 he returned to Salem and became judge of the Police Court and representative. He married first, Catharine, daughter of Timothy Orne, of Salem, and widow of Colonel Cushing; and second, November 28, 1820, Harriet, daughter of Rev. John Clarke, of Boston. He died in 1852.

John O'Brian was born in Great Barrington, Mass., January 10, 1784, and graduated at Williams College in 1804. He studied law in Herkimer, N. Y., and practiced in Schoharie county, and Durham, N. Y., and finally returned to Great Barrington, where he died in 1856.

Henry Dwight Sedgwick, son of Theodore and Pamelia (Dwight) Sedgwick, was born in Stockbridge, September 22, 1785, and graduated at Williams College in 1804. He settled as a lawyer in Stockbridge and was there in 1809, but afterwards practiced in New York city. He married, in 1817, Jane, daughter of George Richards Minot, of Boston, and died in Stockbridge, December 23, 1831.

ROBERT SEDGWICK, brother of the above, was born in Stockbridge, June 6, 1787, and graduated at Williams College in 1804. He joined his brother in practice in New York, and died from an attack of apoplexy, which came on while trying a case at Sachem's Head, Conn., September 2, 1841. He married in August, 1822, Elizabeth D., daughter of William Ellery, of Newport, R. I.

ISRAEL BILLINGS, brother of William Billings, already mentioned, was born in Conway, Mass., January 5, 1784, and graduated at Williams College in 1805. He studied law with Eli P. Ashmun, and was admitted to the Hampshire county bar. He practiced in Hatfield, Mass., and was representative and senator. He died in Hatfield, January 3, 1858.

ELISHA HINDS was born in that part of Shrewsbury which is now Boylston, Mass., February 7, 1784, and after a part of a course at Harvard entered Williams College,

and graduated in 1805. He was admitted to the Middlesex county bar in September, 1810, and practiced for a time in Littleton. N. H., but finally removed to Amherst. Mass. He married Susan Lawrence, of New Hampshire, and died in New York in 1854.

Samuel Rosseter Betts was born in Richmond, Mass., June 8, 1787, and fitted for college at the Lenox Academy. He graduated at Williams College in 1806, and studied law at Hudson, N. Y. He practiced in Sullivan county, N. Y., until the war of 1812, when he served as judge advocate. In 1814 he was chosen member of Congress for the district including Orange and Sullivan counties, and was afterwards successively circuit judge, and judge of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, serving in the last office forty-one years. He married in 1816 a daughter of Daniel Dewey, of Williamstown, and died at New Haven, Conn., November 2, 1868.

THOMAS AUGUSTUS GOLD, son of Major Thomas Gold, was born in Pittsfield, Mass., in 1788, and graduated at Williams College in 1806. He studied law with his father, and settled in Pittsfield, where he died August 9, 1854.

Henry Todd Jones, son of Israel Jones, was born in Adams, Mass., and graduated at Williams College in 1806. He practiced in Albany and Schoharie county, N. Y., and died in 1817.

Benjamin Sheldon was born in New Marlboro, Mass., in 1885, and graduated at Williams College in 1806. He practiced in Sandisfield and New Marlboro, and died in 1840.

George Morrell was born in Lenox, Mass., March 22, 1786, and graduated at Williams College in 1807. He studied law in Troy, N. Y., and was admitted to the bar February 14, 1811. He settled in Coopertown, N. Y. and was judge of the Otsego County Court in 1827, representative in 1829, judge again in 1832, United States judge in Michigan in 1833, associate justice of the Supreme Court of Michigan in 1836, and in 1843 chief justice. He married, May 14, 1812, Maria, daughter of Samuel B. Webb, of Claverack, N. Y., and died in Detroit, March 8, 1845.

RUFUS RAYMOND was born in Richmond, Mass., in 1787, and graduated at Williams College in 1807. He practiced in Richmond, and died there February 12, 1812

Charles Stebbins was born in Williamstown in 1789, and graduated at Williams College in 1807. After his admission to the bar heremoved to Cazenovia, N. Y., and was a member of the New York Senate four years, and bank commissioner ten years. He married in 1819 Miss Masters of Rensselaer county, and died in 1878.

Joseph Boies was born in Blandford, Mass., October 2, 1783, and graduated at Williams College in 1808. He studied law with Savage & Crary, of Salem, N. Y., and with Charles Ingalls, of Union Village, N. Y., and was admitted to the bar in 1811. He practiced at Union Village, and was judge of the County Court. He married Anna, daughter of Abraham Eights, of Albany, October 13, 1813, and died February 11, 1866.

NOAH ELY was born in Hancock, Mass., October 13, 1784, and graduated at Williams College in 1808. He studied law in the office of John King, of New Lebanon,

and with Eben Root, of Albany, and in 1815 removed to New York city. He afterwards established himself in business as a partner with P. B. Gurnsey in Norwich, N. Y., and finally removed to New Berlin. In 1819 he was judge advocate of the Thirty-second Brigade. He married, August 10, 1812, Elizabeth Birdsell, and died in 1871.

WILLIAM BARRETT was born in Williamstown, Mass., October 21, 1789, and graduated at Williams College in 1808. After his admission to the bar he went South, and died in Hermitage, Va., March 30, 1823.

WILLIAM STARKWEATHER was born in Williamstown, Mass., in 1790, and graduated at Williams College in 1809. He studied law in the office of Elijah Hunt Mills of Northampton, and began practice in Williamstown. He afterwards removed to Newark, N. J., and there married Miss Noe in 1825. He died in Newark November 28, 1852.

THOMAS K. BAKER, son of Thomas Baker, was born in Egremont, Mass., May 21, 1790, and fitting for college at Farmington, Conn., graduated at Williams College in 1810. He studied law with General Kirkland in Utica, N. Y., and practiced in Hinsdale, N. Y. In 1852 he removed to Newburg, N. Y., and in 1855 to Rochester, N. Y. He married, May 14, 1829. Jerusha Esmond, and died in 1875.

Walter Bliss Beebe was born in Wilbraham, Mass., October 23, 1785, and graduated at Williams College in 1810. He settled in Cadiz, O., and died there January 24, 1836.

Daniel Kellogg, son of Daniel and Mary (Eastman) Kellogg, was born in Amherst, Mass., in 1791, and graduated at Williams College in 1810. He settled in Rockingham, Vt., moving afterwards to Bellows Falls, and in 1855 to Brattleboro. He was judge of the Supreme Court of Vermont. He died in 1875.

ABEL WHITNEY was born in Harvard, Mass., in February 1786, and graduated at Williams College in 1810. He taught school and studied law in Lancaster, Mass., and afterwards moved to Boston, where he taught many years. He was admitted to the Suffolk bar July 1, 1828, and in 1834 returned to Harvard and practiced law, and was a representative from that town in 1839. He married first at Lancaster in 1816 Abigail H. Townsend, and second in 1837 Mrs. Lucy Washburn Lyon. He died in 1853.

Timothy Childs was born in Pittsfield, Mass., January 2, 1791, and graduated at Williams College in 1811. After his admission to the bar he settled in Rochester, N. Y., and was a member of the Assembly in 1828 and 1833, and a member of Congress from 1829 to 1831, from 1835 to 1839, and from 1841 to 1843. He died at Santa Cruz November 25, 1847.

John Chamberlin Clark was born in Pittsfield, Mass., January 14, 1793, and gratuated at Williams College in 1811. He studied law with Mr. Hubbard in Hamilton, N. Y., and practiced in Bainbridge and Chemung, N. Y. He married first Miss Higgins, of Hamilton, and second Miss Benjamin, of Egremont, Mass. He died at Chemung, October 25, 1852.

Thomas F. Gallagher, son of Thomas and Ann M. Gallagher, was born in Lynn, Mass., December 27, 1855, and was educated at the public schools, and at the University Notre Dame. He studied law in the office of William D. Northend, of Salem, and was admitted to the Essex county bar at Salem, October 8, 1878. He settled in Fitchburg, and is justice of the Fitchburg Police Court. He is unmarried.

Nathaniel Wood, son of Nathaniel Goodwin and Levina (Hayden) Wood, was born in Holden, Mass., in August, 1797, and graduated at Harvard College in 1821. He studied law in Boston, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar January 12, 1827. He began practice in Boston, but soon removed to Fitchburg, where he continued through life. He married in October, 1827, Louisa, daughter of Silas and Elizabeth (Atherton) Holman, of Bolton, Mass. He died in Fitchburg, August 2, 1876.

CHARLES HERBERT McIntire, son of George W. and Elizabeth (Raynor) McIntire, was born in Chelmsford, Mass., November 16, 1862, and graduated at Brown University. He studied law in the office of Marshall & Hamblet, of Lowell, and was admitted to the Middlesex county bar in September, 1889. He married August 25, 1889, Martha J., daughter of William and Martha K. (Adams) Libby, of Lowell. He is settled in Lowell.

William Bates Greenough, son of James C. and Jeanie Ashley (Bates) Greenough, was born in Westfield, Mass., November 22, 1866, and was educated at the High School in Providence, R. I., and at Amherst College, where he graduated in 1888. He attended law lectures at Yale College in connection with work in theology and philosophy, and in 1889 entered the Boston University Law School, which he was soon obliged to leave on account of ill health. In March, 1890, he entered the South Carolina University Law School at Columbia, S. C., graduating there in June, 1891, with the degree of LL.B., and being admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of that State. In July, 1891, he entered the office of Colonel Nicholas Van Slyck, a partner in the law firm of Van Slyck & Van Slyck of Providence, R. I., and after remaining there six months was admitted to the Rhode Island bar in February, 1892. He is now practicing in Providence in partnership with Percy D. Smith. He married in Newton, Mass., September 27, 1893, Eliza S., daughter of the late Colonel William S. Clark, president of the State Agricultural College at Amherst, Mass.

PHILIP J. FARLEY, son of Lawrence and Ann G. Farley, was born in Lowell, Mass., January 13, 1863, and was educated at the Lowell public schools and at Boston College. He studied law at the Boston University Law School, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1887. He is practicing in Lowell and is a member of the House of Representatives in 1894, representing the 25th Middlesex District.

Marvin M. Taylor, son of Hector J. and Maria P. (Merchant) Taylor, was born in Jefferson, Schoharie county, N. Y., in 1860, and was educated at Phillips Exeter Academy. He studied law at the Boston University Law School, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1885. He settled in Worcester, and from 1889 to 1892 inclusive he was a member of the Common Council of that city. He married in Brooklyn, N. Y., May 18, 1887, H, Emilie Reuter, daughter of Frederick and Henrietta B. (Hixon) Reuter, of that city.

James Green, son of James and Elizabeth (Swett) Green, was born in Worcester, Mass., March 2, 1841, and graduated at Harvard College in 1862. He studied law at the Harvard Law School and in the offices of Dwight Foster and Thomas L. Nelson of Worcester, and of Miller, Peet & Nichols of New York city, and was admitted to the bar in New York in June, 1865, and in Worcester at a later date. He married at Worcester, June 2, 1881, Mary A., daughter of David Sewall and Harriet (Sawyer) Messinger, of that city. His home and office are in Worcester.

Willis E. Sieley, son of Sylvanus and Abigail E. Sibley, was born in New Salem, Mass., December 10, 1857, and was educated at the public schools and the academy in New Salem. He studied law in the office of Burton W. Potter and David Manning, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar at Worcester, February 24, 1888. He married at Worcester, December 21, 1892, Marion E., daughter of Alfred and Susan (Hassett) Chapin, of that city. He is settled in Worcester.

Henry Chester Bascom, son of Artemas D. and Emerett F. Bascom, was born in Holden, Mass., December 21, 1865, and graduated at Tufts College in 1889. He studied law at the Boston University Law School and in the office of J. T. & R. E. Joslin of Hudson, Mass., and was admitted to the Middlesex county bar at Cambridge, February 5, 1892. He is practicing in Leominster, Mass.

Samuel C. Lawson, son of Samuel and Jennie A. Lawson, was born in Fitchburg, Mass., August 6, 1868, and was educated at the Fitchburg High School. He studied law at the Boston University Law School and in the office of Edward P. Pierce of Fitchburg, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar, September 17, 1891. He is practicing law in Fitchburg.

Elisha Hubbard was born in Williamsburg, Mass., in 1790, and graduated at Williams College in 1811. He practiced in Williamsburg, and died in 1853.

Cyrus Joy was born in Plainfield, Mass., in 1787, and fitted for college with Rev. Mr. Hallock of that town. He graduated at Williams College in 1811, and studied law in the office of Elijah Hunt Mills of Northampton, and was admitted to the Hampshire county bar. He became a partner of Isaac C. Bates and remained with him until 1817, when he removed to Plainfield and devoted himself for a time to agriculture. In 1825 he took charge of an academy in Wilmington, N. C., and later engaged in mercantile pursuits in Philadelphia. He married first, Jerusha Parsons, and second, Miss Gove, of Worthington, Mass. He died in 1870.

James Nash was born in Claremont, Mass., in April, 1786, and graduated at Williams College in 1811. He was admitted to the bar and settled in New York, where he died in 1823.

Moses Warren was born in Wilbraham, Mass., in 1791, and graduated at Williams College in 1811. He studied law and settled in Mobile, and was drowned on the Red River in 1827.

HOPHNI JUDD, son of Sylvester Judd, was born in Westhampton, Mass., July 8, 1793, and graduated at Williams College in 1812. He studied law in the office of Eli P. Ashmun, and was admitted to the Hampshire county bar. He was for a time a partner of Isaac C. Bates of Northampton, but finally removed to his native town and there died March 15, 1818.

TIMOTHY REED was born in Warwick, Mass., in 1794, and graduated at Williams College in 1812. He studied law in the office of Samuel C. Allen of New Salem, Mass., and of John Reed of Yarmouth, Mass., and was admitted to the bar in Barnstable county at Barnstable in 1818. In 1821 he established himself in practice in Winchester, N. H., but in 1827 removed to Yarmouth and became cashier of the Barnstable Bank, and at the same time practicing law in partnership with John Reed. In 1836 he resigned his position as cashier, and retiring from practice, was made register of probate and clerk of the courts for Barnstable county, and took up his residence in Barnstable. He held these offices until his death, which occurred January 14, 1855.

JONATHAN SLOAN was born in Pelham, Mass., in November, 1785, and graduated at Williams College in 1812. He studied law in the office of Jonathan Lyman of Northampton, and was admitted to the Hampshire county bar. In 1816 he went to Ravenna, Ohio, and was twice chosen member of Congress. He died April 25, 1854.

Andrew Scott Sloan was born in Pelham, Mass., and graduated at Williams College in 1813. He practiced in Waterford, N. Y., and became county judge. He married Miss Conkey, of Amherst, and died August 14, 1843.

Martin Luther Stow was born in Marlboro, Mass., in 1795, and graduated at Williams College in 1813. He studied law in Northboro, Mass., and was admitted to the Middlesex county bar in 1825. He practiced in Southboro and Northboro, and died January 4, 1843.

Lawson Dench Bidwell, son of Adonijah and Millicent (Dench) Bidwell, was born in that part of Tyringham which is now Monterey, Mass., March 21, 1791, and graduated at Williams College in 1814, after having fitted for college at the Lenox Academy. He studied law in the office of Augustus Sherrill of Stockbridge, and was admitted to the Berkshire county bar in October, 1817. He practiced law in Stockbridge, Tyringham, and South Lee, and in 1851 returned to Stockbridge and devoted himself to agriculture. He married, April 2, 1818, Emeline Maria, daughter of Caleb Bennett, of Stockbridge, and died in Stockbridge, September 23, 1863.

Lucius Boltwood, son of William and Eunice (Noble) Boltwood, was born in Amherst, Mass., March 16, 1792, and fitted for college with William D. Williamson of Amherst, and with Mr. Lyman, teacher of the Hadley Grammar School. He graduated at Williams College in 1814, and studied law in the office of Samuel Fowler Dickman of Amherst. He was admitted to the Hampshire county bar and established himself in partnership with Mr. Dickman. After 1820 he practiced alone. He was a candidate of the Liberty party for governor, and from 1828 to 1864 was secretary of Amherst College. He married, August 30, 1824, Fanny, daughter of Rev. Mase Shepart, of Little Compton, R. I., and died in 1872.

PHINEAS CHAPIN, son of Phineas and Sabrina (Wright) Chapin, was born in Springfield, Mass., October 21, 1792, and graduated at Williams College in 1814. He studied law with James Pindall of Clarksburg, Va., and was admitted to the bar, October 21, 1817. He practiced in Clarksburg, and was clerk of the courts for Harrison county. He married first, December 1, 1818, Nancy Gibbs, daughter of Joseph

Somerville, of Clarksburg, and second, in December, 1849, Mrs. Jennett (Fleming) Roye. He died at Clarksburg, Va., May 18, 1857.

Benjamin Mills, son of Josiah and Esther (Strong) Mills, was born in Chesterfield, Mass., May 2, 1796, and fitted for college with Rev. Moses Hallock of Plainfield. He graduated at Williams College in 1814, and studied law with his uncle, Elijah Hunt Mills of Northampton. He was admitted to the Hampshire county bar and practiced for a time in Worthington, Mass. He afterwards removed to Greenville and Vandalia, Ill., but on account of his health returned to Pittsfield, Mass., in 1836, and devoted himself to agricultural pursuits. He married, June 24, 1826, Eliza, daughter of Elisha Brewster, of Worthington, and died in Pittsfield, June 6, 1841.

Joseph Sherrill, son of Henry and Louisa (Chitney) Sherrill, was born in Richmond, Mass., and was fitted for college at the Lenox Academy. He graduated at Williams College in 1814, and studied law in the office of Augustus Sherrill of Stockbridge, and at the law school in Litchfield, Conn, and settled in Richmond, Mass. He afterwards served as teacher in Clarksville, Mecklenburg county, Va., and in 1828 was appointed clerk in the post-office department in Washington. He married, October 28, 1816, Amanda, daughter of Jonathan Hicks, of Stockbridge, Mass., and died in Washington, D. C., April 27, 1832.

Thomas Twining, son of William and Rebecca (Brown) Twining, was born in that part of Granville which is now Tolland, Mass., August 21, 1794, and fitted for college under the instruction of Rev. Timothy M. Cooley of Granville. He graduated at Williams College in 1814, and studied law at the law school in Litchfield, Conn., and in the office of Samuel Jones of Stockbridge, and was admitted to the Berkshire bar in October, 1817. He practiced in Sandisfield until 1838, when he was appointed high sheriff of Berkshire county and served in that office from 1838 to 1843, and again from 1848 to 1852. He removed to Stockbridge in 1838, and afterwards to Lenox. He married first, October 21, 1818, Rachel, daughter of Samuel Jones, of Hebron, Conn., and second, February 17, 1852, Mrs. Sarah G. Lee, of Lenox. He died at Great Barrington, Mass., November 13, 1865.

Samuel Finley Vinton, son of Abiathar and Sally (Day) Vinton, was born in South Hadley, Mass., September 25, 1792, and fitted for college under the instruction of Rev. Joel Hayes of South Hadley. He graduated at Williams College in 1814, and studied law in the office of Stephen T. Hosmer of Middletown, Conn. He was admitted to the bar in Connecticut and settled in Gallipolis, Ohio. He was a member of Congress from 1823 to 1837, and from 1843 to 1851, and presidential elector in 1840. He married in June, 1824, Romaine Madeleine Bureau, of Gallipolis. He died in Washington, D. C., May 11, 1862.

EPAPHRAS CLARK was born in Westhampton, Mass., June 28, 1790, and fitted for college under the direction of Rev. Mr. Hale of Westhampton. He graduated at Williams College in 1815, and studied law in the office of Samuel Lathrop of Springfield, and was admitted to the Hampden county bar at Springfield in 1819. He began practice in Granby, then practiced in South Hadley, and finally removed to Enfield, where he remained thirty years. He died in 1865.

Charles Noble was born in Williamstown, Mass., July 4, 1797, and graduated at Williams College in 1815. He studied law in the office of Daniel Noble of Williamstown, and was admitted to the Berkshire county bar in 1818. In 1819 he went to Frenchtown, now Monroe, Mich., and remained there ten years, holding at various times while there the offices of register of probate, district attorney, and judge. In 1829 he removed to Detroit and held under the administration of Taylor and Filmore the position of United States surveyor-general of the district northwest of the Ohio. He married, in 1823, Eliza Symmes Wing. He died in 1874.

Lucius Smith, son of Asa and Sarah (Moody) Smith, was born in Amherst, Mass., July 2, 1791. He learned the trade of blacksmith, and afterwards entered Williams College and graduated in 1815. He studied law in the office of General Alanson Knox of Blandford, and with Martin Van Buren at Kinderhook, and after admission to the bar went to Newark, Ohio, where he remained fifteen years. He married, December 20, 1821, Catharine Mather, and died September 20, 1837.

TIMOTHY CHAPMAN COOLEY, son of Rev. Timothy M. Cooley, was born in Granville, Mass., in 1797, and graduated at Williams College in 1816. He taught school in Northampton, and studied law there in the office of his uncle, Isaac C. Bates. He was admitted to the Hampshire county bar and practiced a few years in Northampton. He finally went to Indiana and died in 1852.

HORACE SMITH, son of Asa and Sarah (Moody) Smith, was born in Amherst, Mass., and graduated at Williams College in 1816. He studied law in the office of Elijah Hunt Mills of Northampton, and was his partner until 1821. He then went to Newark, Ohio, and died September 11, 1823.

PARKER LEARNED HALL was born in Pownal, Vt., in 1796, and fitted for college at the Lenox Academy. He graduated at Williams College in 1818, and studied law in Lenox. He was a clerk in the office of Joseph Woodbridge, clerk of the courts of Berkshire county, and was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1822. He removed to Sheffield and then to Pittsfield, and died August 29, 1849.

Edward Stephen Leavitt, son of Miles and Sarah (Brown) Leavitt, was born in Guilford, N. H., October 16, 1815, and was educated at the Gilmanton Academy and at Dartmouth College, where he graduated in 1843. He studied law in the office of John P. Robinson of Lowell, and was admitted to the Middlesex county bar in 1846. He practiced in Lowell until 1849, when he went to California to dig gold. He built a steamer in San Francisco, and afterwards travelled in Central America and Mexico. He was in Oregon from 1851 to 1854, and judge in Clackamas county. In 1854 and 1855 he was teaching in Rockford, Ill., and in 1856 removed to Rochester, Winona county, Minn. He practiced engineering until 1864, and then became an agent of a life insurance company. He married Mary Jane, daughter of Rev. James Fernald, of Saco, Me., April 14, 1855.

Daniel Dewey was born in Sheffield, Mass., January 29, 1766, and spent two years in Yale College. He began practice in Williamstown in 1787, and was secretary, treasurer and professor of law in Williams College, and trustee of the college from 1803 to 1815. He was a member of the Executive Council from 1809 to 1812, member of Congress in 1813, and judge of the Supreme Judicial Court from 1814 to his death, May 26, 1815.

Joseph Wooderidge was born in Stockbridge, Mass., July 22, 1771, and fitted for college under the instruction of Rev. Dr. Cutter, of New Marlboro. He graduated at Dartmouth College in 1792, and studied law with Theodore Sedgwick. He was admitted to the Berkshire bar and settled in Stockbridge. He was appointed clerk of the courts in 1803, and was at one election presidential elector. He married, May 25, 1800, Louisa, daughter of Mark Hopkins, and died, April 23, 1829. He was a trustee of Williams College from 1806 to 1829, the date of his death.

Daniel Noble was born in Williamstown, Mass., July 7, 1776, and graduated at Williams College in 1796. He studied law with Daniel Dewey, and practiced in Adams until 1811, when he removed to Williamstown. He was trustee of Williams College from 1809 to 1830, and treasurer of the college from 1814 till his death, which occurred at Portland, Me., November 22, 1830.

Joseph Lyman was born in Northampton, Mass., October 22, 1767, and graduated at Yale College in 1783. He settled in Northampton, and was judge of probate of Hampshire county, and a trustee of Williams College from 1814 to 1832. He died in Northampton, December 11, 1847.

Daniel N. Dewey was born in Williamstown, Mass., April 4, 1800, and graduated at Yale College in 1820. He studied law in the office of Elijah Hunt Mills of Northampton, and settled in Williamstown. He was a representative, member of the Executive Council, trustee of Willams College from 1831 to 1859, treasurer and secretary of the college and judge of probate of Hampshire county from 1848 till his death. He died in Williamstown, January 14, 1859.

WILLIAM PORTER was born in Hadley, Mass., in November, 1792, and was the son of Dr. William Porter. He studied law in the office of George Bliss, of Springfield, and practiced in Lee and Lenox. He was district attorney of the Western District, trustee of Williams College from 1834 to 1853, and died in 1860.

Joseph White was born in Charlemont, Mass., November 18, 1811, and worked in his youth on a farm. He was fitted for college at the academy in Bennington, Vt., and graduated at Williams College in 1836. After leaving college he taught in the Bennington Academy for a time, and was a tutor in Williams College. He studied law in Troy, N. Y., where he was admitted to the bar and began practice there. In 1848 he removed to Lowell, where he had charge of a manufacturing company, and was a member of the Senate from Middlesex county in 1857. In 1855 he was appointed a State bank commissioner, and held that office until 1860, when he was appointed treasurer of Williams College, and removed to Williamstown. In July, 1859, he succeeded George S. Boutwell as secretary of the Board of Education. He was a trustee of Williams College from 1848 until his death, which occurred at Jamaica Plain, March 10, 1890.

Samuel Dickinson was born in Granby, Mass., October 21, 1797, and graduated at Williams College in 1819. After his admission to the bar he settled in Lyons, N. Y., and died there, September 20, 1827.

CHARLES BAKER was born in Conway, Mass., in 1798, and graduated at Williams College in 1820. He practiced law as a partner of Daniel Noble in Williamstown, and was killed by lightning while on a visit to Conway, May 29, 1829.

Edward Hooker was born in Westhampton, Mass., in 1801, and graduated  $a_{\rm t}$  Williams College in 1820. He studied law in Northampton and practiced in South Hadley, Mass., and Cleveland, O., where he died in 1841. He married a daughter of Dr. Dwight.

William Cullen Kittredge, son of Dr. Abel Kittredge, was born in Dalton, Mass., February 23, 1800, and fitted for college with Rev. Moses Hallock, of Plainfield, Mass., and at Amherst Academy. He graduated at Williams College in 1821, and studied law with Elijah Hunt Mills and Lewis Strong in Northampton, and was admitted to the bar. He spent one year in Kentucky, and was admitted to the bar in 1833 in Campbell county, in that State. He then studied six months in the office of Jonathan Sloan in Ravenna, O., and was admitted to the bar in that State. His permanent settlement was in Vermont, where he was representative eight years, senator two years, speaker two years, county attorney five years, judge of the County Court six years, judge of the Circuit Court one year, and one year lieutenant-governor. He married first in Ocfober, 1827, Maria, daughter of Jonathan Hatch, of Troy, and second in September, 1831, Harriet Newell, daughter of James and Jane (Hoagland) Adams, of Castleton, Vt., and third Mrs. Charlotte Button, daughter of Daniel Pomeroy, of Brandon, Vt.

SILAS GARDNER was born in Hancock, Mass., in 1807, and fitted for college at the Lenox Academy. He graduated at Williams College in 1822, and settled in Gardner, where he died in 1857.

Joseph Hyde, son of Rev. Dr. Alvan and Lucy (Fessenden) Hyde, was born in Lee, Mass., September 3, 1800, and was fitted for college at the Lenox Academy. He graduated at Williams College in 1822, and after his graduation taught school one year in Greenville, N. Y., and a short time was a tutor in Williams College. He studied law in the office of James Powers, of Catskill, N. Y., and in that of Burr & Benedict, of New York city, and practiced in New York until he was appointed agent and assistant treasurer of the American Bible Society, which position he held sixteen years. He married Catharine, daughter of Charles McEwen, of New York, and died in 1872.

Daniel Parish was born in Worthington, Mass., about 1796, and graduated at Williams College in 1822. He studied law in the office of David Mack, of Worthington, and practiced in Williamstown and North Adams. He afterwards removed to Cleveland and Brown City, O., and finally to Fort Lee, N. Y., where he died, April 17, 1868.

Joseph Warren Newcomb was born in Greenfield, Mass., in 1804, and graduated at Williams College in 1825. He studied law with his father in Greenfield, and with Newton & Lincoln in Worcester, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar. He practiced in Templeton, Salisbury, Worcester, New Orleans and Boston. He died in 1874.

Henry Starkweather was born in Williamstown, Mass., February 27, 1802, and graduated at Williams College in 1825. He studied law in the office of Homer Bartlett, of Ware, Mass., and was admitted to the bar. He afterwards went to New York and engaged in business. He married, November 6, 1831, Lucinda D. Read, of Lansingburg.

ROBERT Addison Noble was born in Williamstown, Mass., and graduated at Williams College in 1827. He was admitted to the bar of Berkshire county, and died in Michigan.

EDWARD B. PENNIMAN, son of Christopher and Polly Parmenter Penniman, was born in Adams, Mass., October 23, 1805, and graduated at Williams College in 1828. He studied law in Adams and practiced there. He married in May, 1840, Sarah Robinson, and died in Adams in 1844.

Samuel Lyman Hinckley was born in Northampton, Mass., August 11, 1810, and graduated at Williams College in 1830. He studied law at the Harvard Law School, graduating in 1834 with the degree of LL.B., and practiced in Boston and Northampton. He was high sheriff of Hampshire county. He married, March 15, 1838, Henrietta E. Rose, of South Carolina, and for a second wife, January 17, 1849, Anne C. Parker, of Boston.

EDWARD WHITING, son of General John Whiting, was born in Great Barrington, Mass., January 11, 1818, and graduated at Williams College in 1838. After leaving college he spent two years in Alabama, serving one year as tutor in the University of Alabama, and returning north studied law in the office of Reuben A. Chapman, of Springfield, and at the Yale College Law School, and was admitted to the Berkshire county bar in September, 1843. He settled in Great Barrington, where he died unmarried February 29, 1844.

Josiah Alvan Mills, son of Reed Mills, was born in 1818, and graduated at Williams College in 1839. He became a lawyer, removed to Buffalo, N. Y., and returned to South Williamstown. He died in 1884.

STEPHEN HOLMAN graduated at Williams College in 1840, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1850. He taught school and practiced law in Fitchburg, and finally removed to Holyoke, Mass., where he engaged in the manufacture of paper.

JOHN ADAM WALKER, son of William P. Walker, was born in Lenox, Mass., January 7, 1821, and graduated at Williams College in 1840. He studied law one year in New Haven, and then theology at Andover, and was a tutor in Williams College in 1844 and 1845. He then completed his law studies in the office of Henry W. Bishop at Lenox, and was admitted to the Berkshire county bar in 1848. He practiced first in Lenox, and removed in 1853 to Pittsfield, where he held the office of judge of the Police Court until 1859. He was a representative in 1859, and in 1860 took the position of secretary and treasurer of the Berkshire Mutual Fire Insurance Company. He married, October 14, 1847, Margaret E. Magee, and died in 1864.

Charles Worthington was born in Lenox, Mass., and graduated at Williams College in 1840. After leaving college he taught school a short time in Virginia, and then studied law in the office of Horatio Byington at Stockbridge, at the Harvard Law School, and in the office of Charles G. Loring, of Boston, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar February 19, 1844. He began practice in Boston in partnership with Oliver Dimon, and died in Stockbridge, May 28, 1848.

GEORGE PATRICK BRIGGS was born in South Adams in 1822, and graduated at Williams College in 1842. He studied law at Pittsfield and at the Harvard Law School,

where he graduated in 1846, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar January 14 in that year. He practiced in Boston until 1847, when he removed to Lowell and continued in practice there until 1861. He then returned to Pittsfield and died in 1882.

Reuben Patrick Boies was born in Blandford, Mass., June 9, 1818, and graduated at Williams College in 1843. He practiced law at Chicopee Falls, Mass., until 1850, when he removed to Oregon and continued in practice there. He was a representative there, and in 1858 was appointed United States district judge for the Territory. He was a member of the convention to frame the Oregon State Constitution, and made judge of the State Supreme Court. He married first, in 1851, Ellen F. Lyon, of Boston, and second, in 1867, Emily A. Pratt, of Webster, Mass.

Lucius E. Smith was born in Williamstown, Mass., January 29, 1822, and graduated at Williams College in 1843. He studied law in the office of Daniel N. Dewey, of Williamstown, and began practice in that town. In 1847–8 he was editor of the Hartford Courant of Hartford, Conn., and from 1849 to 1854 was associated with Henry Wilson in the management of the Boston Republican. In 1854 he became assistant in the secretary's department of the American Baptist Missionary Union, and from 1854 to 1857 engaged in the study of theology at Newton, Mass. He was settled in Groton, Mass., from 1858 to 1865, and was professor of rhetoric and pastoral theology in the University of Lewisburg, Pa., from 1865 to 1868. He received the degree of D.D. from Williams College in 1859. He married in 1859 Josephine F. Shattuck, of Groton, Mass.

Samuel W. Bowerman was born in North Adams, Mass., May 8, 1820, and graduated at Williams College in 1844. He studied law in North Adams, and was admitted to the Berkshire bar, beginning practice in South Adams. He removed to Pittsfield, Mass., in 1857, and was a representative in 1886, and a member of the Senate in 1859-67-68. He married in 1849 Ann Eliza Smith, of South Adams.

EDWIN LUTHER BARNEY, jr., son of Edwin Luther and Mary (Hillman) Barney, was born in New Bedford, Mass., April 14, 1870, and was educated at the New Bedford public schools. He studied law with his father in New Bedford and at the Boston University Law School, from which he graduated in 1892 with the degree of LL.B., and was admitted to the Bristol county bar at New Bedford, April 15, 1892. His home and office are in New Bedford.

HIRAM BURR CRANDALL, son of Hiram T. Crandall, was born in South Adams, October 22 1835, and graduated at Williams College in 1859.

James Carruthers Greenough, son of of Thomas Greenough, was born in Deerfield, Mass., August 15, 1829, and graduated at Williams College in 1860. He studied law in Westfield, Mass., and was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1865. He afterwards studied divinity and was licensed to preach in 1867. He was at one time first assistant principal in the State Normal School at Westfield, and in 1869 was appointed principal of the State Normal School at New Britain, Conn. He afterwards succeeded John W. Dickinson as principal of the State Normal School at Westfield and still holds that position. He married Jeanie, a daughter of William G. Bates of Westfield, in November, 1860.



Charle A. Merrile.



William Stevens Langdon, son of William C. Langdon, was born in Monterey, Mass., July 4, 1840, and graduated at Williams College in 1860. He practiced in Monterey, and afterwards filled a place in the New York custom house. He died in 1878.

Andrew Potter, son of Arnold Potter, was born in South Adams, Mass., April 3, 1832, and graduated at Williams College in 1856. He studied law in Pittsfield, and after admission to the bar removed to Bennington, Vt. He was a colonel in the war of the Rebellion.

Arnold Gardner Potter, brother of the above, was born in South Adams, Mass., April 15, 1830, and graduated at Williams College in 1856. He practiced in North Adams.

John James Ingalls was born in Middleton, Mass., December 29, 1833, and graduated at Williams College in 1855. He was admitted to the Essex county bar in 1857, and in October, 1858, removed to Atchison, Kansas. He was a member of the convention to frame the State Constitution of Kansas, and was assistant State treasurer in 1861. In 1862 he was State senator, and in 1863–4 was editor of the Atkinson Champion. In the war of the Rebellion he was major, lieutenant colonel and judge advocate of the Kansas Volunteers, and in 1873 was chosen United States senator, and rechosen in 1879 and 1785. He married, September 27, 1865, Anna Louisa Chesebrough.

JARVIS ROCKWELL was born in Peru, Mass., in March, 1829, and graduated at Williams College in 1854. He studied law in Pittsfield, Mass., and settled in Hinsdale, Mass., which town he represented in the Legislature. He married, September 15, 1859, Mary E. Chapin of North Adams. He died in 1885.

Henry Ellsworth Daniels was born in Worthington, Mass., July 29, 1830, and graduated at Williams College in 1853. After leaving college he taught school in Lee, Mass., and Perry, N. Y., and the High School in Westfield. He studied law in the office of Edward B. Gillett of Westfield and was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1859. During the war he was assistant adjutant-general of Connecticut. After the war he was a clerk in the Navy Department in Washington. He married in December, 1855, Harriet E. Woods of Windsor Locks, Conn., and died in Washington, D. C., November 16, 1866.

RICHARD KNIGHT ADAMS was born in Hinsdale, Mass., October 30, 1831, and entering the sophomore class graduated at Williams College in 1854. He taught school in Lee in 1856 and in Hinsdale in 1857, and studied law in North Adams and was admitted to the bar. In 1859 he went to Milwaukee and practiced law as a member of the firm of Adams & Pitkin. He married, in 1856, Miss Maynard.

James Augustus Atkins was born in Roxbury, Mass., and was educated at the Roxbury Latin School and at Williams College, where he graduated in 1854. He studied law in the office of Peleg W. Chandler of Boston, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1857. He practiced for a time in Boston, and in 1859 went to Milwaukee and thence to California.

Samuel Barstow Sumner, son of Increase Sumner, was born in Great Barrington, Mass., February 16, 1830, and graduated at Williams College in 1849. He was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1852 and practiced in Great Barrington until 1862. He was postmaster from 1853 to 1861, senator in 1860, and in the war served as captain of Co. D, 48th Mass. Regiment. He was wounded at Port Hudson, May 27, 1863, and discharged in September of the same year. He resumed practice in Bridgeport, Conn., in October, 1863, and was city attorney from 1865 to 1868 and city judge in 1868-9.

Ambrose N. Merrick was born in Brimfield, Mass., February 9, 1827, and graduated at Williams College in 1850. He practiced law in Springfield ten years and then went to California. He married Sarah B. Warriner, November 17, 1858.

Franklin Dwight Owen, son of Charles M. Owen, was born in Stockbridge, Mass., March 10, 1832, and graduated at Williams College in 1850. He studied law in the Harvard Law School and was admitted to the bar in 1854. He went to Chicago and died in April, 1861.

Joel Stanley Page was born in Hawley, Mass., April 26, 1822, and graduated at Williams College in 1846. After leaving college he taught the academy in Clark county, Ga., two years, and returning north was admitted to the bar in 1849 and practiced in Pittsfield till 1857. He then removed to Chicago. He marrie, June 18, 1856, Lucy V. Chapin of West Stockbridge. He died 1883.

Daniel Brown Briggs was born in Adams, Mass., February 13, 1827, and graduated at Williams College in 1848. He taught school four years in Adams while studying law, and was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1850. In 1854 he went to Romeo, Mich., and took charge of the Dickinson Institute.

WILLIAM PITT PORTER was born in Ashfield, Mass., April 25, 1819, and graduated at Williams College in 1848. He studied law in North Adams and practiced law in that town. He married, January 1, 1860, Sarah A. C. Perry, and died in 1873.

Charles Bassett Ball was born in Lee, Mass., July 9, 1825, and graduated at Williams College in 1846. After leaving college he taught school in Southampton, N. Y., and then studying law, began to practice in Springfield. He afterwards studied theology at East Windsor Hill, Conn., and was ordained at Wilton, Conn., January 20, 1858. He married Sarah Hunting of Southampton, N. Y., and died January 27, 1859.

Charles Demond was born in Ware, Mass., September 25, 1822, and graduated at Williams College in 1844. After leaving college he taught school two years in New London, Conn. He then studied law with Daniel N. Dewey of Williamstown, at the Harvard Law School and in the office of Peleg W. Chandler of Boston, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar December 27, 1848. He married at Washington, D. C., November 18, 1858, Ada B. Campbell.

Samuel Cutler Bigelow was born in Troy, N. Y., and graduated at Williams College in 1845. He studied law at the Harvard Law School and in Boston, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar August 30, 1848. He practiced two years in Boston, was two years register in the Boston Custom House, and in 1855 went to San Francisco.

Henry Shaw Briggs, son of George Nixon Briggs, was born in Lanesboro, Mass., August 1, 1824, and graduated at Williams College in 1844. He studied law in Pittsfield, and at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the bar in 1848. He practiced in Pittsfield, and was a commissioner of insolvency, and in 1856 representative. In April, 1861, he served as captain in the 8th Mass. Regiment, enlisted for three months' service, but was called back June 10, 1861, to take command of the 10th Mass. Regiment, enlisted for three years. He was wounded at Fair Oaks, was commissioned brigadier-general July 17, 1862, and after the battle of Gettysburg took command of the First Division, First Corps. He was discharged December 6, 1865, and was State auditor from 1867 to 1870. He married at Lebanon Springs, August 6, 1849, Mary E. Talcott of Lanesboro.

Henry A. Clark was born in Greenfield, Mass. July 30, 1823, and graduated at Williams College in 1844. He studied law at Williamstown and after admission to the bar went to Chicago and practiced there. He was city attorney two years. He married Mary Stuart of Chicago, and died in that city April 23, 1863.

James Edwards Fay, son of James Fay, was born in Westboro, Mass., June 20, 1830, and graduated at Williams College in 1856, having entered sophomore after spending two years in Middlebury College. He studied law at the Harvard Law School and in the office of Reuben A. Chapman of Greenfield, and after admission to the bar moved to Chicago.

James Fowler Dwight was born in Stockbridge, Mass., January 3, 1830, and graduated at Williams College in 1849. He was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1852 and settled in New York city. In 1858–59 he was United States attorney, and served in the war with the rank of colonel. In 1867 he was register in bankruptcy. He married, October 3, 1867, Charlotte Clark of Portland, Me.

CHESTER POMEROY DEWEY was born in Pittsfield, Mass., January 10, 1826, and graduated at Williams College in 1846. He was admitted to the bar in 1850, and taught in Virginia and in Rochester, N. Y. He was at one time assistant editor of the Rochester American, and in 1858 became connected with the Commercial Advertiser of New York.

ROBERT WILLIAM ADAM was born in Canaan, Conn., and graduated at Williams College in 1845. He studied law at Pittsfield and at the Yale Law School, and settled in Pittsfield. He married in September, 1852, Sarah P. Brewster.

Lemuel Brigham Gay was born in Pittsfield, Mass., April 13, 1820, and graduated at Williams College in 1843. It is presumed that he was admitted to the bar in Massachusetts, though it is not certain. He taught school in Charleston, S. C., and was connected four years with the Orangeburg South Carolina Female College. He practiced law in Sumter, S. C., and in the war was in the Confederate service. He died in 1871.

Lucius Edwards Bulkley was born in Williamstown, Mass., January 17, 1824, and graduated at Williams College in 1848. He practiced in New York, and married in 1852.

ELISHA BOURNE BASSETT was born in Lee, Mass., in 1822, and graduated at Williams College in 1842. It is not certain when he was admitted to the bar, but he went to Alle-

gan, Mich., where he was judge of probate four years, and in the war was captain in the 19th Michigan Regiment. He died in 1865.

THORNTON WASHINGTON CLAPP was born in Easthampton, Mass., December 18, 1810, and graduated at Williams College in 1835. It is not certain when or where he was admitted to the bar. He was professor of mathematics in Jefferson College, Mississippi, six years, and practiced in Jefferson. He afterwards studied theology, and died in 1881.

Samuel Knox was born in Blandford, Mass., and graduated at Williams College in 1836. He studied law in Springfield and at the Harvard Law School, but it is not certain where he was admitted to the bar. He practiced in St. Louis, and was a member of Congress.

Wells Cotton was born in Lenox, Mass., March 8, 1812, and fitting for college at the Lenox Academy, graduated at Williams College in 1834. After leaving college he was for a time an assistant teacher in the Washington Institute of New York, and in 1837, but whether after his admission to the bar or not is uncertain, he went to Bloomington, Ill., and practiced as a partner of David Davis. In 1845 he moved to St. Louis and there died, May 25, 1849.

NATHAN TUTTLE ROSSITER was born in Williamstown, Mass., July 12, 1812, and graduated at Williams College in 1833. He became a judge in New York. He married first, August 28, 1834, Mrs. Sarah Bridge, and second, January 23, 1850, Sarah I. Dodge of Middlebury, N. Y., and died January 21, 1855.

John Richards was born in Hinsdale in 1806 and graduated at Williams College in 1831 and went West. He died in 1874.

Lewis Allen, born in Hinsdale, Mass., June 26, 1814, graduated at Williams College in 1833. He taught school two years in Virginia, and went to Detroit, Mich., where he studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1838. He practiced in Green Bay, Mich., until 1842, when he returned to Detroit and retired in 1850. He married in September, 1839, Julia C., daughter of Charles Larned of Detroit.

George Train Blair was born in Williamstown, Mass., April 2, 1810, and graduated at Williams College in 1833. He studied law with Hiram P. Hart of Troy, N. Y., and was first city clerk in Troy, then surrogate in 1847, postmaster in 1861, and in 1865 paymaster in the army. He married in 1835 Jane Pickell of Troy, and died in Williamstown, Mass., April 3, 1867.

Douglas Wheeler Sloan was born in Williamstown, Mass., in 1784. and graduated at Williams College in 1803. He settled in the practice of law in Williamstown, and married Miss Cogswell. In 1830 he moved to New Albany, Ind., and there died in 1839.

Austin Enoch Wing, son of Enoch and Mary (Oliver) Wing, was born in Conway, Mass., February 3, 1792, and graduated at Williams College in 1814. He studied law with William Woodbridge of Detroit, Mich., and settled in Michigan. He was sheriff of Wayne county, delegate in Congress from the Territory of Michigan, and United States marshal for Michigan. In 1828 he removed to Monroe, Mich. He

married first, in 1814, Harriet, daughter of Benjamin Skinner of Williamstown, Mass., and second, Mrs. Mary Stanley, and died at Cleveland, Ohio, August 25, 1849.

Adolphus King was born in Enfield, Mass., July 4, 1795, and graduated at Williams College in 1815. He studied law with William Dixon in Enfield and with Henry L. Ellsworth in Hartford, Conn., and after being admitted to the bar at Hartford, practiced in East Windsor, Conn. He finally removed to Upper Marlboro, Prince George county, Md., and died there in December, 1844.

Henry Marsh was born in Dalton, Mass., in 1797, and graduated at Williams College in 1815. He was admitted to the Berkshire county bar in 1819 and practiced in Dalton. He died in 1852.

Samuel Skinner was born in Williamstown, Mass., January 6, 1794, and was the son of Benjamin Skinner. He graduated at Williams College in 1816 and studied law with Samuel A. Talcott of New Hartford, N. Y. After his admission to the bar he settled in Leroy, N. Y., and died October 25, 1852. He married, in 1821, Delia Colton of Leroy. He died in 1852.

Daniel Dewey Barnard was born in Sheffield, Mass., in 1797, and graduated at Williams College in 1818. He studied law in New York and was admitted to the bar in 1821, and settled in Rochester. He was district attorney in 1825, member of Congress from 1827 to 1835, and in 1859 United States minister to Berlin. He received the degree of LL.D. from Columbia College in 1853, and died in Albany in May, 1861.

JOHN BURR SKINNER, son of Benjamin Skinner, was born in Williamstown, Mass., in 1797, and graduated at Williams College in 1818. He studied law in Wyoming county, N. Y., and became a judge there. In 1860 he removed to Buffalo. He married first, in 1830, Catharine, daughter of Richard M. Stoddard, and second, Sarah A., daughter of Henry G. Walker of Wyoming, N. Y. He died in 1871.

WILLIAM WELLS, jr., was born in Shelburne, Mass., December 22, 1795, and graduated at Williams College in 1818. He studied law with Robert Campbell of Cooperstown, N. Y., and was admitted to the bar at Albany in 1822. He practiced in Wolcott, N. Y., and died there August 3, 1828.

Mason Frissell was born in Peru, Mass., in 1777, and graduated at Williams College in 1820. He taught school in Charlottesville, Va., and practiced law in Missouri. He became a judge, and received the degree of LL.D. from a western college. He died in 1863.

George Joseph Tucker was born in Lenox, Mass., October 17, 1804, and graduated at Williams College in 1822. He studied law with William P. Walker and at the Litchfield (Conn.) Law School, and was admitted to the Berkshire bar in October, 1825. He married, September 29, 1829, Eunice S. Cook of Syracuse, N. Y., and again August 5, 1845, Harriet Sill, of Middletown, Conn. He was made county treasurer in 1847, and register of deeds in September of the same year. He died in 1878.

George Washington Bulkley was born in Williamstown in 1797, and fitting for college at the Lenox Academy, graduated at Williams College in 1824. He studied law in Albany and settled in Kinderhook, N. Y., where he died in August, 1868.

CHARLES GEORGE JUDD, son of Reuben Judd, was born in Williamstown, Mass., October 14, 1802, and graduated at Williams College in 1824. He studied law with Daniel Woodcock in Ithaca, N. Y., where he remained until 1831, and the removed to Penn Yan. He married, in 1832, Amelia Hart, daughter of Rev. Charles Goodrich of Pittsfield, Mass.

Bernard Blair was born in Williamstown, Mass., May 24, 1801, and graduated at Williams College in 1825. He studied law in Salem, N. Y., and was admitted to the New York bar. He was a member of Congress. He married, in 1833, Charlotte Lansing. He died in 1880.

George Washington Francis was born in Pittsfield, Mass., September 29, 1799, and graduated at Williams College in 1826. He studied law in Albany, Troy, and Lansingburg, N. Y., and was admitted to the bar at Albany in October, 1829. In 1830 he was principal of the High School in Troy, and in 1845 he opened a boarding school in Yonkers, N. Y., which he kept until 1855. He then entered into business in New York city. He married, May 23, 1829, Martha A. Kellogg of Williamstown.

HOLLISTON B. GILBERT was born in Brookfield, Mass., in 1801, and graduated at Williams College in 1826. He studied law in Troy, N. Y., and practiced there, and died at Troy, September 3, 1839.

George Noble Skinner was born in Williamstown, Mass., in 1809, and graduated at Williams College in 1827. He studied law in Leroy, N. Y., and practiced there and in Ypsilanti, Mich., and died in 1850.

WILLIAM SHAW CHANDLER OTIS, son of William Otis, was born in Cummington, Mass., August 24, 1807, and graduated at Williams College in 1830. After leaving college he was the principal of Gates Academy in Marlboro, Mass. In 1831 he went to Canfield, Ohio, and studied law and was admitted to the bar in September, 1833. He practiced in Ravenna, Akron and Cleveland, Ohio, and was county attorney two years. He married first, January 1, 1836, Hannah, daughter of Comfort Mygatt of Canfield, and second, November 1, 1842, Laura, daughter of Darius Lyman of Ravenna. He died in 1879.

Benjamin Robbins Sheldon was born in Sandisfield, Mass., April 15, 1812, and graduated at Williams College in 1830. He studied law with Hubbard & Rockwell of Pittsfield, Mass., and at the Yale Law School. He went to Galena, Ill., and became chief justice of the Supreme Court. He received the degree of LL.D. from Williams College in 1877.

Martin Ingraham Townsend, son of Nathaniel and Cynthia (Marsh) Townsend, was born in Hancock, Mass., February 6, 1810, and in his youth attended the district schools in the winter and worked on the farm in the summer. He graduated at Williams College in 1833, and studied law in the office of David Dudley Field in New York and also at Troy, and was admitted to the bar in 1836. He was district attorney of Rensselaer county from 1842 to 1845. He married at Williamstown, Mass., May 10, 1836, Louisa B. daughter of O. Kellogg of Williamstown. He was regent of the University of the State of New York, and received the degree of LL.D. from Williams College in 1866.

JAEL ALBERT JENNINGS was born in Brookfield, Mass., and graduated at Williams College in 1845. He practiced for a time at Port Jervis, N. Y., and went to California. He died in 1873.

George Remembrance Cowles was born in Sheffield, Mass., and graduated at Williams College in 1845. He practiced in Norwalk, Conn.

George Bliss Morris, son of Oliver B. and Caroline (Bliss) Morris, was born in Springfield, Mass., November 12, 1818, and graduated at Amherst College in 1837. He studied law in the office of his father and at the Harvard Law School, where he graduated with the degree of LL.B. in 1840, and was admitted in that year at Springfield to the Hampden county bar. He settled in Springfield, and was clerk of the courts for Hampden county from 1852 to 1872. He married at South Hadley, Mass., August 23, 1842, Elizabeth, daughter of Wells and Catherine (Bontecon) Lathrop. He died in 1872.

DANIEL EDWIN DAMON, son of Daniel and Lydia (Witherell) Damon, was born in Scituate, Mass., August 2, 1830. He is descended on his father's side from John Damon of Scituate who married in 1644 Katharine, daughter of Henry Merritt, and on his mother's side from William Witherell, who came from Maidstone, England, in 1635 and settled in Scituate. Mr. Damon was educated at the public schools of Scituate, at the Worcester Academy and at Brown University. After leaving college he taught school in Hingham and studied law with Perez Simmons of Hanover, Mass. He was admitted to the Plymouth county bar at Plymouth in December, 1858, and settled in Plymouth where he has continued in practice to the present time. He was chosen register of probate and insolvency in 1858 and by successive elections continued in office until 1884. He has been a special justice of the Third Plymouth District Court since its establishment, June 8, 1874, and has been a member of the State Board of Agriculture, a member of the School Committee and other town committees, a trustee of the Pilgrim Society, and for several years vice-president of the Five Cents Sayings Bank. He married at Hanover, Mass., June 20, 1860, Ruth W., daughter of Martin W. and Ruth Bailey (Stockbridge) Stetson of that town. He is a careful and scholarly writer, with an antiquarian taste, which he has illustrated by the publication of histories of Scituate and South Scituate (now Norwell), Mass.

WILLIAM SWINTON BENNETT HOPKINS, son of Erastus and Sarah H. Bennett Hopkins, was born in Charleston, S. C., May 2, 1836, and was educated at the schools of Northampton and Amherst and at Williams College, where he graduated in 1855. He studied law in the office of William Allen of Northampton, Mass., and at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar, January 10, 1858. He has practiced in Ware and Greenfield and Worcester, in which latter place he is now established. He has been district attorney of the Northwestern District comprising Hampshire and Franklin counties, and of the Middle District comprising Worcester county. In the War of the Rebellion he was captain and lieutenant colonel of the 31st Mass. Regiment. He has inherited from his father, whose clearness of thought, conciseness of speech and persuasive eloquence gave him an enviable reputation, as a speaker on the political platform and in our legislative halls, much of that ability which has given him high rank among the lawyers of the Commonwealth. He married at Easthampton, Mass., January 20, 1859, Elizabeth Sarah, daughter of Addison S. and Jane S. (Whipple) Peck of that town.

George Hurter Stevens, son of George and Elizabeth R. (Kimball) Stevens, was born in Mt. Vernon, N. H., July 19, 1853, and was educated at Dartmouth College, where he graduated, and at the Universities of Göttingen and Leipsic, Germany. He studied law with his father in Lowell, and was admitted to the Middlesex county bar at Lowell in January, 1880. He is unmarried and has his home and office in Lowell.

ENOS T. Luce, son of Jonathan F. and Sally Luce, was born in Wilton, Me., January 27, 1832, and received his early education at the public schools of . Wilton, the Maine Wesleyan Seminary, the Norway Academy, Maine, and the Farmington Academy, Maine. He graduated at Bowdoin College in 1856, and after leaving college became principal of the academy at Lewiston Falls, Me. After teaching a year he went to Portland and entered as a student the law office of Nathan Clifford, and remained with him until Mr. Clifford was appointed associate justice of the United States Supreme Court. He then went to Auburn, Me., and entered the office of Record & Walton, the members of which were Charles W. Walton and Calvin Record, and remaining with them until he was admitted to the bar, January 27, 1859, he became then a member of the firm. He continued in the firm until 1862, when Mr. Walton was appointed a justice of the Supreme Judicial Court of Maine. He then entered the army as lieutenant colonel of the 23d Maine Regiment and served as such ten months when he was mustered out by reason of the expiration of his term of service. Returning to Auburn, he continued in practice there until 1874 when he removed to Somerville, Mass., and being admitted to the Massachusetts bar in November of that year, opened an office in Boston.

While practicing in Auburn he served on the School Board several years, was a member of the City Council one year, judge of probate for the county of Androscoggin seven years from 1863 to 1870, judge of the municipal court of Lewiston one year, and United States assessor of internal revenue four years. During his residence in Somerville he was a member of the School Board. In 1879 he removed his residence to Waltham, having an office there, but continuing that in Boston until 1881. In 1881 he was appointed a justice of the Second Eastern Middlesex District Court, and after a service of thirteen years is still on the bench. During his residence in Waltham he has served on the School Board and various city commissions. Since his appointment to the bench his general practice has been chiefly confined to the Probate Courts and to the settlement of claims and estates as administrator, trustee, attorney and auditor. While in Maine he prepared a work on "Maine Probate Practice," which has passed through two editions and has proved a valuable contribution to the literature of law in that State. As a speaker as well as writer he has not been idle, and on repeated occasions, including Memorial Day, he has delivered addresses of a literary or political character. He married first, in July, 1860, Phebe L., daughter of Benjamin Learned of Wilton, Me., and second, in October, 1879, Sarah J., daughter of William Mills of Somerville.

EDWARD LIVINGSTON HILL, son of William and Elizabeth Shannon (Wiggin) Hill, was born in Portsmouth, N. H., October 15, 1832. William Hill, the father, was a merchant of Portsmouth, and died February 22, 1849, and Samuel Hill, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was one of the solid men who in the palmy days of Portsmouth gave it a high commercial rank. Edward Livingston Hill was edu-

cated at the public schools of Portsmouth, Phillips Exeter Academy, and at the State Normal School in Bridgewater, Mass. He studied law in the office of John Lowell and Thornton K. Lathrop, of Boston, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar March 16. 1860. Shortly after his admission to the bar he opened an office in Waltham, Mass., where in a short time he secured a lucrative practice. After one of the calls for men was made by the president in 1862, he closed his office to clients, raised over its door an American flag, and devoting himself to enlistments raised a company for the 44th Massachusetts Regiment, of which he was a private in its ranks. He was mustered into service August 29, 1862, and after nine months' service in North Carolina. during which he was the war correspondent of the Waltham Sentinel, he returned to Waltham and resumed practice. In the spring of 1870 he removed to Danvers, Mass., where he built a house for his residence, and practiced law in Salem and Boston until 1890, when he removed to Baldwinsville in the town of Templeton, where he now lives and practices law. He is devoted to his profession, seeking no office, taking an interest however in the Grand Army of the Republic, in which he has held the positions of vice-commander and commander of Post 90. He married at Jamaica Plain, Mass., June 8, 1869, Sarah Gertrude Manning, daughter of Francis and Sarah (Manning) Blanchard, of Waltham, Mass.

Daniel Gilbert was born in Brookfield, Mass., in 1773, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1796. He was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1805, and practiced in Brookfield. He died in 1851.

George E. Gardner was born in East Brookfield in 1864, and graduated at Amherst College in 1885. He was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1887, and practiced in Worcester.

WILLIAM MOORE Towne was born in Charlton, Mass., and graduated at Amherst College in 1825. He was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1828, and practiced in Worcester in 1841, and died in that year.

George F. Verry was born in Mendon in 1826, and was educated at the public schools and at Phillips Andover Academy. His hope of obtaining a collegiate education was dissipated by circumstances which seemed to render it necessary that he should adopt some occupation from which means of livelihood could be at once derived. A manufacturing career was opened to him, which he decided to enter, but after a few years' trial he determined to prepare himself for the profession of law. He entered as a student the office of Henry D. Stone, of Worcester, in 1849, and after three years' study was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1851. Not long after his admission he became associated with Mr. Stone as partner, and so continued until 1857. From that time until 1875 he practiced alone, and in that year formed a partnership with Francis A. Gaskill and his adopted son, Horace B. Verry, which continued until his death. His ability, especially as a jury lawyer on both the civil and criminal sides of the courts, was recognized by the community and the bar, and early won for him a large and lucrative practice. In 1872 he was mayor of Worcester, and principally under his direction the problem which had long been a vexed one of a just and equitable assessment of the expense of the Worcester sewage system was solved. He was two years a State senator, but his love for his profession as well as his affiliation with the minority political party of the city precluded him from any considerable participation in the performance of public duties. He died in 1883.

EDWIN A. DOUGLASS was born in New Bedford, Mass., August 9, 1856, and was educated in the public schools of that city. He studied law in the office of Crapo, Clifford & Clifford, and was admitted to the Bristol county bar September 22, 1881. He settled in New Bedford, and has secured a good practice in both the civil and criminal courts. He is devoted to his profession, and has neither accepted nor sought political office. He married Phebe A. Corey, of Dartmouth, Mass.

Joseph I. da Terra was born in Fayal in the Azores, November 30, 1855, and was educated in the Fayal schools and the public schools of New Bedford, Mass. He began his career as a barber, but afterwards studied law at the Boston University Law School, from which he graduated in 1885. He was admitted to the bar in 1885, and has since that time practiced in New Bedford, with a good clientage among the Portuguese citizens of that city. He has been several years president of the "Monte Pio Luso Americano" Society.

Thomas F. Desmond was born in Limerick, Ireland, June 17, 1851, and coming to America when a boy lived in Braintree, Mass., and attended the public schools of that town. He then attended a course in the State Normal School in Bridgewater, Mass., and studied law in the office of Asa French in Boston. He was admitted to the bar in June, 1872, and for three years was in the office of Edward Avery. He afterwards removed to New Bedford, Mass., and in April, 1879, he began practice in that city, having since that time been for some time a partner of Wendell H. Cobb, and won reputation as a criminal lawyer. He was registrar of votes from 1885 to 1889 inclusive, serving as chairman of the board the last four years. In 1891 and and 1892 he was city solicitor, and in the perfomance of his duties in that office acquired distinction from the position taken by him concerning the police tenure of office, which was afterwards confirmed by the Supreme Court.

WILLIAM MORGAN BUTLER, son of Rev. James D. Butler, was born in New Bedford, Mass., January 24, 1861, and was educated in the public schools of that city. His father was many years the chaplain of the Seamen's Bethel in New Bedford. He attended the Boston University Law School, from which he graduated in 1883, and afterwards studied law in the office of Hosea M. Knowlton, of New Bedford. He was admitted to the Bristol county bar in 1884, and established himself in practice in 'his native town. With an inclination to try his fortunes in the west, he'at one time removed to Kansas City, but soon returned and resumed practice in New Bedford. Not long after his return he entered into partnership with Mayhew R. Hitch, and the partnership still continues. The future of his career seems to be in a political direction, but the competition in the political arena is so great that it is doubtful whether he is not sacrificing the success in his profession which his legal attainments and skill would be certain to secure for the unsatisfactory and elusive rewards of partisan service. In 1886 he was a member of the Common Council, and in 1890 and 1891 he was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives. In 1892 and 1893 he was a member of the State Senate, and now, in 1894, having been again chosen senator, is the presiding officer of that body.

Lemuel Le Baron Holmes was born in Mattapoisett, Mass., then a part of the town of Rochester, July 26, 1853, and was educated at the public schools of his native town, the Warren School in Charlestown, Mass., the Pierce Academy in Middleboro, Mass.,

and at the Massachusetts Agricultural College, from which he graduated in 1872. After leaving the college he entered the law office of Stetson & Greene, of New Bedford, and after three years' study was admitted to the Bristol county bar in 1875. He established himself in New Bedford, where he has by steady and deserving efforts secured a good practice. In two important cases, the Hoxie murder case and the Burgess abortion case, he was associated with Edwin L. Barney, and to his careful preparation, as well as to Mr. Barney's presentation to the jury, acquittals were secured. He was city solicitor of New Bedford in 1882–83–84–85–86–89 and '90. In 1892 he was chosen a member of the Common Council. He is also a director in the New Bedford Safe Deposit and Trust Company, and an active and prominent member of the Masonic order.

CHARLES THOMAS BONNEY was born in Rochester, Mass., April 28, 1832, and is the son of Charles and Catherine (Thomas) Bonney. His father and mother died when he was an infant, and under the care of his uncle, Bonney, he was tenderly reared. He attended the Rochester Academy, which at different times while he was a scholar was taught by the late Rev. Dr. Henry Martyn Dexter, Jesse Briggs, the late Jonas R. Perkins, and the Rev. Dr. Wellman, now living in Malden. He afterwards entered the senior class at Phillips Academy, Andover, in September, 1847, and finally entered Harvard College, where he graduated in 1852, a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society. He studied law one year in the office of John Eddy of Providence, and afterwards attended the Harvard Law School, and completed his preparation for the bar in the office of Thomas D. Eliot of New Bedford. He was admitted to the bar in Nantucket in October, 1855, and at once opened an office in New Bedford. The practice of Mr. Bonney early took a maritime direction, and the admiralty courts became the scene of his most profitable activities. His experience in maritime law led him to be selected as assistant counsel for the United States, when the Court of Alabama Claims was established in 1872, and when the court was re-established in 1882. In later years his practice has become more general. He was a representative from New Bedford in 1863-64, and has had long service on the Republican State Central Committee. In his own home he served thirty years on the School Board, and the schools of New Bedford have shared with his profession his interest and energies. He married in September, 1856, Lucy Lucretia, daughter of George C. and Mary (Haskell) Gibbs, formerly of Rochester, Mass.

William Henry Johnson was born in slavery in Richmond, Va., July 16, 1811. He was born on the plantation of his master, Andrew Johnson, and took his master's name. The master was a lover of horses and was often engaged in races, in which his own horses took a prominent part. Young Johnson was trained as a jockey, and rode many winning races until his weight became too great for that service. When twenty-two years of age he rode his last race, in which the stakes of his master including his slave sister amounted to fifty thousand dollars. Though by winning the race he saved his sister, it was only for a time, for she was not long after sold, and fearing the same fate for himself he determined to escape. In November, 1833, the schooner Tantivy was loading with flour at Richmond for New York, and Johnson succeeded in bribing the crew, without the knowledge of the captain, to stow himself and his mother in the forcastle when the schooner was ready to sail. On the 22d of November he and his mother went separately down the wharf, and without being

seen were safely hidden. The schooner was wrecked on Long Island on her way to New York, and all on board except the two stowaways were lost. They succeeded in reaching land and finding their way to Jamaica, L. I., and thence to New York city, He soon found work at the Astor House, first at washing dishes, and later at general work, but soon having reasons to fear that slave hunters were in the house. he obtained lodgings for himself and mother among negro friends in an obscure street. Thinking himself still insecure, having learned something of New Bedford as a safe retreat, he obtained passage on board the sloop Rodman, which sailed on the 12th of April, 1834, and reached New Bedford the next day, which was Sunday. On his arrival, seeing a church, he entered it with his mother, and the Rev. Charles Morridge, without knowing of the persons, preached a sermon from the remarkably appropriate text, Genesis 14-4: "Come near to me I pray you, and they came near, and he said I am Joseph your brother, whom ye sold in Egypt." Mr. Johnson first obtained employment in selling soap for a commission of two cents per cake, and afterwards became a newspaper carrier for the New Bedford Mercury. Afterwards he was employed as a servant in the family of Seth Russell at six dollars per month, and soon as a servant in the Mansion House at twelve dollars per month. John H. Clifford, afterwards governor of Massachusetts, took him as a servant at thirty dollars per month and board, and after leaving Mr. Clifford he was a stevedore, wood sawyer, and street lamplighter, at which time his whole instruction was derived from copying on the head of a flour barrel the letters of a store sign, and then asking some one to read and explain the characters. From this first step in learning he rapidly progressed, first in reading, and then in writing, until finally he conceived the idea of studying law. He studied with Francis L. Porter of New Bedford, and on application of George Marston he was admitted to the Bristol county bar in 1863. Since that time he has continued to practice in New Bedford, occasionally extending his management of cases for colored people as far as New York, Boston, and Providence. In 1837, at the very beginning of his self-education, he joined the Wilberforce Debating Society, and Frederick Douglass, then living in New Bedford, was also a member. On one occasion in a debate on the question, Which was the greater evil, intemperance or slavery, he argued on the side of intemperance, and Mr. Douglass on the side of slavery. The debate and its participants attracted so much attention that the discussion was repeated in a larger hall for the benefit of the general public. Previous to 1872 he had been employed by liquor dealers to try their cases, but in that year he realized the danger of the rum traffic and joined the Reform Club. Since that time he has been an active worker in the cause of temperance, and been president of the Gospel Temperance Union He has been in the Common Council two years, and has been in politics Whig, Free-soiler, Liberty party man, Republican. and Prohibitionist. He married in 1837, Hannah Perry, of New Bedford, and the wedding took place in the house of Mr. Clifford, where he was then employed. In 1870 he married again, Ann Elizabeth Carter, and the children of both marriages have numbered twenty-five. At the age of eighty-three he is still vigorous and active in the pursuit of professional work.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON BULLOCK was the son of Rufus and Sarah (Davis) Bullock, and was born in Royalston, Mass., March 2, 1816. His father was in early life a teacher, but in early manhood engaged in manufacturing and acquired a fortune.



William H. Moody



He was five years a member of the Massachusetts House of Revresentatives, two years a State senator, and a member of the State Constitutional Conventions of 1820 and 1853. His son, Alexander Hamilton, the subject of this sketch, graduated at Amherst College in 1836 in the class with Rev. Richard S. Storrs of Brooklyn, N. Y., Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, and Bishop Huntington. After leaving college he taught school for a time, and then entered the Harvard Law School, after which he entered the office of Emory Washburn of Worcester, there completing his preparation for the bar. He was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1841, and established himself in Worcester. His ambition to become a great lawyer was not a controlling one, and many of the features of a lawyer's life were uncongenial to his temperament and tastes. It was not many years therefore before his business as agent of important insurance companies drew so largely on his time that he abandoned the further pursuit of his profession. The attractions of politics were more alluring to him than the labors of law, and he fully, though modestly, appreciated those qualities in his possession, which could not fail to make him popular with the people. He was repeatedly a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, having served in that capacity eight years between 1845 and 1865, and been speaker of the House from 1862 to 1865 inclusive. In 1849 he was State senator, and in 1859 he was mayor of Worcester. For two years, from 1856 to 1858, he was judge of insolvency of Worcester county, and in 1879 he was offered by President Hayes the mission to England. Immediately after his admission to the bar in 1841 he was appointed by Governor John Davis a member of his staff. His political career culminated with his service as governor of the Commonwealth from 1866 to 1869, succeeding John Albion Andrew. His eminent service as speaker of the House of Representatives drew to him the eyes of the people as a fitting successor to the great war governor. The fact that through four years of occupancy of the speaker's chair, surrounded by keen politicians, ready to find a weak spot in an aspirant's armor, called to perform duties requiring so much good temper, judgment and tact, he secured and retained the respect and love of all with whom he had come in contact, illustrates a character of the loftiest and purest mould. Nor was his career as governor less distinguished. Taking up, as he did, the mantle of the idol of the people and wearing it with becoming dignity and grace, he encountered no unfavorable comparisons with him who had gone before. After his retirement from the executive chair he retired to his home, and after a visit to Europe resumed in 1870 the occupation in which he had formerly engaged. He was president of the State Mutual Life Insurance Company, and of the Worcester County Institution for Savings, chairman of the Finance Committee of the trustees of Amherst College, a director in the Worcester National Bank, a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society, and he was the recipient of the degree of LL.D. from Harvard and Amherst Colleges. He married in 1844, Elvira, daughter of Colonel A. G. Hazard, of Enfield, Conn., the founder of the Hazard Gunpowder Manufacturing Company. He died January 17, 1882.

Asa Johnson was born in Bolton, Mass., and graduated at Harvard College in 1787, in almost middle life. During the Revolution before he went to college he served in the navy of the Confederacy, and having secured a considerable amount of prize money, he thought the best use to make of it was to secure an education. He practiced law in Fitchburg and Leominster, and acquired a fair practice and a

reasonable competency. It is said, however, that through dissipated habits he became poor, and died in 1820.

Stephen Salisbury was born in Worcester, Mass., in 1798, and was educated at Leicester Academy, and at Harvard College, where he graduated in 1817, and received the degree of LL.D. in 1875. He studied law in the office of Samuel M. Burnside, of Worcester, and was admitted to the bar. His father was a man of wealth, and the care of his property required the assisting hand of his son. The additional responsibilities thrown on him by his father's death in 1829 precluded any further pursuit of his profession, and he devoted his life to the stewardship, which had devolved upon him by his inheritance. He so used his means as not alone to increase them, but to devote them as far as possible to the welfare of the community in which he lived. For thirty years he was president of the American Antiquarian Society, and his aid was sought and generously applied in the management of various financial, charitable and scientific institutions. He was also president of the Polytechnic Institute in Worcester, and its liberal benefactor. He married Rebecca Scott Dean, and died in Worcester in 1884.

Thomas Kinnicut was born in Rhode Island in 1800, and graduated at Brown University in 1822. He studied law in the law school at Litchfield, Conn., and in the offices of Francis Baylies, of Taunton, and John Davis of Worcester. He was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1825, and established himself in practice in Worcester. He was several years in the Massachusetts Senate and House of Representatives, and in 1842 and 1844 was speaker of the House. He was appointed judge of probate for Worcester county in 1848, and occupied that position until his death in 1858.

EDWARD RUFUS OLCOTT, son of Mills and Sarah (Porter) Olcott, was born in Hanover, N. H., August 9, 1805. He studied law in Lowell, and was admitted to practice in Middlesex county. After practicing for a time in Lowell he went to New Orleans, and thence to New York city. He married first Charlotte Amanda, daughter of Thomas Burns, of Gilmanton, N. H., June 17, 1829, and second a daughter of Rev. Thomas Jewell Murdock, of Canterbury, Conn., and third Mrs. Elizabeth Gosman, daughter of John Van Valkenburg, at Cincinnati, O., July 13, 1852.

Samuel Adams Burns, son of Samuel and Esther (Blodgett) Burns, was born in Rumney, N. H., June 21, 1802. He studied law in the office of Richard Fletcher in Boston, and opened an office in Boston in 1831. He went to Charleston, S. C., in 1832, and was Latin and Greek tutor in the South Carolina University from 1832 to 1836. He then taught the High School in Charleston up to 1847, and removed to Plymouth, N. H., in 1849, after travelling in Europe a year or more. He married in Paris (France) September 15, 1848, Pauline Henrietta Ansman. He graduated at Dartmouth College in 1826, and died in 1875.

WILLIAM ELLIOTT, son of William and Mehitabel (Preston) Elliott, was born in Marblehead, Mass., August 17, 1803, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1826. He studied law in the office of Peter Oxenbridge Thatcher, of Boston, and practiced one year in Marblehead, and one year in Boston. He removed to Lewiston, Ill., in 1832, and was postmaster there from 1832 to 1837, and county attorney from 1838

to 1848. He married Frauces Ann, daughter of James Crissey, of Philadelphia, September 9, 1833, and died in 1872.

JEREMIAH RUSSELL, son of Jeremiah and Elizabeth (Merrill) Russell, was born in Bow, N. H., April 28, 1800, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1826. He studied law with Mathew Harvey, of Hopkinton, N. H., and with Artemas Rogers, of Henniker, N. H. He began practice in Solon, Me., in 1830, but afterwards moved to New Rowley, now Georgetown, Mass., having his office in Haverhill, Mass., after 1855. He married Judith Dodge, daughter of Thomas Peabody, of South Danvers, and sister of George Peabody the banker, September 22, 1831, and died at Georgetown, Mass., May 22, 1860.

James Church Alvord, son of Elijah and Sabra (Wells) Alvord, was born in Greenwich, Mass., April 14, 1808, and graduated at Dartmoth College in 1827. He studied law with Daniel Wells, of Greenfield, Mass., and at the New Haven Law School, and began practice at Greenfield in 1829. He was a representative in 1836, a senator in 1837, and was chosen a member of the Twenty-sixth Congress, but died before taking his seat at Greenfield. September 27, 1839. He married Anna, daughter of John Grew, of Boston, October 20, 1836.

Hamilton Hutchins, son of Abel and Elizabeth (Partridge) Hutchins, was born in Concord, N. H., July 10, 1805, and gratuated at Dartmouth College in 1827. He studied law with Samuel Fletcher, of Concord, N. H., and with Richard Fletcher, of Boston, and began practice in Boston after his admission to the Suffolk bar in October, 1830. He married Mary, daughter of Daniel Chandler, of Lexington, Mass., October 30, 1845, and died at Concord, N. H., April 6, 1851.

ALFRED KITTREDGE, son of Dr. Jonathan and Apphia (Woodman) Kittredge, was born in Canterbury, N. H., October 22, 1805, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1827. He studied law with Jeremiah Hall Woodman, of Rochester, N. H., and with James H. Duncan, of Haverhill, Mass., and began practice at Ipswich, Mass., in 1831. He removed to Haverhill, Mass., in 1832, and was a representative in 1840–41, and senator in 1844–45. He married Mary Emery, daughter of Nathaniel Noyes, of Salisbury, N. H., October 15, 1832. He died in 1877.

ELIPHALET PEARSON, son of Samuel and Hannah (Clough) Pearson, was born in Hopkinton, N. H., October 20, 1802, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1827. He studied law with Doe & Kimball, and began practice in Waterford, N. Y., in 1830, removing to Ticonderoga, N. Y., in 1831, to Moriah, N. Y., in 1835, and to Troy, N. Y., in 1838. He afterwards came to Massachusetts, and being admitted to the Suffolk bar, April 20, 1850, practiced in Waltham. He married first Caroline, daughter of Nathan D. Sherwood, of Waterford, N. Y., in September, 1831, and second, Mrs. Salome (Boutwell) Brown, widow of Francis Brown, of Westford, N. Y. He died in 1870.

WILLIAM GUSTAVUS WOODWARD, son of William H. and Betsey (Curtis) Woodward, was born in Hanover, N. H., May 20, 1808, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1828. He studied law with Ira Perley at Hanvover, N. H., at the Harvard Law School, and with Ebenezer Moseley, of Newburyport, and was admitted to the Essex county bar in 1832. He began practice in Newburyport in 1833, but removed to

Greenfield, and was associated for a time as a partner with Henry Chapman, of that town. He practiced in Northfield, Mass., from 1834 to 1839, and then removed to Muscatine, Ia. He was United States district attorney for the Territory of Iowa in 1849, and judge of the Supreme Judicial Court from 1855 to 1860. In 1861 he was appointed clerk of the United States Circuit Court. He married Arabella Reemer, daughter of Job F. Brooks, of Westmoreland, N. H., May 10, 1838. He died in 1871.

ARTHUR LIVERMORE, son of Arthur and Louisa (Bliss) Livermore, was born in Holderness, N. H., January 7, 1811, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1829. He studied law with Jonathan Smith, of Bath, N. H., and Jeremiah Mason, of Portsmouth, N. H., and began practice in Gilmanton, N. H. He afterwards removed to Lowell, then to Waltham, Mass., and returning to Bath, N. H., finally removed to the West. He married Katharine, daughter of Robert D. Prince, of Lowell, Mass., June 1, 1853. He was at one time United States consultat Londonderry, Ireland.

Moses Paul Payson, son of Moses Paul and Hannah (Perley) Payson, was born in Bath, N. H., in 1807, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1829. He studied law at the Harvard Law School and with Joseph Bell at Haverhill, N. H., and began practice at Bath, N. H., in 1832. He removed to Boston in 1837 and afterwards to New Orleans and New York city, dying in the latter place March 9, 1854, unmarried.

Charles Lewis Putnam, son of Johu and Mary (Converse) Putnam, was born in Chesterfield, N. H., September 9, 1810, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1830. He studied law with Joel Parker at Keeue, N. H., and with George Baxter Upham at Claremont, N. H., and began practice at Claremont. He removed to Keene, N. H., in 1840, and to Worcester, Mass., in 1846, where he became the secretary of a fire insurance company. He married Dolly, daughter of Samuel Flagg, of Worcester, June 23, 1835, and died in 1877.

CHARLES COTESWORTH WEBSTER, son of Caleb and Hannah Cook (Cremer) Webster, was born in Salem, Mass., November 27, 1810, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1830. He studied law at Salem and at the Harvard Law School, and after admission to the bar removed to Fitzwilliam, N. H., and thence to Chesterfield, N. H., and to Keene, N. H. He married Laverna, daughter of Joseph Clark, of Chesterfield, October 22, 1833.

HORATIO GATES FORD CORLISS, son of John L. and Sally (Ford) Corliss, was born in Haverhill, Mass., in October, 1806, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1831. He studied law with John P. Robinson, of Lowell, and was admitted to the Middlesex county bar in September, 1834. He established himself in practice in Lowell, and died in 1870.

Josiah Howe, son of Dr. Josiah and Lucy Barron (Shattuck) Howe, was born in Templeton, Mass., June 27, 1812, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1832. He graduated at the Harvard Law School with the degree of LL.B. in 1836, and practiced in New York city. He died in Templeton, Mass., in October, 1858.

Benjamin West, son of Benjamin and Charity (West) West, was born in Boston, Mass., May 15, 1812, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1833. He graduated at the Harvard Law School with the degree of LL.B in 1836, and after admission to the

bar removed to Rochester, Ill. He became a manufacturer in 1840. He married Pamela Ann Taylor, of Kentucky, in April, 1840, and died in Rochester, Ill., June 23, 1847.

Charles Porter Ames, son of Ezra Chandler and Joanna (Eames) Ames, was born in Haverhill, Mass., March 17, 1816, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1835. He studied law with Alfred Kittredge, of Haverhill, and in Monroe, Mich., and began practice at White Pigeon, Mich. He returned to Massachusetts and taught the High School in Cabotsville, Chicopee, Mass., from 1842 until his death. He married Jeannette M. Sargent, and died at Cabotsville, October 19, 1842.

George Onslow Betton, son of Silas and Mary (Thornton) Betton, was born in Salem, N. H., June 8, 1807, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1835. He studied law with his brother, Thornton Betton, at Derry, N. H., and practiced at Epping and Derry, N. H., and finally came to Boston and was a clerk in the Boston post-office. He died in Boscawen, N. H., June 25, 1864. He was unmarried.

HORACE GREEN HUTCHINS, son of Samuel and Rosanna (Child) Hutchins, was born in Bath, N. H., July 20, 1811, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1835. He studied law with Rufus Choate in Boston and at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in October, 1839. He practiced in Boston, with an early residence in Charlestown and a later one in the Roxbury District of Boston, and was associated in business at various times with Theodore Otis and Tolman Willey. While living in Charlestown he was president of the Common Council, and one year mayor of the city. He married Julia Hannah, daughter of John Hurd, of Boston, October 22, 1844, and died in the Roxbury District of Boston, April 7, 1877.

NATHANIEL MARSH, son of David and Sarah Colby (Kendrick) Marsh, was born in Haverhill, Mass., November 27, 1815, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1835. He studied law with James H. Duncan, of Haverhill, and going west, returned to New York city, and became connected with the New York Express newspaper. He was afterwards secretary of the New York and Erie Railroad, the receiver of that road in 1859, and finally its president. He married first Eliza Atherton Brooks, of Portland, Me., May 20, 1839, and second Julia, daughter of William B. Townsend, of New York, December 14, 1848. He died in New York, July 18, 1864.

Alfred Timothy Guyott, son of Luke and Olive Lafonntane Guyott, was born in Champion, N. Y., December 20, 1858, and was educated at the High School in Carthage, N. Y., and under private instruction. He studied law in the office of William H. Brooks, of Holyoke, Mass., and was admitted to the Hampden county bar in October, 1887. He settled in Holyoke and has held several responsible offices in that town, political and otherwise. Since his admission to the bar he has been associated in business with Mr. Brooks, with whom he studied.

Daniel Austin, son of Daniel and Mary Austin, was born in Boston, November 21, 1793, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1813. He fitted for college under Amos Tappan. He studied law with Jeremiah Mason in Portsmouth, N. H., but devoted himself to general literature. He afterwards studied theology at the Harvard Divinity School, from which he graduated in 1827, and was settled in Brighton, June 24, 1828, remaining in the pastorate until 1837. He was a representative from Brigh-

ton in 1832–33, and removed to Boston in 1838. For a time he was a reader and assistant to Rev. Dr. Greenwood in King's Chapel, Boston, and removed to Cambridge in 1842. He was there a member of the School Board, and for one year assistant professor of pulpit eloquence in the Divinity School. He removed to Portsmouth in May, 1850. He married Hannah, daughter of Benjamin Joy, of Boston, November 21, 1833, and died in 1877.

ALLEN LATHAM was born in Lyme, N. H., July 1, 1792, and fitting for college with Rev. Eden Burroughs, D.D., of Hanover, N. H., entered Dartmouth College in 1809, and graduated in 1813. He studied law at the Law School in Litchfield, Conn., and in the office of Nahum Mitchell, of East Bridgewater, Mass., was admitted to the bar, and established himself in Chilicothe, O., where he was surveyor general of the Virginia Military District and State senator. He married Maria, daughter of Col. Richard C. Anderson, of Soldiers' Retreat, near Louisville, Ky., in May, 1822. He died in 1871.

Samuel Wells, son of Samuel and Electa (Bascom) Wells, was born in Greenfield, Mass., December 21, 1792, and received his early education at the New Salem Academy and under the instruction of Rev. Avery Williams, of Lexington. For a time in his youth he was a clerk in a store. He graduated at Dartmouth College in 1813, and studied law with Elijah Alvord, of Greenfield. He was admitted to the Franklin county bar in August, 1816, in the Court of Common Pleas, and in 1819 in the Supreme Judicial Court. He began practice in Greenfield and remained there until August, 1819, when he went to Northfield and practiced six months. He afterwards was associated as a partner with Isaac C. Bates, of Northampton, and remained with him until 1827. In April, 1837, he was appointed clerk of the courts for Hampshire county. He married first, March 9, 1820, Sarah Hooker, daughter of Jonathan Leavitt, of Greenfield, and second, May 15, 1851, Mrs. Maria L. Carleton, widow of Cyrus Carleton. He died in 1864.

Peleg Sprague, son of Noah and Mercy (Dexter) Sprague, was born in Rochester, Mass., December 10, 1756, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1783. He studied law with Benjamin West in Charlestown, Mass., and was admitted to the bar in 1787. He began practice in Fitchburg, Mass., but removed to Keene, N. H., in 1789. He was a representative from Keene, and in 1794 county attroney. He married Rosalinda, daughter of Dr. Daniel Taylor, of Charlestown, Mass., April 28, 1785, and died at Keene, April 20, 1800.

Salmon Chase, son of Dudley and Alice (Corbet) Chase, was born in Sutton, Mass., July 14, 1761, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1785. After leaving college he was an assistant teacher at Phillips Exeter Academy in 1785–6, and then studied law with John Samuel Sherburne at Portsmouth, N. H., and was admitted to the Massachusetts bar. He practiced in Portland, where he died August 10, 1806. He married first Mary Simpson, of Newcastle, N. H., and second Sarah Tyng Winslow.

John Hubbard, son of John and Hannah (Johnson) Hubbard, was born in Townsend, Mass., August 8, 1759, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1785, and studied law, but afterwards divinity. He taught school in New Ipswich from 1785 to 1789, was preceptor of the New Salem Academy from 1789 to 1795, and jndge of probate of Cheshire county in New Hampshire from 1798 to 1802. He was preceptor of the

Deerfield Academy from 1802 to 1804, and professor of mathematics and philosophy at Dartmouth College from 1804 till his death, which occurred at Hanover, N. H., August 14, 1810. He married Rebecca, daughter of Dr. John Preston, of New Ipswich, N. H., August 10, 1791.

Baruck Chase, son of Dudley and Alice (Corbet) Chase, and brother of Salmon Chase, was born in Sutton, Mass., March 27, 1764, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1786. He was preceptor of Moors Charity School in Hanover, N. H., in 1787–88, and then studied law with Aaron Hutchinson, of Lebanon, N. H. He practiced law in Hopkinton, and was county attorney for Hillsboro county and president of the Merrimack Bank. He married Ellen, daughter of Benjamin Wiggin, and died at Hopkinton, March 7, 1841.

Calvin Goddard, son of Dauiel and Mary (Willard) Goddard, was born in Shrewsbury, Mass., July 17, 1768, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1786. He was principal of the Plainfield Academy two years, and was admitted to the bar in 1790. He practiced in Plainfield, and then went to Norwich, Conn., where he was representative five years, two of which he was speaker of the House, member of Congress from 1801 to 1805, mayor of Norwich seventeen years, and judge of the Supreme Court from 1815 to 1818. He married Alice Cogswell, daughter of Dr. Levi Hart, of Preston, Conn., November 27, 1794, and died at Norwich, May 2, 1842.

JONATHAN GROUT, son of Jonathan and Sarah (Page) Grout, was born in Petersham, Mass., January 23, 1761, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1787. He practiced in Petersham, Mass., and finally went to Philadelphia and taught school. He died in 1820.

David Forbes, son of Robert and Mary (Graham) Forbes, was born in Dalton, Mass., and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1790. He practiced in Chesterfield and Rutland, Mass., and Keene, N. H., and died in Rutland, June 6, 1814.

Jeremiah Nelson, son of Solomon and Elizabeth (Mighill) Nelson, was born in Rowley, Mass., September 14, 1769. He practiced in Hallowell and Newburyport, and afterwards became a merchant, and a member of Congress from 1805 to 1807, and from 1815 to 1823. He married Mary, daughter of John Balch, of Newburyport, April 11, 1831, and died in that city, October 2, 1838.

RICHARD ENGLISH NEWCOMB, son of Hezekiah and Lydia (Hunt) Newcomb, was born in Lebanon, Conn., October 31, 1770, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1793. He studied law with William Coleman in Greenfield, and practiced law in that town. He was county attorney for Franklin county, and judge of probate from 1821 to 1849. He married first, Phebe, daughter of Nathaniel Cushman, of Bernardston, in 1793, and second, Mary, daughter of Dr. Joseph Warren, of Bunker Hill fame, and widow of Samuel Lyman, of Northampton, May 14, 1803, and third, Elizabeth (Woodbridge), widow of Jonathan Hunt, of Northfield, Mass. He died at Greenfield, May 14, 1849.

John Kelly, son of Simeon and Elizabeth (Knight) Kelly, was born in Plaistow, N. H., July 22, 1796, and graduated at Amherst College in 1825, having previously attended the Atkinson Academy and Phillips Exeter Academy. He studied law with Stephen Minot of Haverhill, Mass., and with Elijah Morse of Boston, and was ad-

mitted to the Suffolk bar in January, 1829. He practiced in Plaistow, N. H., from 1829 to 1832, was principal of the Atkinson Academy from 1832 to 1838, principal of the Adams Female Academy in Derry, N. H., from 1838 to 1841, and practiced in Chester, N. H., from 1841 to 1845. He finally returned to Atkinson, and there died, January 15, 1877. He married Mary, daughter of Moses Chase, of Plaistow, February 25, 1829.

Samuel Clesson Allen, son of Zebulon and Freedom Allen, was born in Bernardston, Mass., January 5, 1772, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1794. He studied divinity, and was pastor of a church in Northfield, Mass., from 1795 to 1798. He then studied law and practiced in Greenfield, Mass., and Northfield. He was a member of Congress from 1817 to 1829, and at one time lecturer on political economy at Amherst College. In 1804 he was in New Salem. He married first, Sally, daughter of Hezekiah Newcomb, of Bernardston, September 22, 1793, and second, Mary, daughter of Elisha Hunt, of Northfield, April 13, 1795, and third, Rosina Ferry, of Springfield, August 11, 1841. He died at Northfield, Mass., February 8, 1842.

NATHAN CUTLER, son of Joseph and Mary (Read) Cutler, was born in Western, Mass., now Warren, May 29, 1775, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1798. He studied law with Daniel Chipman, and at Worcester, Mass., and began practice in Western, and remained there until 1803, when he went to Farmington, Me. He was a representative in 1810, 1811 and 1819, and a member of the convention to frame the constitution of Maine in 1820. He was a member of the Senate in 1828-29, and in the latter year was its president. While occupying this position, Enoch Lincoln, the governor of Maine, died, and he was for a time acting governor. He married first, Hannah, daughter of Isaac Moore, of Western, in 1804, and second, Harriet, daughter of Colonel Estabrook, of Brunswick, Me., and widow of a Mr. Weld, in May, 1838. He died at Farmington, Me., June 8, 1861.

Solon Stevens, son of Samuel and Tabitha (Bingham) Stevens, wes born in Charlestown, N. H., October 3, 1778, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1798. He studied law with Benjamin West in Charlestown, Mass., and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in October, 1808. He practiced in Boston, and Exeter, N. H., and died in Charlestown, N. H., August 29, 1809.

Stephen Bean, son of Joshua and Lydia (Brown) Bean, was born in Brentwood, N. H., April 4, 1772, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1798. After leaving college he taught the Salisbury Academy, and after admission to the bar practiced in Boston. He married Susan, daughter of Thomas Hubbard, of Boston, May 4, 1808, and died in Boston, December 10, 1825.

ELIHU LYMAN, son of Elihu and Sarah (Stebbins) Lyman, was born in Northfield, Mass., September 25, 1782, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1803. He studied law with Ebenezer Foot of Troy, N. Y, and with Richard English Newcomb of Greenfield, Mass., and began practice in Greenfield in 1807. He removed to Greenwich, Mass., in 1810, and to Greenfield again in 1811, and was high sheriff of Franklin county from the latter date till 1814. He resumed practice in Greenwich in 1814, and while serving as State senator died in Boston, February 11, 1826. He married Mary, daughter of Robert Field, of Greenwich, and widow of Edward Upham, May 19, 1812.

Noah Dickinson Mattoon, son of Ebenezer and Mary (Dickinson) Mattoon, was born in Amherst, September 19, 1783, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1803. He practiced in Amherst until 1818, when he went to Painesville, Ohio, and thence, in 1834, to Unionville, Ohio. He married Lucy Billings, of Amherst. He died in 1870.

Samuel Peabody, son of Richard and Jemima (Spofford) Peabody, was born in Boxford, Mass., January 3, 1785, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1803. He was precepter of Bradford Academy in 1808. He practiced law in Tamworth, and Epsom, and Wolfboro, N. H., and finally in Andover, Mass., where he died, October 17, 1859. He married Abigail, daughter of Jonathan Wood, of Boxford, October 7, 1813.

Hercules Cushman, son of Noah and Mercy (Soule) Cushman, was born in Middleboro, Mass., November 29, 1785, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1807. He studied law with Wilkes Wood of Middleboro, and practiced in Middleboro and Freetown, and was several years clerk of the courts for Plymouth county. He was a representative from Middleboro in 1811 and 1812, and from Freetown in 1827 and 1828, and was colonel of the militia from 1822 to 1827. He married first, Mary, daughter of Abiel Washburn, August 23, 1812, and second, Betsey Washburn, his first wife's sister, and died in Middleboro, July 16, 1832.

James Lewis, jr., son of James and Lucy Crosby Lewis, was born in Billerica, Mass., February 1, 1785, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1807. He studied law in Groton with Joseph Dana, and was admitted to the Middlesex county bar in 1810. He began practice in Marlboro, Mass., and removed to Pepperell, Mass., in 1812. He was a representative in 1828 and other years, and senator in 1829-30. He married Harriet, daughter of Samuel Parker, of Pepperell, January 17, 1819, and died in Boston, February 6, 1845.

Benjamin Ladd Prince, son of James and Mary (Ladd) Prince, was born in Newburyport, Mass., and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1807. He was admitted to the Suffolk bar in October, 1810, and began practice in Boston. He removed to Eastport, Me., in 1811, and to Cincinnati in 1813, and died in that city, August 11, 1815.

JESSE BLISS, son of Thomas and Sarah (King) Bliss, was born in Brimfield, Mass., November 28, 1786, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1808. He studied law with Jabez Upham of Brookfield, Mass., and practiced in that town. He was a representative from that town. He married first, Mary, daughter of Dr. Elias Penniman, of Hardwick, Mass., September 21, 1818, and second, Caroline P., daughter of Seth Field, of West Brookfield, widow of Eli Wheelock, in 1838. He died in West Brookfield, August 25, 1853.

Francis Peter Smith, son of Rev. Isaac and Sarah (Eaton) Smith, was born in Gilmanton, N. H., August 22, 1795, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1816. He studied law with Jeremiah Hall Woodman and Oliver Crosby of Dover, N. H., and Augustus Peabody of Boston, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1819. He began practice in Boston, then moved to Medway, and finally to Kingston and Ossipee. He abandoned the law in 1832, and studied divinity. He married Elizabeth

Sophia, daughter of Rev. Ezra Weld, of Braintree, Mass., October 14, 1821. He died in 1879.

ELISHA GLIDDEN, son of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Ladd) Glidden, was born in Unity, N. H., July 4, 1789, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1815. He studied law with Daniel Meserve Merrill, of Dover, N. H., and Samuel Hubbard, of Boston, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar April 15, 1819. He began practice in Townsend, Mass., but moved to Boston in 1823, and to Lowell in 1826, dying in that town April 3, 1835. He married Roxana, daughter of Moses Warren, of Townsend, and widow of Walter Hastings, January 29, 1826.

Joseph Priestly Allen, son of Samuel Clesson and Sally (Newcomb) Allen, was born in Bernardston, Mass., May 3, 1795, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1814. He studied law with his father, and began practice in Greenfield, Mass., in 1818. In 1819 he removed to Bernardston, and afterwards to Charlemont, Mass., and Troy, N. Y., where he died June 21, 1838. He married Harriet Maria, daughter of Joseph Newcomb, of Lebanon, Conn., in December, 1819.

John Aiken, son of Phineas and Elizabeth (Patterson) Aiken, was born in Bedford, N. H., January 30, 1797, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1819. After graduating he was a tutor from 1820 to 1822. He studied law with Milo Lyman Bennett, and began practice in Manchester, Vt., and moved to Lowell in 1834, and to Andover, Mass., in 1850. He married first Harriet Russell, daughter of Ebenezer Adams, of Hanover, N. H., November 14, 1826, and second Mary Means, daughter of Jesse Appleton, of Bowdoin, May 28, 1832. He died in Andover, Mass., February 10, 1867.

John Tenney, son of Shubael and Mary (Jameson) Tenney, was born in Dunstable, N. H., September 12, 1799, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1824. He was admitted to the Essex county bar in 1828, and practiced in Methuen, Mass. He was senator and member of the Executive Council. He married first Mary Augusta, daughter of Bailey Bartlett, of Haverhill, Mass., October 5, 1830, and second Augusta Sprague, of Salem, Mass., in July, 1843. He died at Methuen, Mass., April 9, 1853.

Charles Hazen Peaslee, son of William and Hannah (Folsom) Peaslee, was born in Gilmanton, N. H., February 6, 1804, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1824. He studied law with Stephen Moody, of Gilmanton, and in Philadelphia, and began practice in Concord, N. H. He was a representative, adjutant-general from 1834 to 1847, member of Congress from 1847 to 1853, and collector of the ports of Boston and Charlestown from 1853 to 1861. He afterwards removed to Portsmouth, N. H., where he had married, December 9, 1846, Mary Ann Langdon, daughter of Robert Harris of that town. He died at St. Paul, Minn., September 20, 1866.

EBENEZER FRENCII, son of Josiah and Rhoda French, was born in Newtown, N. H., April 8, 1802, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1824. He studied law with Daniel French, of Chester, N. H., and Joseph Tilton, of Exeter, N. H., and began practice in Sutton, N. H., in 1827. He removed to Seabrook, N. H., in 1828, to Amesbury, Mass., in 1840, and to Boston in 1850. He served a short time as a clerk in the Boston Custom House and then went west. He married Mary F., daughter of Samuel Quarles, of Ossipee, N. H., in June, 1832. He died in 1868.

WILLIAM LOVELL WALKER, son of Phineas and Mary (Weld) Walker, was born in Roxbury, Mass., September 17, 1799, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1821. He studied law with Lyman B. Walker, of Gilford, N. H., and after practicing in Penobscot county and Somerset county, Me., removed to Boston in 1849, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in January, 1850, having his residence in South Braintree, Mass. He married Sarah R. Child, of Augusta, Me., 1844. He died in 1869.

AARON BEEDE HOYT, son of Dr. Moses and Anna (Beede) Hoyt, was born in Sandwich, N. H., July 10, 1802, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1822. After leaving college he taught in the Sanbornton Academy, and then studying law began practice in Sandwich. In 1831 he removed to Boston and afterwards taught school in Baltimore, and returned to Sandwich in 1846. He married Catharine H. Blanchard, September 17, 1827.

MICHAEL LOVELL, son of Elijah and Abigail (Goldsbury) Lovell, was born in Rockingham, Vt., May 3, 1797, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1822. He studied law and practiced in Boston many years. finally retiring to either Sandwich or Barnstable, Mass., where he could indulge his taste for fishing, which, as he grew older, overcame his love for the law. He was living in 1885.

WILLIAM STICKNEY ALLEN, son of Ephraim Williams and Dorothy (Stickney) Allen, was born in Newburyport, Mass., April 30, 1805, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1824. He studied law with Stephen W. Marston, of Newburyport, and began practice there in 1827. In 1837 he removed to St. Louis, and was for a time editor of the Missouri Republican. He married Margaret Ann, daughter of John T. Ross, of Newburyport, December 19, 1832. He died in 1868.

William Coombs Thompson, son of Thomas W. and Elizabeth (Porter) Thompson, was born in Salisbury, N. H., March 17, 1802, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1820. He studied law with George Blake, of Boston, and Parker Noyes, of Franklin, N. H., and began practice in Concord, N. H., in 1824. In 1826 he removed to Plymouth, N. H., and in 1852 to Worcester, Mass. He married first Martha Higginson, daughter of John Leverett, of Windsor, Vt., October 15, 1828, and second Susan Brewster, daughter of John Nelson, of Haverhill, N. H., June 21, 1843. He died in 1877.

LUKE EASTMAN. son of Amos and Ruth (Flagg) Eastman, was born in Hollis, N. H., June 17, 1790, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1812. He studied law with Augustus Peabody, of Boston, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in January, 1816. He began practice in Boston, but afterwards practiced in Sterling, Princeton, Dracut and Lowell. He married Rebecca, daughter of William Welsh, of Boston, January 1, 1818, and died in Lowell, February 3, 1847.

Solomon Smith Whipple, son of Mathew and Elizabeth (Smith) Whipple, was born in Hamilton, Mass., March 29, 1789, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1811. After leaving college he taught school in Lynn, and then studied law with Robert Wormstead Trevitt, of Lynn, and Asa Andrews, of New Ipswich, and Samuel Putnam, of Salem. He was admitted to the Essex county bar in 1818, and began practice in Salem, but removed to Boston in 1839. He married Sarah, daughter of Lewis. Tucker, of Salem, June 2, 1822, and died in Boston, January 12, 1840.

Charles Lewis, son of Benjamin Lewis, was born in Milford, N. H., June 30, 1785, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1811. He studied law with David Starrett at Hopkinton, N. H., and Asahel Stearns at Cambridge, Mass., and began practice in Malden, Mass., in 1814. He practiced in Cambridge at a later date, but returned to Malden. He married first Elizabeth, daughter of Moses Hall, of Charlestown, Mass., in January, 1818, and second Sabra, daughter of James Warren, of Littleton, Mass., in September, 1842. He died in 1865.

ELISHA FULLER WALLACE, son of James and Betsey (Kimball) Wallace, was born in Milford, N. H., March 30, 1792, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1811. He studied law with David Cummins and Leverett Saltonstall at Salem, Mass., and was admitted to the Essex county bar in 1815. He began practice in Marblehead, Mass., but removed to Amherst, N. H., in 1820, and to Syracuse, N. Y., in 1825. He was United States consul to Cuba in 1861. He married Lydia Wheelwright, of Boston, in November, 1820. He died in 1870.

John Scott, son of John and Mehitabel (Todd) Scott, was born in Rowley, Mass., August 23, 1789, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1810. He studied law with William M. Richardson in Groton, and Ebenezer Mosely in Newburyport, and was admitted to the Essex county bar in 1813. He practiced in Newburyport, and married Hannah, daughter of Joshua Packard, of Rowley, August 9, 1815. He died in Newburyport, November 18, 1825.

Josiah Danforth, son of Josiah and Sarah (Blodgett) Danforth, was born in Tyngsboro, Mass., January 15, 1786, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1811. He studied law with William M. Richardson, of Groton, and with Daniel Richardson, and practiced in Litchfield, Weare, and finally in Tyngsboro, Mass. While at Weare he was a representative. He married Mary, daughter of John Farwell, of Groton. He died in 1867.

Jonathan Fowle, son of Jonathan and Sarah (Makepeace) Fowle, was born in Boston, October 2, 1790, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1811. He studied law with Charles Jackson in Boston, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar November 16, 1814. He practiced in Boston until 1817, when he went to Philadelphia. He married Ann, daughter of Dr. George Bensell, of Germantown, Penn. He died in 1829.

William Gordon, son of John and Mary (Campbell) Gordon, was born in Bedford, N. H., in 1783, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1811. He studied law with Abner Rogers in Charlestown, Mass., and practiced there. He was a representative when he died at Charlestown, Mass., February 18, 1835. He was unmarried.

Joseph Jacob Sylvester, son of Caleb Sylvester, was born in Hanover, Mass., January 19, 1786, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1809. He studied law in the town of Harvard, and after practicing for a time in Rupert, Vt., went West. He died at Mineral Point, Wis., in November, 1837.

DAVID WILLARD, son of Beriah and Catharine (Wells) Willard, was born in Greenfield, Mass., August 21, 1790, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1809. He studied law with Richard English Newcomb at Greenfield, and practiced there. He was town clerk, and wrote a history of Greenfield. He married Sally, daughter of



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Thomas Dickman, of Springfield, Mass., November 1, 1815, and died at Greenfield, July 16, 1855.

George Talcott Wright, son of Aaron and Helena Talcott (Breck) Wright, was born in Northampton, Mass., in 1795, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1809. He studied law in Hanover, Mass., and with David Cummins of Salem, and went to Clifton Park, N. Y., and then to Rexford Flats, where he was postmaster. He married first, in 1834, a wife unknown to the writer, and second, Maria, daughter of Adonijah Nash, November 26, 1842. He died at Rexford Flats, July 27, 1859.

Franklin Ripley, son of Jerome and Sarah (Franklin) Ripley, was born in Greenfield, Mass., May 7,1789, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1809. He studied law with Robert Campbell at Cooperstown, N. Y., from 1809 to 1812, and began practice in that town. He removed to Northfield, Mass., in 1813, and to Greenfield in 1816. In 1822 he was chosen cashier of the Greenfield Bank and served in that capacity thirty years. He was afterwards president of the bank two years. In 1853 he was appointed judge of probate of Franklin county and served four years. He married Charlotte, daughter of John Barrett, of Northfield, December 18, 1814. He died in Greenfield, June 9, 1860.

Reuben Washburn, son of Asa and Sarah (Upham) Washburn, was born in Leicester, Mass., December 30, 1781, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1808. After leaving college he was a teacher in Phillips Exeter Academy about a year, and then studied law with Charles Jackson in Boston, where he was admitted to the bar in January, 1812. He began practice in Lynn, but removed to Ludlow, Vt., in 1817, and died in that town, April 30, 1860. He married Hannah Blaney, daughter of Rev. Thomas Cushing Thacher, of Lyme, N. H., at Malden, Mass., October 10, 1813. He died in 1860.

Amos Spaulding, son of Zebulon and Mary (Fletcher) Spaulding, was born in Carlisle, Mass., November 30, 1788, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1808. He studied law with Stephen Ross at Troy, N. Y., from 1808 to 1811, and practiced successively in Lowville, Copenhagen, and Denmark, N. Y. In 1814 he removed to Andover, Mass., and was a representative from that town in 1824–'25–'26–'32 and '33. In 1833 he removed to Lowell, and in 1839 he returned to Carlisle, his native town, which he represented in the General Court in 1840–'41. He died in Carlisle, November 6, 1865.

Charles Smith, son of Ralph and Sarah (Ruggles) Smith, was born in Roxbury' Mass., about 1788, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1808. He studied law with Luther Richardson in Boston, and at the law school in Litchfield, Mass. He lived for a time in Baltimore, and then went to Missouri, where he was connected with a mining company. He finally went to Galena, Ill., and there died in September, 1830. He was unmarried.

Levi Heywood, son of Seth Heywood, was born in Gardner, Mass., in June, 1784, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1808. He studied law with Nathaniel Paine of Worcester, and Elijah H. Mills of Northampton, and began practice in Worcester in 1811. In 1818 he went to Louisiana and taught school, and afterwards practiced in New York city. Still later he was the principal of an academy in Hackensack,

N. J., but finally returned to New York city, where he died, November 22, 1832. He married Nancy, daughter of Nathaniel Healy, of Worcester, in May, 1815.

Lanson Kingsbury, son of Asa and Eunice (Holbrook) Kingsbury, was born in Walpole, Mass., June 22, 1790, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1808. After leaving college he entered West Point Military Academy, and in the war of 1812 was a lieutenant in the regular army. He afterwards studied law with Theron Metcalf at Dedham, Mass., and practiced in Framingham, Mass., where he died, October 27, 1857. He married Sophia, daughter of Dix White, of Framingham, April 14, 1819.

George Newton, son of Nathan Brigham and Mary (Stewart) Newton, was born in Royalston, Mass., January 11, 1785, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1808. He was admitted to the Essex county bar in 1813, and practiced in Salem until 1816, when he removed to Royalston, his native town, where he died, June 6, 1817.

STEPHEN EMERY, son of Stephen and Lydia (Kimball) Emery, was born in Winchenden, Mass., February 18, 1787, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1808. He was admitted to the Hampshire county bar, and practiced law in Gloucester, West Cambridge, and Orange, Mass. He was a representative from Orange in 1855, and died in that town in 1864. He married Rhoda W., daughter of Jacob Nason, of West Cambridge, April 7, 1816.

Warren Asa Field, son of Ebenezer and Eunice (Warren) Field, was born in Gill, Mass., and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1808. He was admitted to the Hampshire county bar, and practiced in Gill, where he died, December 4, 1856.

George Grinnell, son of George and Lydia (Stevens) Grinnell, was born in Greenfield, Mass., December 25, 1786, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1808. He was admitted to the Hampshire county bar, and began practice in Greenfield in 1812. He was county attorney of Franklin county from 1820 to 1828, senator from 1825 to 1827, member of Congress from 1829 to 1839, presidential elector in 1840, judge of probate from 1849 to 1853, and in 1853 was appointed clerk of the courts. He married first, Helen Adelle, daughter of George Blake, of Boston, August 19, 1814, and second, Eliza Seymour, daughter of Rev. Nathan Perkins, of Amherst, Mass., February 17, 1820. He died in 1877.

THOMAS SAWYER, son of Thomas and Betsey Sawyer, was born in Reading, Mass., December 31, 1781, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1805. He practiced law in Camden, Me., Dover, N. H., and North Reading, Mass.. at which last place he died, March 14, 1826.

ETHAN ALLEN GREENWOOD, son of Moses and Elizabeth (Dunlap) Greenwood, was born in Hubbardston, Mass., May 28, 1779, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1806. He practiced in Hubbardston, and afterwards was a portrait painter of some note in Boston. He married Mrs. Caroline Warren, February 11, 1821, and died in Hubbardston, May 3, 1856.

ABIATHAR HOPKINS, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Hastings) Hopkins, was born in Hardwick, Mass., July 14, 1781, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1806. After leaving college he taught school in Portland, Me., in 1806–7, and then studied law with Samuel Clesson Allen of Northfield, and at the law school in Litchfield, Conn.,

and with John Heard of Boston. He was admitted to the Suffolk bar, July 10, 1810, and not long after went to Harrisburg, Pa., to teach school. He also practiced law at Harrisburg, and while on a visit to his home died in Petersham, September 27, 1821.

Horace Wood Taft, son of Lyman and Deborah (Wood) Taft, was born in Montague, Mass., July 1, 1787, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1806. He studied law with Samuel Porter of Dummerston, Vt., and with Hezekiah Strong of Deerfield, Mass., and practiced in Sunderland, Mass. He was a representative nine years, and county commissioner ten years. He married Mary, daughter of John Montague, of Sunderland, August 7, 1817. He died in 1868.

JACOB SMITH, son of Jonathan and Esther Smith, was born in Lanesboro, Mass., September 6, 1770, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1790. He studied law with Stephen Jacob of Windsor, Vt., and practiced in Royalton, Vt. He married first, Martha, daughter of Rev. Bulkley Olcott, of Charlestown, N. H., January 6, 1796, and second, Dolly, daughter of Jonathan Arms, of Deerfield, July 12, 1810. He died in 1814.

NATHANIEL PERLEY, son of Nathaniel and Lois (Putnam) Perley, was born in Boxford, Mass., March 22, 1763, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1791. He practiced in Hallowell, where he died, July 25, 1824. He married Mary, daughter of Richard Dummer, of Byfield, Mass. He died in 1824.

WILLIAM WARD, son of Elisha and Mary (Baldwin) Ward, was born in Petersham, Mass., June 8, 1767, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1792. He was admitted to the Hampshire county bar, and practiced in Shutesbury, Mass. He married Susanna Sanderson, of Petersham, in 1796, and died at Shutesbury, Mass., December 10, 1827.

William Howe, son of Dr. Estes and Susanna (Dwight) Howe, was born in Belchertown, Mass., February 4, 1774, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1794. He removed to Derby, Vt., and was representative there from 1813 to 1830, and judge of probate of Orleans county from 1816 to 1825, and again in 1827. He married Annis Sophia Child, of West Boylston, Mass. He died in Derby, Vt., November 16, 1828.

LOVELL WALKER was born in Brookfield, Mass., October 29, 1767, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1794. He practiced in Winchenden, Templeton, and Leominster, Mass., and was representative and senator, the latter in 1830-31. He married first, Elizabeth, daughter of Dr. Russell, of Paxton, Mass., at Rutland, Mass., December 26, 1804, and second, Lydia, daughter of Joseph Loring, of Hingham, Mass., July 2, 1828. He died in 1840.

JOSEPH BRIDGMAN, son of Joseph and Ruth (Wright) Bridgman, was born in Belchertown, Mass., in 1773, and practiced there. He graduated at Dartmouth College in 1795, and died in Belchertown in 1836.

Samuel Fowler Dickinson, son of Nathan and Esther (Fowler) Dickinson, was born in Amherst, Mass., October 9, 1775, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1795. He was admitted to the Hampshire county bar and settled in Amherst, and was a representative twelve years, and a senator. He removed to Hudson, O., and there

died April 23, 1838. He married Lucretia Gunn, of Montague, Mass., March 21, 1802, and died in 1838.

David Everett, son of David and Susanna Everett, was born in Princeton, Mass., March 29, 1770, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1795. After admission to the bar he practiced in Amherst from 1803 to 1807, in Boston from 1807 to 1812, and afterwards in Marietta, O., where he died December 21, 1813. Before entering college he wrote for Eliphalet Farrar, a boy of seven years of age, the well known lines beginning: "You'd scarce expéct one of my age, To speak in public on the stage." While in Boston he edited the Boston Patriot in 1809, and the Pilot, a "Clinton" paper, in 1812. He married Dorothy, daughter of Isaac Appleton, of New Ipswich, December 29, 1799.

George Grout, son of Jonathan and Sarah (Page) Grout, was born in Petersham, Mass., and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1795. He died in North Carolina, April 7, 1807.

NATHAN PARKS belonged to Lincoln, Mass., and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1795. He practiced in Gloucester from 1805 to 1813. He married Nancy Hawes, of East Sudbury in 1805.

WILLIAM BOSTWICK BANNISTER, son of Seth and Mary (Warriner) Bannister, was born in Brookfield, Mass., November 8, 1778, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1797. He studied law with Daniel Ferrand, and began practice in Newbury, Vt., in 1800. He moved to Newburyport in 1807, and finally went into business. He married first Susan, daughter of Phineas Upham, of Brookfield, January 1, 1802, and second, Mary, daughter of Moses Brown, of Newburyport, November 30, 1812, and third, Zilpah Polly, daughter of Joel Grant, of Norfolk, Conn., September 7, 1841. He died at Newburyport, July 1, 1853.

Daniel Dwight, son of Justus and Sarah (Lamb) Dwight, was born in Belchertown, Mass., September 7, 1775, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1797. He began practice in Westmoreland, Mass., and removed to Jacksonville, Ill., in 1826. He married Mary Dickinson, daughter of Ebenezer Mattoon, of Amherst, Mass., December 24, 1807, and died in Cincinnati, O., November 5, 1851.

BILLINGS PALMER, son of Henry Palmer, was born in Torrington, Conn., June 25, 1810, and was educated at the Lenox Academy. He studied law with Edward F. Ensign, of Sheffield, and was admitted to the Berkshire county bar June 30, 1843. He settled in Great Barrington, and has been a member of both the State Senate and House of Representatives. He married Harriet D., daughter of Sumner and Olivia (Davis) Holbrook, at Chester, Mass., January 9, 1850.

WILLIAM THURSTON, son of James and Mary (Jones) Thurston, was born in Exeter, N. H., September 29, 1772, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1792. He studied law in Lowell, and was a member of the Suffolk bar in 1797. He married Elizabeth Peck, of Boston, September 18, 1798, and died in Naples, Italy, August 25, 1822.

Joseph Gerrish, son of Stephen and Ruth (Page) Gerrish, was born in Newbury-port, Mass., March 5, 1775, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1797. He abandoned the profession and became a shipmaster. He married Elizabeth Kent, of Newbury, Mass., October 24, 1827, and died at Newbury, December 6, 1839.

EDWARD LITTLE, son of Josiah and Sarah (Tappan) Little, was born in Newbury, Mass., March 12, 1773, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1797. He studied law with Theophilus Parsons in Newburyport, and began practice in that town in 1801. He removed to Portland in 1813, and to Danville, Me., in 1826. He married Hannah, daughter of Thomas Brown, of Newburyport, June 3, 1799, and died at Danville, Maine, September 21, 1849.

George Reid, son of George and Mary (Woodburn) Reid, was born in Londonderry, N. H., and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1797. He practiced in Londonderry two years and then removed to Nobleboro. He finally removed to Boston, where he died January 30, 1848. He married first Mary Borland, of Nobleboro, in January, 1810, and second, Harriet Davidson, of Boston in 1835. He died in 1848.

JOHN HUNTINGTON CRANE, son of Dr. John Crane, was born, perhaps, in Hanover, N. H., in 1779. He began practice in Strafford, Vt., and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in October, 1807. He afterwards removed to Sandusky, O., and Louisville, Ky., dying in the latter place September 26, 1822. He was unmarried.

ALEXANDER DUSTIN was born in New Boston, April 17, 1776, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1799. He studied law with Samuel Bell, of Francestown, N. H., and with William Crosby and Joseph Locke, of Billerica, Mass., and began practice in Harvard, Mass., in 1804. He removed to Westminster, Mass., in 1810, and to Sterling, Mass., in 1826, and died in Sterling, January 14, 1837.

George Herbert, son of George and Honor (Dickinson) Herbert, was born in Deerfield, Mass., August 18, 1778, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1800. He studied law with Theodore Sedgwick in Stockbridge, Mass., and went to Ellsworth, Me., in 1803. He represented that town in the Legislature in 1813–14–15, and was county attorney for Hancock county from 1816 until his death, which occurred at Ellsworth, January 3, 1820. He married Charlotte, daughter of William Tuttle, of Littleton, Mass.

ABRAHAM HILLIARD, son of Joseph and Anna Hilliard, was born in Kensington, N. H., June 14, 1779, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1800. After leaving college he taught the Berwick Academy a short time, and then studied law with Mr. Crosby, of Dover, N. H., and Artemas Ward, of Boston, and began practice in Cambridge in 1805, and there continued until his death, which occurred in Cambridge, February 26, 1855. He was unmarried.

ESTES HOWE, son of Dr. Estes and Susanna (Dwight) Howe, was born in Belchertown, Mass., October 30, 1780, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1800. He studied law and practiced in Albany, where he died, May 2, 1826. He married first Joanna, daughter of Chiliab Smith, of Hadley, Mass., May 8, 1805, and second Ann Jane, daughter of Dr. John Willard, of Albany.

FREDERICK HUNT, son of Elisha and Polly (Lyman) Hunt, was born in Northfield, Mass., October 10, 1779, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1800. He practiced in Northfield, and died there, April 18, 1805.

HENRY WELD FULLER, sr., son of Caleb and Hannah (Weld) Fuller, was born in Middletown, Conn., January 1, 1784, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1801. He

studied law with Benjamin Whitwell, of Augusta, and began practice in that town. He was county attorney from 1820 to 1828, and judge of probate of Kennebec county from 1828 until his death, which occurred in Boston, May 29, 1841. He married Esther, daughter of Benjamin Gould, of Newburyport, Mass., at Augusta, January 7, 1806.

John Nye, son of Ebenezer and Julia (Hinckley) Nye, was born in Oakham, Mass., in 1780, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1801. He studied law in Providence, and practiced law in New Bedford, Mass., where he died in 1826.

Daniel Parker, son of James and Sarah (Dickinson) Parker, was born in Shirley, Mass., January 29, 1782, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1801. He studied law at Lancaster, and practiced in Charlestown, Mass. He was chief clerk in the United States War Department, and died in Washington, D. C., April 5, 1846. He married Ann Collins, of Philadelphia.

Nathaniel Shattuck, son of Nathaniel and Catharine (Andrews) Shattuck, was born in Templeton, Mass., February 27, 1774, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1801. He studied law with Benjamin Joseph Gilbert, of Hanover, N. H., and began practice in Milford, N. H. He removed to Amherst in 1807, to Mason, N. H., in 1830, and later to Lancaster, Danvers and Concord, Mass. He married first Mary, daughter of James Wallace, of Templeton, June 15, 1806, and second Sally, daughter of Samuel Stanley, of Amherst, April 4, 1816. He died at Concord, Mass., September 1, 1864.

Augustus Alden, son of Job and Lucy (Spooner) Alden, was born in Middleboro, Mass., January 16, 1780, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1802. He first studied divinity and then law and practiced in Augusta, Norridgewock, Winthrop, and Augusta, Me., and died in Hallowell, Me., January 9, 1850. He married Hannah, daughter of Thomas Bond, of Augusta, January 15, 1811.

Samuel Eastman, son of Ebenezer and Mary (Dickinson) Eastman, was born in Amherst, Mass., March 18, 1783, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1802. He practiced in Hardwick, Mass., and while a resident in that town was a member of the Senate in 1820 and 1821. He removed to Amherst in 1825, afterwards to Springfield, and back to Amherst. He married Sally Pynchon, of Springfield. He died in 1864.

EBENEZER BELKNAP MORSE, son of Seth and Lydia (Belknap) Morse, was born in Westboro, Mass., December 2, 1783. and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1803. He studied law in Worcester, went upon the stage, was a chaplain in the war of 1812, and died in Providence, R. I., August 14, 1824. He married Nancy Forbes, of Westboro.

Salmon Nye, son of Ebenezer and Julia (Hinckley) Nye, was born in Oakham, Mass., in 1778, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1803. He studied law in Barnstable, Mass., and was admitted to the Common Pleas Court in Barnstable in 1809, and to the Supreme Judicial Court in Plymouth, Mass., in October, 1812. He was county attorney for Barnstable county from 1811 to 1813. He went South in 1818, and died in North Carolina in 1823.

JEREMIAH PERLEY, son of Jacob and Dolly (Wood) Perley, was born in Newbury, Mass., March 11, 1784, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1803. He began to practice in Hallowell in 1807, removed to Gray in 1818, and to Orono, Me., in 1828. He married Maria, daughter of Nathaniel Dummer, of Hallowell, and died at Orono, August 13, 1834.

JOHN PIKE, son of Joseph and Lois (Tenney) Pike, was born in Rowley, Mass., July 10, 1782, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1803. He studied law with Jabez Kimball at Haverhill, Mass., and with Samuel Putnam at Salem, and was admitted to the Essex county bar in 1807. He removed to Frankfort, Me., and there died, May 14, 1816. He was unmarried.

JOEL HARRIS, son of Richard and Mary (Atherton) Harris, was born in Harvard, Mass., in 1781, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1804. He studied law with John Harris of Hopkinton, his brother, and began practice in Hopkinton in 1807. He removed to Harvard in 1809, and died there, December 2, 1817. He married Mary Blood, of Bolton, in 1808.

Job Lyman, son of Elias and Hannah (Clapp) Lyman, was born in Northampton, Mass., December 9, 1781, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1804. He practiced in Woodstock and Burlington, Vt., and married Mary, daughter of Lot Hall, of Westminster, Vt. He died in 1870.

Isaac Bartholomew Barber, son of David and Lois (Dutton) Barber, was born in Hebron, Conn., May 20, 1787, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1805. He studied law with John Barrett of Northfield, Mass., with Sylvester Gilbert of Hebron, and with Warren Dutton of Boston, and began practice in Colerain, Mass. He was made register of probate for Franklin county in 1810. From 1811 to 1814 he was a captain in the United States army, and when he resumed practice he settled in Parsonsfield, Me., in 1814. In 1817 he returned to Colerain, Mass., and from 1837 to 1850 was a clerk in the land office in Washington. From 1850 to 1852 he practiced in Halifax, Vt., and finally removed to Rochester, N. Y. He married Nancy, daughter of Clark Chandler, of Colerain, September 5, 1815. He died in 1864.

Samuel Cutting, son of Jonathan and Eunice (Whitcomb) Cutting, was born in Templeton, Mass., January 11, 1782, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1805. He was admitted to the Hampshire county bar, and began practice in Chesterfield, Mass., in 1810. He removed to Templeton in 1811, where he died, August 1, 1828. He married first, Susan Doty, of New Salem, Mass., January 17, 1809, and second, Olive, daughter of Benjamin Reed, of Templeton, July 21, 1813.

JEDEDIAH MILLER, son of Jedediah and Betsey (Howland) Miller, was born in Middleboro, Mass., June 16, 1782, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1805. After his admission to the bar he began practice in Lawyersville, N. Y., and died in Schoharie county, N. Y., June 10, 1861. He married first, Mary (Wales) Sharp, widow of Joseph Sharp, and second, Laura (Wales) Redington, widow of John Redington.

JUSTICE WILLARD, son of Ruel and Margaret (Wells) Willard, was born in Greenfield, Mass., April 5, 1790, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1811. He studied

law with Ebenezer Foot of Albany, and with Elijah Alvord and Richard English Newcomb, of Greenfield, Mass., and practiced in Springfield, Mass., in 1814. He was a representative in 1823, and senator in 1825, and afterwards register of probate. He married Sarah, daughter of John Bryant, of Springfield, in July, 1819, and died in Springfield, April 11, 1864.

Jabez Sargeant, son of Rev. Samuel and Abigail (Blaney) Sargeant, was born in Woburn, Mass., February 1, 1789, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1812. He studied law with William Prescott of Boston, and was admitted to the bar. He practiced in Chester and Windsor, Vt., and was representative in 1827, and postmaster of Windsor twelve years. He married Mary, daughter of Joseph Pettes, of Windsor, September 17, 1833, and died in 1868.

ZEPHANIAH LEONARD graduated at Yale College in 1758 and received an honorary degree of Master of Arts from Harvard in 1763 and Brown University in 1793. He practiced law in Bristol county before the Revolution, and was at one time high sheriff of that county, He died in 1814.

ELIAB WILKINSON was practicing in Swanzey, Mass., in 1834.

David Gilbert graduated at Harvard in 1792, and was practicing in Mansfield, Mass., in 1834. He died in 1842.

Daniel Wheaton graduated at Harvard in 1791, and was practicing in Easton, Mass., in 1834. He died in 1841.

Elnathan P. Hatheway was practicing in Freetown, Mass., in 1834.

NATHANIEL S. Spooner was practicing at Fairhaven, Mass., as early as 1813, and as late as 1834.

COLLINS DARLING was practicing in Seekonk, Mass.. as early as 1816 and as late as 1834.

APOLLOS CUSHMAN, son of Joshua and Mary (Soule) Cushman, was probably born in Duxbury, Mass., about 1750. He was admitted to the Hampshire county bar after 1786, and practiced in that part of Pawtucket which was then in Massachusetts. He was living in 1834.

JOSEPH HATHEWAY was practicing in Troy, now Fall River, in 1833.

James Ford was practicing in Taunton in 1818 and in Troy, now Fall River. in 1833.

John Burrage was practicing in New Bedford in 1834.

W. J. A. Bradford was practicing in new Bedford in 1834.

EARL P. WHITE practiced at the Bristol county bar, but at what date is uncertain.

DAVID SHEPHERD practiced at the Bristol county bar, but at what date is uncertain.

WILLIAM A. LEONARD was practicing in Freetown, Mass., in 1801.

THOMAS B. WAIT was practicing in Seekonk, Mass., in 1816.

JOHN LINDSEY practiced at one time in Fall River, but was in Swanzey in 1816.

ZEPHANIAH BENNETT practiced in Fairhaven, Mass., about the beginning of the present century.

WILLIAM TURTLE, son of Owen and Ann (Dolan) Turtle, was born in Cheshire, Mass., June 20, 1855, and was educated at the Cheshire Academy and under private instruction. He studied law with Pingree & Barker of Pittsfield and at the Harvard Law School, from which he graduated in 1878. He was admitted to the Berkshire county bar at Pittsfield and is established in that town, where he has served on the School Board. He married at Versailles, Conn., May 25, 1887, Katharine A., daughter of Patrick and Mary (Masterson) Hury of that town.

FREDERICK CROSBY SWIFT, son of Charles F., and Sarah A. Swift, was born in Yarmouth Port, Mass., December 18, 1856, and was educated at the Yarmouth High School and under private instruction. He studied law with Joseph M. Day of Barnstable and at the Boston University Law School, and was admitted to the Barnstable county bar at Barnstable in October, 1880. His home is at Yarmouth Port with offices there and in Barnstable. He is commissioner of insolvency, trustee of the Yarmouth Public Library, director of the Barnstable County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, secretary of the Barnstable County Agricultural Society, and is justice of the First Barnstable District Court, to which office he was appointed in 1893. He married at Brookline, Mass., June 2, 1891, Stella Nichols, daughter of William and Adeline I. (Nichols) Hobbs of that town. In the early days of his practice he was the editor for two years of the Yarmouth Register.

William H. P. Wright, son of Nathaniel Wright, was born in Lowell, Mass., in 1827, and was educated at the public schools. In 1847 he went to Lawrence, Mass., where his brother Thomas, recently established in the law, was about to open an office, and entered on his law studies in the office of Daniel Saunders and later in that of Wright & Flanders, a firm of which his brother was the senior member. He was admitted to the Essex county bar in 1849 and settled in Lawrence for life. He was early in his practice appointed clerk of the Lawrence Police Court and subsequently associate justice of that court. In 1861 and 1862 he was chosen mayor of the city, and the duties devolving on him at the beginning of the war were promptly and ably performed. In 1867 and 1868 he was a representative, and for ten years or more afterwards he was actively engaged in the practice of his profession. He married a daughter of Thomas Gerrish of Lowell, and died in Lawrence in 1891.

Osmyn Baker was born in Amherst, Mass., May 18, 1800, and fitting for college at the Amherst schools, entered Yale in 1818 and graduated in 1822, in the class with Dr. Edward Beecher, Dr. John Todd, Dr. Vermilye and others who won a deserved reputation. He studied law in Amherst and at the Law School in Northampton under the charge of Samuel Howe, Elijah Hunt Mills and John Hooker Ashmun, and was admitted the Hampshire county bar. He began practice at once in Amherst, and in the early days of his career he was connected as editor with the New England Inquirer, a newspaper published in Amherst. Like many other lawyers in his time, he became interested in miliary affairs and was for a time the commander of the military company of the town. In 1833, '34, '36, '37 he represented Amherst in the General Court, and for several years was a member of the Board of County Commissioners. From 1839 to 1845 he was a member of Congress.

and in the political campaigns of that period he took a conspicuous part, and by his ability and eloquence contributed largely to that political revolution which placed Wm. Henry Harrison in the presidential chair. In 1842, when a member of Congress, he formed a partnership with Charles Delano, who had been a student in his office. This connection continued at Amherst and Northampton until 1860, when he retired from practice. Not long after the partnership with Mr. Delano was formed, in 1845, the law office of the firm was removed to Northampton, and there Mr. Baker and his efficient partner drew around them a large and profitable clientage.

In 1860 Mr. Baker retired from practice, not in consequence of any symptom of mental or physical decline, but in order that he might devote his time and energies to the performance of duties which the Oliver Smith Trust had imposed on him. Mr. Smith is now generally known as the founder of the Smith Charities. The will of Mr. Smith contemplated charitable scheines, magnificent in proportion and beneficent in their design, in which the parties interested were eight towns on the one side and the heirs at law on the other. The will was contested, and while the people of the interested towns were doubtful of the entire practicability of the testator's plans, and consequently not enthusiastic in their efforts to sustain them, the heirs were persons of abundant means, of determined will and under the influence of professional advice hopeful of success. By the efforts of Mr. Baker the beneficiaries were aroused from their indifference and led to take a determined stand in favor of the will. With Mr. Baker, Daniel Webster was engaged for the defense, and Charles E. Forbes, also of Northampton, a gentleman who had been county attorney for Hampshire and judge of both the Common Pleas and Supreme Judicial Courts. For the heirs Rufus Choate appeared, assisted by Reuben A. Chapman of Springfield, afterwards chief justice of the Supreme Judicial Court, and Charles Phelps Huntington, afterwards judge of the Superior Court of Suffolk county. The contest was a battle between giants at the law. The will was sustained, and Mr. Baker was chosen president of the Board of Trustees formed under its provisions. He remained in office until his resignation in 1870, at which date the original fund of four hundred thousand dollars had expanded to a million. After his retirement from practice in 1860 the remaining ten years of his active life were wholly devoted to the administration and development of the charity which he had from the first believed practicable, and which has not only been a blessing to its beneficiaries, but a lasting memorial of his own courage, integrity and wisdom. He died in Northampton, February 9, 1875.

Constantine C. Esty, son of Dexter and Mary E. Rice Esty, was born in Framingham, Mass., December 26, 1824, and receiving his early education at the Framingham and Leicester Academies, graduated at Yale College in 1845. He studied law in the office of Charles R. Train of Framingham and at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the Middlesex county bar at Lowell, November 10, 1847. He is settled in Framingham and has been a member of both branches of the State Legislature, U. S. assessor of internal revenue for the Seventh Congressionol District in 1862, and judge of the First Middlesex District Court. He married at Framingham, Octotober 18, 1849, Emily S., daughter of Dr. David and Catharine (Munroe) March of Sutton, Mass.

S. W. BAYLIES was practicing in Dighton, Mass., in 1796, and in 1820 in the town of Wellington, which was set off from Dighton in 1814 and reunited with it in 1826.

Peter Hunt was practicing in that part of Pawtucket which was in Massachusetts, in the early part of the century.

Benjamim Cozzens was practicing in Seekonk, Mass., in 1816, and in Pawtucket either before or after that date.

Moses Sanford graduated at Harvard in 1800 and was practicing in Seekonk, Mass., in 1816. He died in 1830.

George B. N. Holmes practiced at one time in Oakham, Mass., and in 1811 was practicing in Freetown, Mass.

 $\ensuremath{\mathrm{Washington}}$  Hathaway was practicing in Freetown, Mass., in the early part of the century.

SILAS COBB practiced in Swanzey in the early part of the century.

OAKES ANGIER was the son of Rev. John Angier of East Bridgewater, Mass., and great-grandson of Uriah Oakes, president of Harvard College from 1675 to 1681. He graduated at Harvard in 1764 and practiced in Swanzey, Plymouth and Bridgewater. He died in 1786.

JONATHAN WARE graduated at Harvard in 1790 and practiced in Swanzey, and died in 1838.

JESSE MAY practiced at one time in Seekonk, but was in Rehoboth in 1809.

- R. S. Shaw practiced in Raynham, Mass., in 1807.
- H. Slocum, jr., practiced in Dartmouth, Mass., early in the century.

James Washburn graduated at Harvard in 1789, and practiced in New Bedford, and died in 1815.

Thomas Hammond graduated at Harvard in 1787, and was practicing in New Bedford in 1792. He died in 1803.

R. H. WILLIAMS was practicing in New Bedford in 1803.

ELKANAH LEONARD was of Middleboro and practiced before the Revolution. He was declared by a competent writer to have been "one of the most distinguished geniuses of his age."

STEPHEN PAINE was of Bristol, once the shiretown of Bristol county, but now in Rhode Island. He graduated at Harvard in 1721, and was a justice of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas.

Henry Goodwin, son of Benjamin and Hannah (Le Baron) Goodwin, was born in Boston in 1760 and graduated at Harvard College in 1738. He began practice in Taunton, but removed to Newport, R. I., where he became attorney-general of the State. It has been said of him that "his eloquence at times was overpowering, his rhapsodies of expression overflowing. The splendor of his eloquence and the brilliancy of his wit captivated the public mind." He married Mary, daughter of Lieutenant Governor and United States Senator William Bradford of Bristol, R. I., and died in Newport, May 31, 1789.

Cyrus Lottikop was born in Easton, Mass., and graduated at Brown University in 1810. He practiced in Taunton, but became a manufacturer, and died in Taunton in 1854.

James L. Hodges, son of James and Joanna (Tillinghast) Hodges, practiced in Taunton, and was in the State Senate in 1823-24, and member of Congress from 1826 to 1832

SETH PADELFORD STAPLES practiced in Taunton and removed to New York. He is deceased.

Sydney Williams practiced in Taunton, but removed to Providence and died.

JOSEPH P. DEANE practiced in Taunton, but removed to Quincy, Ill., and died.

OLIVER LEONARD, son of Jonathan, was born in Norton, Mass., in 1764. and graduated at Brown University in 1787. He practiced in Taunton from 1791 to 1796, and removed to Maine, where he died in 1828.

Samuel Breck graduated at Harvard in 1831, and was admitted to the bar in Plymouth, Mass., in 1834, He began practice in Taunton, but removed to Bridgewater and there died.

JACOB CHAPIN graduated at Harvard in 1817, and practiced in Taunton, and was also connected with a newspaper there. He died in 1835.

Welcome Pardon Burgess graduated at Brown University in 1820, and practiced in Taunton. He died in 1828.

ROLAND CUSHING graduated at Harvard in 1768, and was practicing in Taunton in 1785. He died in 1788.

EDWARD POPE was practicing in Taunton in 1779, and in New Bedford in 1788.

SETH WILLIAMS, jr., graduated at Harvard in 1765 and practiced in Taunton.

George Godfrey practiced in Taunton in the last century.

CHARLES WARREN HARTSHORN was born in Taunton in 1814, and graduated at Harvard in 1833. He was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1837 and practiced first in Worcester and afterwards in Taunton. He died March 31, 1893.

THOMAS C. SPROAT of Middleboro was admitted to the bar in Plymouth in 1874 and practiced in Taunton.

Frederick Valentine Brown, son of Augustus T., practiced in Taunton and died August 30, 1891.

SETH BRADFORD practiced in Bristol county between 1767 and 1779.

Laban M. Wheaton, son of Laban and Fanny (Morey) Wheaton, was born in Norton, Mass., September 14, 1796, and received his early education at the Wrentham and Middleboro Academies and the University Grammar School in Providence, R. I. He graduated at Brown University in 1817, and after studying law settled in his native town. He was many years postmaster of Norton, was representative several years, and two years a member of the Executive Council. He married, June 25, 1829, Eliza B. Chapin of Uxbridge, Mass., and died at Norton, January 17, 1865.



Fa G Al Austra

J. B. Suhall



Solomon Lincoln was the son of Solomon and Lydia (Bates) Lincoln, and was born in Hingham, Mass., February 28, 1804. He was descended from Samuel Lincoln, who settled in Hingham in 1637. He received his early education at a private school in his early youth, and afterwards at the public schools and at the Derby Academy in Hingham. He fitted for college under the instsuction of Rev. Joseph Richardson, of Hingham, and entering the sophomore class of Brown University at the age of fifteen years graduated in 1822. After leaving college he taught school in Falmouth, Mass., about eight months, and then returning to Hingham, on the 23d of November, 1823, entered as a student of law the office of Ebenezer Gay, of Hingham. He was admitted to the bar at Plymouth, November 21, 1826, and settled in his native town. While possessing the entire confidence of his fellow-citizens, and securing the practice which such confidence deserves and always secures, he felt a deep interest in the town of his youth and improved every opportunity to promote its welfare. He was early in his career chosen a member of the School Committee, and to the duties of this office he lent that good judgment and energy which characterized him through life. He represented the town in the House of Representatives in 1829 and 1841, and in 1830 and 1831 was chosen State senator. In 1841, under the Harrison administration, he was appointed United States marshal, and in 1849 he received the appointment of State bank commissioner. His administration of this office gave him a reputation among the bankers of the State for that thoroughness, exactness and fidelity with which his neighbors and clients and friends had always been familiar, and when the Webster Bank was organized in 1853 he was chosen its cashier. He held the office until 1869, when he was chosen president, and served in that capacity until his resignation in 1876. He was a director of the Hingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company from 1833 to 1864, and its president from 1846 to 1864. Much of the conservatism which has made this institution one of the most successful in the Commonwealth was due to his judgment and care. He was also a director and president for many years of the Hingham Public Library and of the Hingham Agricultural and Horticultural Society. Notwithstanding the busy life which Mr. Lincoln led in the performance of his official and public duties, he found time for the gratification of his literary and antiquarian tastes. He was a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society and of the New England Historic Genealogical Society, and to the publications of these societies he was a liberal and valuable contributor. He was also a prolific writer for the newspapers on political and other topics, and his hours of leisure were spent in the enjoyment of his books and pen. He was the author of a history of Hingham, and among his other publications may be mentioned an "Oration delivered before the citizens of Hingham on the Fourth of July, 1826," "An Historical Sketch of Nantasket." "An Oration delivered at Plymouth on Washington's Birthday in 1832," "An Oration delivered in Quincy on Washington's Birthday in 1835," "An Address delivered on the Two Hundredth Anniversary of the Settlement of Hingham in 1835," "Notes on the Lincoln Families of Massachusetts," "A Memoir of the Rev. Charles Brooks," and historical notes and papers too numerous to mention. In 1846 he delivered an oration before the Phi Beta Kappa Society of Brown University at the annual commencement, of which it was said at the time that "the style of the oration was chaste, lucid and classical." Mr. Lincoln married November 13, 1837, Mehitabel, daughter of Welcome and Susanna (Gill) Lincoln, and died in Hingham, December 1, 1881.

BENJAMIN HOBART, son of Col. Aaron and his second wife Thankful (Adams) Hobart, was born in Abington, Mass., October 24, 1781. That part of Abington in which he was born was together with a part of East Bridgewater incorporated as the town of South Abington in 1875, and the name changed to Whitman in 1886. He was descended from Edmund Hobart, who came from England in 1633, and settled first in Charlestown, and afterwards in Hingham. Col. Aaron Hobart, his father, was a prominent man, active in town affairs, and a representative from 1792 to 1807. He was the owner of several forges and a blast furnace for casting hollow ware and cannon balls. He was the first to cast church bells in the country, and cast a bell for the church in Abington in 1769. He was also the first to cast cannon in America, and in 1775-6 contracted with the State of Massachusetts to make cannon and shot. The State furnished the pig-iron and coal, and the stock was soon exhausted in experiments which proved failures. By successive efforts and changes, suggested by a deserter from the British army by the name of Gallimore, he at last was able to fill his contract with the State as well as others, the owners of privateers. The subject of this sketch graduated at Brown University in 1804, and was admitted to practice in Plymouth in 1809. He was not long in active practice, but abandoned his profession for the more congenial occupation of a manufacturer. His specialty was the manufacture of tacks. Jesse Reed, of Abington, and Melville Otis, of Bridgewater, had invented tack machines, which had been improved by Thomas Blanchard, of Millbury, and Samuel Rogers, of East Bridgewater, and the patent rights of these inventions were bought by Mr. Hobart and his brother, Elihu Hobart, for thirty thousand dollars, and the business of making tacks was at once begun. A protective duty imposed on foreign tacks at an opportune time saved the business from disaster, and through fifty years Mr. Hobart carried it on successfully. Aside from his regular vocation he interested himself in everything touching the welfare of his native town, and a history of the town of Abington, most of which he wrote after he had reached the age of eighty years, is not only a living tribute to his birthplace, but a memorial of his mental activity and vigor. He was a representative from Abington in 1828, and an efficient promoter of the incorporation and construction of the old Colony Railroad. He was interested in agriculture, and at the age of seventy-three was chosen president of the Plymouth County Agricultural Society, which office he held two years. He also represented that society as a member of the State Board of Agriculture. He married first Lucy, daughter of Gen. Sylvanus Lazell, of East Bridgewater, and second, Deborah, daughter of Edmund Lazell, of Cummington. He died January 27, 1877.

AARON HOBART, son of Col. Aaron and his first wife Susanna (Adams) Hobart, was born in Abington, now Whitman, Mass., June 25, 1787. He was descended from Edmund Hobart, who came from England in 1633, and after a short residence in Charlestown settled in Hingham in 1635. His grandfather, Elihu Adams, on his mother's side, was a brother of President John Adams. He fitted for college with the Rev. Mr. Gurney, and graduated at Brown University in 1805, at the age of eighteen years. He studied law with Nahum Mitchell, of East Bridgewater, and was admitted to practice in the Common Pleas Court in Plymouth in 1809, and to practice in the Supreme Judicial Court in October, 1811. After a year spent in Europe he began practice in Hanover in 1811, and there remained until 1824, when he removed to East

Bridgewater. His simple, unpretending deportment, his sound judgment and well grounded instruction in the law, soon gave him a place in the front rank of the Plymouth county bar, which at that time included among its members William Baylies, Ebenezer Gay, Thomas Prince Beal, Zacariah Eddy, and Abraham Holmes. represented Plymouth county in the State Senate in 1820, and in that year was chosen member of Congress, at the age of thirty-three. After successive re-elections he resigned in 1827, and renewed practice in East Bridgewater. During his congressional career the struggle over the Missouri compromise was going on, and in 1824 he was one of the majority of Congress which made John Quincy Adams president. During the administration of Levi Lincoln as governor of Massachusetts, he was for a number of years a member of the Executive Council. In 1844 he was appointed judge of probate for Plymouth county, and held that office until his death. No man was ever better fitted by qualities of mind and temperament for the office, whose duties he performed for fourteen years. Kind of heart, gentle in his disposition, ever ready to listen and advise, he received all who came into his court with a welcoming eye and a patient ear, and by his courteous hearing won their affectiou and respect. He married in 1814 Maria, daughter of Andrew Leach, of Belfast, Me., and died September 19, 1858. Notwithstanding the absorbing demands of his profession, to which were added the exactions of official and public life, he found time to indulge in literary pursuits, to which he would turn as a recreation and relief when fatigued by the business routine of his active life. In 1839 he published a history of the town of Abington, one of the earliest of the long series of town histories of which our libraries are now full, and an invaluable contribution to our historic literature. The journal kept by him during his congressional life, filling seven large manuscript volumes, is in the possession of his son, Hon. Aaron Hobart, of East Bridgewater, which, it is hoped, may one day be published with its disclosures of many interesting scenes in our national life.

JONAS R. PERKINS, son of Rev. Jonas and Rhoda (Keith) Perkins, was born in Braintree, Mass., February 18, 1822. He was descended from Abraham Perkins, who settled in Hampton, N. H., in 1639. His father was born in North Bridgewater, now Brockton, October 15, 1790, and graduated at Brown University in 1813. At the age of twenty-four, June 14, 1815, he was ordained pastor of the Union Society of Weymouth and Braintree, and remained there forty-six years, resigning on his seventieth birthday, October 15, 1861, and dying in June, 1874. Jonas R., the subject of this sketch, was fitted for college by his father, and graduated at Brown University in 1841. After leaving college he taught for two years the academy in Rochester, Mass., and then entered as a student of law the office of Timothy G. Coffin, of New Bedford. He was admitted to the Bristol county bar in 1846, and became associated with Mr. Coffin in business. At the end of three years he sailed for California and remained there until July, 1852, when he returned to Massachusetts and opened an office in North Bridgewater, now Brockton, where he continued in practice until his death, which occurred at his home. In the town where his father was born he was neither considered by its people, nor did he consider himself a stranger, and he found that the process of assimilation was not necessary to attach himself to his new home. He soon acquired a good practice and became popular among the people with whom his permanent lot was cast. He was made captain of the North Bridgewater Dragoons,

and in those days there was no greater test of popularity than the selection for military office. He was trial justice a number of years, and in 1874, on the establishment of the districts courts, he was appointed judge of the court of the First Plymouth District, a position which he held many years. He married first, June 22, 1854, Jane Avery, daughter of John and Jane (Avery) Holmes, of New Bedford, but formerly of Plymouth, and second, October 26, 1859, Mary E. Sawyer, of Boston.

Perez Simmons, son of Ebenezer and Sophia (Richmond) Simmons, was born in Hanover, Mass., January 2, 1811. He was descended from Moyses Simmons, who came from England in the Fortune in 1621, and on the side of his mother, who was the daughter of Dr. Benjamin Richmond, of Little Compton, R. I., from Colonel Benjamin Church, the hero of the Indian wars. His father was a lieutenant in the war of 1812, and while stationed with his company on the Gurnet at the entrance of Plymouth harbor, he had his wife and son, then an infant, with him, and Perez remembered being held at the window to see the British ships cannonading the forts. Mr. Simmons received a liberal education, his father intending him either for a teacher or minister, and fitting for college under the instruction of Rev. Samuel Deane of Scituate, at the Hanover Academy, and also under the instruction of Roswell C. Smith of Providence, R. I., he entered Brown University, and graduated in 1833. During his college course he taught school at various times and places, and after leaving college taught in Scituate, Bridgewater, Hanover, and other neighboring towns. He studied law in the office of Charles F. Tillinghast of Providence, and was admitted in that city to the Rhode Island bar. Soon after his admission he became associated as a partner with L. C. Eaton of Providence, and soon acquired a profitable practice. In the movement for a constitution and an extension of suffrage, Mr. Simmons took an active part, and as the friend and supporter of Governor Thomas Wilson Dorr was one of the leaders in the convention which formed the People's Constitution. The old charter government had fallen into the control of the minority, and the people of Rhode Island claimed the right to adopt by their ballots a new constitution. The result of an election showed that both a majority of the male citizens of the State, and a majority of the freeholders had voted in favor of the constitution presented to them for their acceptance. The Legislature refused to recognize the adoption of the constitution, and passed an act that any person assuming to act under it should be adjudged guilty of treason. A new Legislature was called under the new constitution and Mr. Simmons, who had been chosen a member, called it to order. A warrant for treason was issued against him, and to avoid arrest he returned to Massachusetts and established himself in his native town. Fearing a requisition from the governor of Rhode Island on the governor of Massachusetts, he went to Maine, where a sympathy was felt by the people for the new order of things in Rhode Island. He remained in Portland until a change of government in Massachusetts rendered it improbable that a requisition would be responded to. He then returned to Hanover, and ever afterwards made that place his home. After his return to Hanover he was chosen one of the selectmen of the town, and held that office until it became a hindrance to the proper performance of his professional duties, and compelled him to resign. He was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1852 and 1853, and in the latter year was a member of the Constitutional Convention. In 1859 he was a member of the Senate, and the writer, who

sat with him at the Senate board, bears ready testimony to the ability and fidelity which characterized his performance of legislative duties. He married, May 3, 1846, Adeline, daughter of John Jones, of South Scituate, now Norwell, and died at his home May 8, 1885.

Jesse E. Keith was born in East Bridgewater, Mass., and was educated at the public schools and at Phillips Academy, Andover. He studied law in the office of Welcome Young of East Bridgewater, and at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the bar in Plymouth in 1850. He settled in Abington, and in February, 1875, was appointed judge of the Second Plymouth District Court to succeed Jacob B. Harris, whose term of office was terminated by his death. He was postmaster of Abington during the administration of President Pierce, a member of the School Board, and in 1873 and 1874 a member of the House of Representatives. In 1883 he was appointed by Governor Butler judge of probate and insolvency for Plymouth county to succeed William H. Wood, whose death had made the office vacant. He held that office until his death, which occurred while performing his official duties in the Court House in Plymouth.

Jeremiah Clark, son of Elijah and Sarah (Parker) Clark, was born in Groveland, Mass., February 2, 1812, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1837. He studied law and practiced in Groveland until he went to California in 1850. He married Lottie F., daughter of Dr. Kane, of Plattsburg, N. Y.

James Barrett, son of Martin and Dorcas (Patterson) Barrett, was born in Strafford, Vt., May 31, 1814, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1838. He studied law with James Crocker of Buffalo, N. Y., in 1839, with Charles Marsh of Woodstock, Vt., in 1840, and after admission to the Vermont bar practiced in Woodstock. He removed to Boston in 1848, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar on the 24th of January in that year. He practiced in Boston nearly two years and then returned to Woodstock. In Vermont he was State senator two years, county attorney in 1854 and 1855, and in November, 1857, was appointed justice of the Supreme Judicial Court. He married Maria Lord, daughter of Simeon Woodworth, of Coventry, Vt., September 24, 1844.

William Prentiss Webster, son of Humphrey and Clarissa (Fowler) Webster, was born in Newburyport, Mass., June 9, 1818, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1838. He taught school three or four years after leaving college, and then studied law in Lowell, and was admitted to the Middlesex county bar in 1845. He practiced in Lowell, and married Susan, daughter of Dr. Israel Hildreth, of Dracut, at Lowell, August 20, 1850. He died in 1877.

George Bancroft, son of Ebenezer and Hannah (Towne) Bancroft, was born in Tyngsboro, Mass., November 15, 1817, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1839. He studied law with Benjamin Mark Farley at Hollis, N. H., with Tappan Wentworth at Lowell, with Henry Holton Fuller of Boston, and at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the Middlesex county bar in April, 1842. He practiced in Boston. He married Sarah, daughter of Benjamin Mark Farley.

CYRUS CUMMINGS, son of Cyrus and Susannah (Wildes) Cummings, was born in Topsfield, Mass. November 24, 1816, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1839. After leaving college he spent one year in Mississippi, and was practicing law in

Boston as early as 1842. He afterwards removed to New York city. He married first, Adeline D., daughter of Isaac Stevens, of Boston, March 22, 1849, and second, a wife unknown to the writer.

Joseph Frederick Dearborn, son of Jonathan and Sarah (Towle) Dearborn, was born in Hampton, N. H., May 14, 1817, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1839. He studied law with James Bell and Amos Tuck of Exeter, N. H., at the Harvard Law School, and with Clifford & Colby of New Bedford, and after admisson to the bar began practice in Nantucket in 1842. He removed to Taunton in 1842, and afterwards to New Bedford. He had an office in Boston in 1885. He was at one time city solicitor of New Bedford.

JEREMIAH BROWN, son of John and Sarah (Gregg) Brown, was born in Bradford, N. H., September 6, 1814, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1840. He studied medicine with Dr. Jason H. Ames of Bradford, and then studied law with Mason W. Tappan of Bradford, and with Ezra Wilkinson of Dedham, Mass. He began practice in Dedham, but had an office in Boston in 1852.

JOHN BOUTELLE PERKINS, son of Benjamin Perkins, was born in Leominster, Mass., and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1840. He practiced for a time in Peoria, Ill., and afterwards in Westminster, Mass., where he died in 1861.

Horace Plumer, son of Enoch and Mehitabel (Thurston) Plumer, was born in Newbury, Mass., April 26, 1821, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1840. He studied law with Edmund Lewis Le Breton at Newburyport, and was admitted to the Essex county bar in 1842. He practiced in Newburyport from 1842 to 1864, and then went to Tennessee, where he spent a year, and then went to Evansville, Ind., where he died February 1, 1860. He married Mary, daughter of John Woodwell, of Newburyport, at New York, December 11, 1844.

FREDERICK WILLIAM DICKINSON, son of Daniel and Persis (Wheeler) Dickinson, was born in Boston, July 28, 1820, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1841. He studied law in Boston with Robert Rantoul, and practiced in Boston. He married Julia Preston, daughter of Thomas Goodrich, of Gouverneur, N. Y., September 30 1852, and died in Boston, April 21, 1860.

James Dinsmore, son of William and Betsey (Barrett) Dinsmore, was born in Windham, N. H., March 3, 1818, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1841. After leaving college he taught school in Schuylerville, N. Y., and in Westford, Mass., until 1845, when he entered as a student the law office of Thomas Hopkinson of Lowell. He was admitted to the Middlesex county bar in April, 1846, and practiced in Lowell until 1856, when he went to Sterling, Ill. While in Lowell he was a representative in 1850 and 1851. He married at Concord, N. H., September 3, 1846, Amanda A., daughter of Willard Carpenter, of Norwich, Vt.

Moses Foster, son of Moses and Sarah (Baldwin) Foster, was born in North Andover, Mass., April 29, 1821, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1841. He studied law with Nathan W. Hazen at Andover, and at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the Essex county bar in 1845. He practiced in Andover until 1856, when he was made cashier of the Andover Bank. He was a representative in 1856. He married first, Clara Melissa, daughter of Dr. Dana Hyde, of Guilford, Vt.,

October 28, 1851, and second, Caroline, daughter of Rev. Jeffries Hall, at Chesterfield, Mass., December 7, 1858.

Francis Atkinson Freeman, son of Asa and Francis (Atkinson) Freeman, was born in Dover, N. H., November 22, 1822, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1841. He studied law with his father and with Charles William Woodman at Dover, and at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar, November 1, 1848. He practiced in Boston until 1849, when he went to California and was there made judge of one of the County Courts.

Benjamin Butler, son of Phineas and Sarah (Barker) Butler, was born in Pelham, N. H., August 29, 1819, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1842. After leaving college he taught school in Natick, and then studied law with Robert Rantoul and Jonathan P. Rogers in Boston, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar, January 15, 1845. He practiced in Boston, and married, June 30, 1846, Cornelia Little of Hingham.

HARRISON CARROLL HOBART, son of Phineas Hobart, was born in Ashburnham, Mass., January 31, 1816, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1842. He studied law with Bradford Sumner and Robert Rantoul in Boston, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar, January 23, 1845. He settled in Sheboygan, Wis., and has been a member of the Wisconsin Senate and speaker of the House of Representatives. He married, February 2, 1854, Frances Imogene, daughter of Walter Loring, of Troy, N, Y,

EDWARD ROGERS, son of John William and Martha (Farrar) Rogers, was born in Boston, May 27, 1822, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1842. He taught school in Dedham after leaving college, and then studied law with Charles Theodore Russell of Boston, and at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the Suffolk county bar in August, 1845. He practiced in Webster, Mass., until 1855, when he went to Chicago. He married Charlotte Amelia, daughter of William Barron, of Norwich, Vt., October 15, 1851. He died in 1856.

IVAN STEVENS, son of Roswell and Catharine (Hall) Stevens, was born in Pembroke, N. H., July 7, 1821, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1842. He studied law with James Bell and Amos Tuck, of Exeter, N. H., and practiced in Lawrence, Mass. He died in 1880.

George Walker, son of James and Sally (Smith) Walker, was born in Peterboro, N. H., April 1, 1824, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1842. He studied law with his father and with Henry Morris, of Springfield, and graduated at the Harvard Law School with the degree of LL.B. in 1845. He was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1846, and settled in Springfield. He was a member of the Massachusetts Senate in 1858 and 1859, and in 1868 was a member of the House of Representatives from Springfield. He was much interested in financial affairs, and was State bank commissioner and president of the Third National Bank of Springfield. In 1865 he was sent to Europe by the secretary of the treasury on a mission connected with the public debt, and in 1869 was sent again by the State of Massachusetts on a mission connected with its financial affairs. On his return he settled in New York and engaged in banking, and was vice-president of the Gold and Stock Telegraph Company. In 1879 he was sent again to Europe by the United States secretary of state

to make investigations concerning the question of a bi-metallic monetary standard. In 1880 he was appointed United States consul-general in Paris, where he remained until 1887, when he resigned. His thorough knowledge of the French language enabled him to address the people in their own language, and made him a specially valuable and effective representative of the United States. He married at Springfield in October, 1849, Sarah Dwight, daughter of George Bliss, and died at Washington, D. C., January 15, 1888.

EDWARD STEPHEN LEAVITT, son of Miles and Sally (Brown) Leavitt, was born in Gilford, N. H., October 10, 1815, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1843. He studied law in Lowell, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar in 1845. He practiced in Lowell until 1849, when he went to California, and afterwards to Minnesota. He married, April 14, 1855, May Jane Fernald, of Saco, Me.

Joseph Leland Lord, son of Nathan Lord and Betsey H. (Leland) Lord, was born in Amherst, N. H., June 30, 1820, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1839. After leaving college he taught school in various places and studied divinity at Andover. He then studied law with William Allen Hayes, of South Berwick, and Samuel Fessenden, of Portland, and began practice in Bath, Me. He removed to Boston in 1847, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar January 5, 1848, and subsequently removed to Saxonville, Mass. He married, June 8, 1854, Julia Maria, daughter of Jonathan Kilham, of Boston, and died in 1874.

Henry Clark Lord, brother of the above, was born at Amherst, N. H., October 2, 1825, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1843. He studied law in Boston, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar June 14, 1847. He went to Cincinnati and became prominent as a railroad manager and officer. He married Eliza Burnet, daughter of Nathaniel Wright, of Cincinnati.

Levi Benjamin Taft, son of Benjamin and Vienna (Cooke) Taft, was born in Bellingham, Mass., August 6, 1821, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1843. He went to Detroit and Niles, Mich., and to Chicago. He married Julia Ann, daughter of Jacob G. Bishop, at Pontiac, Mich., December 24, 1846.

Amos Adams Blanchard, son of Amos Blanchard, was born in Jamestown, N. Y. May 9, 1821, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1845. He studied law in Buffalo and began practice there. He afterwards practiced in Lawrence, Mass., three years, and returned to Buffalo. He married first Ruth, daughter of William Tenney, of Hanover, N. H., and second, a wife unknown to the writer.

Charles Henry Branscomb, son of Arthur and Sarah (Chapman) Branscomb, was born in Newmarket, N. H., in 1822, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1845. He studied law, and was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1848. He practiced in Holyoke, Mass., finally removing to Kansas, and afterwards to St. Louis He married Georgie Hubbard, of Northampton, Mass.

Rufus Dudley Chase, son of Rufus and Miriam (Gore) Chase, was born in Bernardston, Mass., May 27, 1823, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1845. He practiced in Orange, Mass., and married Catharine O., daughter of John Putnam, at Bellows Falls, Vt., July 8, 1858.

ROBERT L. COLBY, son of Governor Anthony and Mary (Everett) Colby, was born in New London, N. H., September 30, 1823, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1845. He studied law with Ira Perley at Concord, N. H., and with Daniel Graham and George J. R. Bowdoin, of New York, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar November 22, 1848. He practiced in Boston, and removed to New York city. He was a representative from Boston in 1851–52. He married Mary, daughter of William Colgate, of New York, February 23, 1854.

ARTHUR FITZROY LIVERMORE LIVINGSTON NORRIS, son of True and Olive (Prescott) Norris, was born in Pittsfield, Mass., March 17, 1821, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1845. He studied law with Moses Norris at Pittsfield, and at Manchester, N. H., and was admitted to the Middlesex county bar in June, 1859. He had, probably, practiced before that date in New Hampshire. He practiced in Lowell and Pittsfield. He married Olive, daughter of John Wallace, of Dover, N. H., May 25, 1846.

EDWIN THOMAS RICE, son of Samuel and Ruth (Brewster) Rice, was born in South Berwick, Me., June 17, 1824, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1845. He studied law with William A. Hayes at South Berwick, at the Harvard Law School, and with Benjamin D. Silliman, of New York, and practiced in New York. He married first Augusta, daughter of William Morton Jackson, of Plymouth, Mass., and second, Mary P. Rice, of Portsmouth, N. H., in July, 1856. He was, probably, admitted to the bar in Massachusetts before going to New York.

James Wingate Rollins, son of James and Sally (Wingate) Rollins, was born in Somersmouth, N. H., April 19, 1827, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1845. After leaving college he taught school in South Berwick, Me., and studied law with John Hubbard and William A. Hayes, of South Berwick, and began practice in Boston in 1850. He married Sophia Webb, daughter of Solomon Hutchings, and widow of James William Atwell, of Worcester, November 22, 1855.

SIMEON NICKERSON SMALL, son of Samuel and Abigail (Summers) Small, was born in Chatham, Mass., March 21, 1824, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1845. He studied law at the Harvard Law School and with Zeno Scudder, of Barnstable, Mass., and after admission to the bar began practice in Yarmouth, Mass., in 1849. He went to Milwaukee, Wis., in 1857. He married first Mercy B., daughter of Thomas Nickerson, of Chatham, in 1846, and second, Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. Nathaniel Cogswell, of Yarmouth, at Bradford, Mass., in November, 1853, and died in 1875.

WILLIAM HENRY LELAND SMITH, son of Henry and Maria (Leland) Smith, was born in Lowell, Vt., November 16, 1824, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1845. He studied law with D. S. and William A. Richardson, of Lowell, Mass., and graduated at the Harvard Law School with the degree of LL.B. in 1848. He was admitted to the Middlesex county bar in April, 1848, and practiced in Boston. He married Esther Willard, of Boston, in 1856.

WILLIAM CHAMBERLAIN STRONG, son of Elnathan and Jane (Chamberlain) Strong, was born in Hardwick, Vt., August 18, 1823, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1845. He studied law in Boston and at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in January, 1848. In 1850 he removed to Brighton and engaged in

agriculture. He married first Margarette, daughter of Joseph Breck, June 11, 1850, and second, Mary Jane, daughter of Samuel Davis, of Boston, October 7, 1864.

Dean Peabody, son of Joseph and Anna (Flint) Peabody, was born in Middleton, Mass., May 20, 1822, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1848. He studied law with Asahel Huntington, of Salem, and William J. Hubbard, of Boston, and was admitted to the Essex county bar in 1850. He settled in Lynn, and was a representative in 1859, and was chosen clerk of the courts for Essex county in 1885. He married Matilda Frances, daughter of Enoch Peabody, of Reading, December 22, 1854.

Jabez Augustus Sawyer, son of Jabez and Hannah (Emerson) Sawyer, was born in Bradford, N. H., June 1, 1824, and graduated at Dartmonth College in 1848. He was admitted to the Suffolk bar May 10, 1853, and practiced in Boston. He married Sarah Caroline Worcester, of Hollis, N. H., September 13, 1855.

JOHN MILLS STEBBINS, son of Elihu and Sarah G. (Hooker) Stebbins, was born in Hinsdale, Mass., December 27, 1826, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1848. He studied law with Bond & Beach in Springfield, and was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1851. He settled in Springfield in 1851, and married Harriet C., daughter of William Haile, of Hinsdale, November 23, 1853.

Stephen Moody Crosby, son of Nathan and Rebecca Marquand (Moody) Crosby, was born in Salisbury, Mass., August 14, 1827, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1849. He studied with his father in Lowell, and at the Harvard Law School, and after admission to the bar removed to Francestown, N. H., in 1852, and to Manchester, N. H., in 1853, where he was for four years an agent of a manufacturing company. He afterwards removed to Haydenville in Williamsburg, Mass., and engaged in the manufacturing business. In the War of the Rebellion he was paymaster with the brevet rank of lieutenant-colonel. He married Annie, daughter of Joel Hayden, of Haydenville, October 16, 1855.

John Bear Doane Cogswell, son of Rev. Nathaniel and Susan (Doane) Cogswell, was born in Yarmouth, Mass., June 6, 1829, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1850. He studied law with Emory Washburn, of Worcester, and graduated at the Harvard Law School with the degree of LL.B. in 1852. He was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1853, and began practice in Worcester, and was a representative from that city. In 1857 he removed to Milwaukee, and was for a time United States attorney in that State. He returned to Massachusetts and settled in practice in Yarmouth, the place of his birth. He was president of the Massachusetts Senate in 1877–78–79. The last two or three years of his life he passed in Haverhill, Mass., where he died June 11, 1889.

Joseph Eastman, son of Samuel and Betsey (Page) Eastman, was born in Sandown, N. H., March 9, 1826, and graduated at Dartmonth College in 1850. He studied law and practiced in Haverhill, Mass., after admission to the Essex bar in 1857. He was afterwards professor of mathematics in the Providence Conference Seminary at East Greenwich, R. I. He married Mira Kelley, of Amesbury, Mass., in 1859.

Снавлея Нітснооск, son of Charles and Abigail (Little) Hitchcock, was born in Hanson, Mass., April 4, 1827, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1851. He

studied law with Daniel Blaisdell, of Hanover, N. H., and in the Harvard Law School, and with Harvey Jewell, of Boston, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar April 22, 1854. He settled in Chicago and married Annie, daughter of James McClure of that city, July 10, 1860.

GILBERT E. Hood, son of Harvey and Rebecca (Smith) Hood, was born in Chelsea, Vt., November 21, 1824, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1851. He studied law at Thetford, Vt., and was admitted to the Suffolk bar January 15, 1855. After practicing in Boston for a time he taught the Thetford Academy, and afterwards practiced in Lawrence, Mass. He married Frances E. Herrick, of Danvers, May 13, 1852.

ENOCH GIBSON HOOKE, son of Enoch and Clarissa (Gibson) Hooke, was born in Poplin, now Tremont, N. H., September 5, 1826, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1851. After leaving college he taught the High School in Fitchburg, Mass., and then studied law with Harvey Jewell in Boston. He was admitted to the Suffolk bar October 12, 1853, and settled in Chicago. He married Sarah Elizabeth, daughter of Horatio Hill, of Fitchburg, January 26, 1855.

LUTHER EASTMAN SHEPARD, son of Jesse and Mary (Robie) Shepard, was born in Raymond, N. H., December 28, 1820, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1851. He studied law with H. G. Blaisdell, of Lowell, and settled in practice in that city.

Daniel Lewis Shorey, son of Joseph and Maria Sylvester (Hall) Shorey, was born in Jonesboro, Me., January 31 1824, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1851. He studied law with Joseph H. Bradley, of Boston, and at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar September 13, 1854. He practiced in Boston until 1856, when he went to Davenport, Ia., in August of that year, and was city attorney there. In 1865 he went to Chicago. He married Maria Antoinette, daughter of John A. Merriam, of Bedford, Mass., September 4, 1856.

Israel Adams, son of Isaac and Lucy (Spofford) Adams, was born in Boxford, Mass., December 21, 1823, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1852. He graduated at the Harvard Law School with the degree of LL.B. in 1858, and practiced in Boston. He died in Boxford, March 8, 1862.

PHINEAS AYER, son of Perley and Mary Eastman (Worthen) Ayer, was born in Haverhill, N. H., May 17, 1828, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1852. He was admitted to the Suffolk bar, July 28, 1855, and practiced in Boston. He married Maria E. Flanders, of Boston.

Albert Gallatin Burke, son of Ora Mascoll and Sally (Willard) Burke, was born in Rockingham, Vt., November 6, 1827, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1852. After leaving college he taught school in Concord, Mass., and after studying law was admitted to the Suffolk bar in April, 1855. While studying law at Bellows Falls, Vt., he was postmaster for a time, and editor of the Republican Standard. He practiced law in Boston, and finally went to Minneapolis, Minn., where he died in 1866. He married Caroline Harrod, daughter of Samuel Flagg, of Boston, April 22 1858.

Charles Oscood Morse, son of Peter and Mary (Tukesbury) Morse, was born in Newburyport, Mass., September 4, 1824, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1853. He studied law with Eben F. Stone of Newburyport, and was admitted to the Essex county bar in 1856. He practiced in Newburyport, and married, December 15, 1850, Belinda, daughter of William Merrill, of South Hampton, Me.

William Augustus Herrick, son of William and Lois (Kilham) Herrick, was born in Boxford, Mass., January 6, 1831, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1854. He studied law at the Harvard Law School, with Harvey Jewell and Ranney & Morse in Boston, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar, October 1, 1856. He began practice in Andover in 1856, and removed to Boston in 1857. He married Harriet Peabody, daughter of Rev. Joshua Emery, of North Weymouth, Mass., March 30, 1858.

JOHN R. BAKER, son of Stephen Baker, was born in Ipswich, Mass., April 16, 1835, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1855. After leaving college he taught school in Beverly until 1858, and then studied law with Daniel Safford of Ipswich, and practiced in Boston.

John Russell Kimball, son of Edward and Lydia (Mugford) Kimball, was born in Marblehead, Mass., July 7, 1831, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1855. He studied law with William D. Northend of Salem, and Charles G. Thomas of Boston, and began practice in Boston in 1858. He married Mary Kimball, daughter of Jacob Hooper, of Manchester, Mass., October 23, 1857.

John Freeman Brown was born in Douglass, Mass., March 20, 1848, and received his early education at the public schools and at Phillips Academy, Andover. He graduated at Harvard College in 1872, and from the Harvard Law School with the degree of LL.B. in 1874. He was admitted to the Suffolk bar in July, 1874, and was first assistant attorney-general under Charles Russell Train, who was attorney-general from 1872 to 1879. He was a member of the Boston Common Council in 1885–86, and a member of the House of Representatives in 1887–88. He was appointed clerk of the Municipal Court of the city of Boston in 1888, and held the office until he was appointed an associate justice of that court in May, 1894.

Samuel Phillips Savage was born in Boston in 1718, was a merchant, and a selectman of Boston, and president of the Massachusetts Board of War during the Revolution. He removed to Weston, and was appointed, November 2, 1775, judge of the Common Pleas Court for Middlesex county. He died in Weston in December, 1797.

Joseph Hawley, of Northampton, was a judge of the Common Pleas Court for the county of Hampshire, and was among the first judges appointed for this court under the charter of the province in 1692. He held the office until his death in 1711.

Joseph Hawley, grandson of the above, was born in Northampton, Mass., in 1724, and graduated at Yale College in 1742. He studied theology and accompanied the expedition against Louisburg in 1745 as chaplain. After his return he studied law with General Lyman of Suffield, Mass., and began practice in Northampton in 1749. He was a member of the House of Representatives from 1764 to 1776, and a member of the Provincial Congress in 1774 and 1775. He was a devoted patriot, an able advocate, and a wise and influential legislator. He died March 10, 1788.



Most. Wiles



Daniel Dana Patten, son of Moses and Hannah (Eaton) Patten, was born in Candia, N. H., April 25, 1829, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1855. He was admitted to the Suffolk bar, December 4, 1860, and practiced in Boston. He married Louisa Pickett, of Boston, September 19, 1865.

Daniel Stearns, son of Justin and Polly (Simonds) Stearns, was born in Fitchburg, Mass., April 11, 1831, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1855. He studied law in Ware, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1859. He practiced in Ware and Fitchburg.

George Washington Bartlett, son of Samuel Marston and Mary (Brown) Bartlett, was born in Bath, N. H., February 24, 1835, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1856. He was principal of the Deerfield Academy in 1857, and then studied law with Thomas Jenckes of Providence, R. I., and Harry Hibbard of Bath, and at the Albany Law School, and began practice in Greenfield, Mass., in June, 1859. In the war he was adjutant and captain in the 27th Regiment, and after his discharge he returned to Greenfield. He was practicing in Boston in 1878. He married Mrs. Frances (Gregg) Smith, adopted daughter of Rev, James Gregg, and widow of Dr. Frederick Augustus Smith, of Jersey City, June 5, 1865.

Mark Davis, son of Elnathan and Mary (Adams) Davis, was born in Townsend, Mass., April 12, 1836, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1856. After leaving college he taught school in Acton, and studied law with Charles Russell Train of Framingham, Mass., and at the law school in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., graduating there with the degree of LL.D. in 1858. He began practice in Boston in April, 1858. He died in Townsend, August 22, 1865.

ELIJAH FRANCIS DEWING, son of Reuben Dewing, was born in Ashland, Mass., in December, 1833, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1856. He studied law with Charles Russell Train of Framingham, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar, April 10, 1858.

WILLIAM ELWYN JEWELL, son of Elwyn and Hannah (Wiggin) Jewell, was born in Newmarket, N. H., January 5, 1835, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1856. After leaving college he taught school in Meredith, N. H., and in Orleans and South Abington, Mass. He studied law with Benjamin W. Harris of East Bridgewater, and was admitted to the Plymouth county bar in 1860. He was for a time a partner of Mr. Harris, and afterwards practiced in Randolph and Boston.

Joseph Augustus Cutter, son of John and Martha (Sellers) Cutter, was born in Boston, September, 10, 1833, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1857. He studied law with Horace G. Hutchins of Boston, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in November, 1876. He went to New York. He married Adelaide, daughter of Captain E. Hawkins, of Westchester, N. Y., May 15, 1866.

Wendell Davis, son of George Thomas Davis and Harriet (Russell) Davis, was born in Greenfield, Mass., May 27, 1836, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1857. He studied law with his father, and was later connected with the Boston Courier.

George Washington Emery, son of Oliver Hubbard and Hannah (Osgood) Emery, was born in Corinth, Me., August 13, 1835, and graduated at Dartmouth College in

1858. He studied law at the Albany Law School, and in Boston with Benjamin F. Butler, and practiced in Boston.

Alanson Bertram Long, son of Lemuel H. and Sabra (Flagg) Long, was born in Greenfield, Mass., June 26, 1832, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1858. He studied law at the Harvard Law School. In the war he served as a captain in the 52d Massachusetts Regiment, and after the war practiced in New Orleans. He died in 1870.

Watson Kendall Barnard, son of William K. and Nancy (Denny) Barnard, was born in Dorchester, Mass., September 26, 1838, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1859. He studied law in Oregon, and in Groton, Mass., with Edward A. Kelly, and practiced in Groton.

John Davis, son of Silas and Martha (Warren) Davis, was born in Hubbardston, Mass., March 4, 1837, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1859. He studied law with D. S. & W. A. Richardson of Lowell, then served as principal in the High School in Quincy, Mass., and after finishing his law studies with the Richardsons was admitted to the Middlesex county bar, and practiced in Lowell.

FREDERICK BLAKE DODGE, son of Frederick and Eliza Agnes (Blake) Dodge, was born in Lyme, N. H., March 19, 1838, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1860. After leaving college he taught school in Toledo, O., and was clerk in the office of the Ohio adjutant-general in Columbus. He then studied law with Chester Cook Conant in Greenfield, Mass., and was admitted to the Suffolk bar, September 17, 1863. He removed to Toledo, O., in 1864, and in 1866 returned to New England, taking up his residence first in Newburyport, and then in Lyme, the place of his birth. He married Caroline Elizabeth Perkins, daughter of Stephen Thurston, and adopted daughter of Thomas Perkins, of Newburyport, October 13, 1864.

George Harvey Taylor, son of Samuel Harvey and Caroline Persis (Parker) Taylor, was born in Andover, Mass., June 19, 1840, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1862. He studied law with Lyman Mason and D. W. Gooch in Boston, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar, April 21, 1866. He began practice in Boston. Previous to his admission he served as lieutenant and captain from November 13, 1863, to June, 1865.

Charles True Adams, son of Samuel and Eliza A. (Saunders) Adams, was born in Boston, November 14, 1842, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1865. He was admitted to the Suffolk bar, July 14, 1868.

Samuel Foster Haven, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Foster) Haven, was born in Dedham, Mass., May 28, 1806, and graduated at Amherst College in 1826. He had previously attended Phillips Andover and Phillips Exeter Academies. He studied law in Cambridge, and was admitted to the Middlesex county bar at a date not stated in the records of the court. He practiced in Dedham and Lowell, and afterwards settled in Worcester, where he was appointed, in 1837, librarian of the American Antiquarian Society, and served until his death, which occurred in Worcester, September 5, 1881. He married first, May 10, 1830, Lydia Gibbon, daughter of Rev. Freeman Sears, of Natick, Mass., and second, December 3, 1862, Frances Williams, daughter of Samuel Allen, of Worcester. He published in 1836 an "Historical Address,

delivered in Dedham," in 1865 "Remarks on the Popham Celebration," and in 1855 "Archæology of the United States."

Samuel Dwight Partridge, son of Samuel and Mabel (Dickinson) Partridge, was born in Hatfield, Mass., October 15, 1806, and graduated at Amherst College in 1827. He taught Hopkins Academy at Hatfield after leaving college, and then studied law with Samuel Hoar of Concord, and was admitted to the Middlesex county bar in 1830. He first practiced in Woburn, and in 1849 went to New York and engaged in trade. He was a representative from Hatfield in 1842, and in the Boston Custom House from 1846 to 1849. He married Lucretia Andrews, daughter of Zenas Warner, of Chesterfield, Mass., September 8, 1834.

HIRAM FISH STOCKBRIDGE, son of David and Sarah (Allis) Stockbridge, was born in Whately, Mass., June 8, 1804, and graduated at Amherst College in 1827. He taught the Hopkins Academy in Hatfield, and then studied law at Greenfield, and was admitted to the Franklin county bar about 1830. He practiced in Whately and Gill, Mass., and then went to Rochester, N. Y., in 1837, where he remained until 1845. He was afterwards engaged in various occupations, and died in Rochester, N. Y., April 8, 1859. He married, August 30, 1830, Eliza, daughter of Consider Morton, of Whately.

ARAD MOORE, son of Joshua and Deborah (Townsend) Moore, was born in Athol, Mass., March 13, 1802, and graduated at Amherst College in 1828. He taught the Leicester Academy after leaving college, and then studied law with S. Sanderson at Westminster, and John Davis at Worcester, and Samuel Hoar at Concord, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar in September, 1831. He practiced in Waltham from 1831 to 1858, and died in Framingham, January 5, 1869. He married, September 19, 1842, Mrs. Harriet P. Maynard. daughter of Nahum Piper, of Waltham, December 25, 1859.

WILLIAM RICHARDS, son of James and Sarah (Rich) Richards, was born in Enfield, Mass., October 18, 1803, and graduated at Amherst College in 1828. After leaving college he taught the Amherst Academy, and then studied law with Mr. William Billings of Hatfield, and with John Reed of Yarmouth, and was admitted to the Barnstable county bar in 1832. He married, April 16, 1832, Lydia, daughter of John Gray, of Yarmouth, and died at Enfield, February 21, 1833.

JOHN WADE, son of John and Dorcas (Page) Wade, was born in Woburn, Mass., September 28, 1810, and graduated at Amherst College in 1830. He graduated at the Harvard Law School with the degree of LL.B. in 1834, and after completing his studies with Bradford Sumner of Boston was admitted to the Suffolk bar in October, 1833. He practiced with Bradford Sumner from 1833 to 1835, at Lowell from 1835 to 1841, and in Baltimore from 1841 to 1851. He married, in 1838, Anna Elizabeth, daughter of George F. Warfield, of Baltimore, and died in Baltimore, October 20, 1851.

RICHARD BLISS, son of George and Abigail (Rowland) Bliss, was born in Springfield, Mass., May 12, 1811, and graduated at Amherst College in 1831. After leaving college he studied law in Springfield and at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the bar in 1834. He practiced in Monson and Springfield, and was clerk of

the courts for Hampden county from 1841 to 1853. He gave his attention to horticulture in Springfield from 1853 to 1873, and to manufacturing in Allston from 1874 to 1878, and at different times resided in Cambridge and Brighton. He married in May, 1837, Sarah Pynchon, daughter of Samuel Eastman, of Hardwick, Mass., and died in 1883.

EDWARD KIRKLAND, son of Samuel and Dorcas (Maxwell) Kirkland, was born in Warwick, Mass., June 24, 1808, and graduated at Amherst College in 1831. After leaving college he taught the Hopkins Academy at Hatfield, and studied law in Worcester with Pliny Merrick. He was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1834, and practiced in Templeton, Mass., from 1834 to 1838, and in Brattleboro, Vt., from 1842 to 1866. He was a representative from Brattleboro seven years. He married first, May 24, 1836, Catharine P., daughter of Jonathan Robinson, of Templeton, and second, October 31, 1844, Frances S. M., daughter of Jonathan Robinson, and third, October 18, 1859, Mary, daughter of Joseph Slate, of Bernardston, Mass.

WILLIAM HALL, son of Nathan and Ruth (Waterman) Hall, was born in New Braintree, Mass., July 10, 1804, and graduated at Amherst College in 1832, having entered as sophomore. He studied law with John P. Robinson at Lowell, and was admitted to the Middlesex county bar in 1836. He practiced in Lowell one year, and died at Pittsburg, Pa., December 27, 1837. He married, September 6, 1835, Eliza P., daughter of Dr. Joshua Hubbard, of Lowell.

Charles Backus Hyde Fessenden, son of William and Martha (Freeman) Fessenden, was born in Sandwich, Mass., July 17, 1813, and graduated at Amherst College in 1833. He studied law with Thomas Prince Beal of Kingston, Mass., and was admitted to the bar in 1837. He practiced law in Michigan four years, and in Massachusetts ten years, and in 1853 was appointed collector of the port of New Bedford, serving until 1861. In 1863 he was chosen sheriff of Bristol county, and served until 1869, when he was appointed United States assessor of internal revenue, and held that office until 1873. In 1873 he was appointed United States collector of internal revenue, serving until 1876, when he was appointed deputy collector of internal revenue. He was editor of the New Bedford Mercury from 1861 to 1877. He married, June 21, 1842, Sarah A. H., daughter of Joseph Clark, of Lima, N. H. He is now retired from active business, and living in New York city.

Amos Wright Stockwell, son of Amos and Lucy (Blanchard) Stockwell, was born in Sutton, Mass., June 10, 1809, and graduated at Amherst College in 1833. He studied law in Worcester with Ira M. Barton and at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1837. He practiced in Worcester until 1840, and in Chicopee from 1840 to 1853. He was postmaster in Chicopee from 1842 to 1848, and commissioner of insolvency from 1849 to 1853. He married, October 4, 1836, Susan Le Baron, daughter of Jacob March Sutton, and died in Chicopee, March 10, 1853.

Thomas Eliot Payson, son of Thomas and Hannah (Scott) Payson, was born in Rowley, Mass., June 24, 1813, and graduated at Amherst College in 1834. He taught the Dummer Academy in Byfield, and studied law with Stephen W. Marston of Newburyport and Rufus Choate in Boston. He was admitted to the Suffolk bar in July,

1837, and practiced in Andover until 1839. He was sheriff of Essex county from 1853 to 1855, and afterwards was appointed superintendent of the Dexter Asylum in Providence, R. I. He married in July, 1837, Hannah, daughter of Eliphalet Brown, of Newburyport, and died in Providence, August 24, 1877.

James Bradford, son of James and Margaret (Flint) Bradford, was born in Sheffield, Mass., July 2, 1817, and graduated at Amherst College in 1836. He studied law in Sheffield, and was admitted to the Berkshire county bar in 1839. He practiced in Illinois and Pennsylvania until 1844, when he returned to Sheffield, and was from 1862 to 1868 United States assistant assessor of internal revenue, and has been justice of the Southern Berkshire District Court. He married, May 22, 1845, Mary A., daughter of Joseph Hale, of Wethersfield, Conn.

Ensign Hosmer Kellogg, son of Elisha and Jane (Saxton) Kellogg, was born in Sheffield, Mass., July 6, 1812, and graduated at Amherst College in 1836. He was admitted to the Berkshire county bar in March, 1838, and always practiced in Pittsfield. He was president of the Western Massachusetts Insurance Company from 1857 to 1865, president of the Berkshire Agricultural Society in 1860-61, president of the Pontoosue Woolen Company from 1861 to 1882, president of the Agricultural National Bank from 1865 to 1882, representative in 1843-44-47-49-51-70-71, speaker of the House of Representatives in 1850, a member of the Senate in 1853-54-77, and a delegate to the National Republican Convention of 1860. In 1876 he was appointed a member of the joint commission concerning the Canadian fisheries. He married, June 10, 1841, Caroline L., daughter of David Campbell, jr., and died at Pittsfield, January 23, 1882.

Joel White Fletcher, son of James and Eunice (White) Fletcher, was born in Northbridge, Mass., October 3, 1817, and graduated at Amherst College in 1838. He studied law in Amherst and at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the Middlesex county bar in 1840. He practiced in Hardwick until 1843, in Northboro in 1843–44, and in Leominster from 1844 to 1866. He was an insurance agent in Boston from 1876 to 1879, and was in Chicago in 1879–80. He was judge advocate in the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia in 1856, and in the war of the Rebellion was 2d lieutenant in Company I, 21st Massachusetts Regiment, in 1861–62. He married first, May 1, 1845, Mary Ann, daughter of Dwight Marsh, of Hardwick, and second, October 29, 1850, Martha Kendall, daughter of William Perry, of Leominster. He died in Chicago, February 15, 1880.

Charles Warren Goodnow, son of Jotham and Polly (Howe) Goodnow, was born in Cambridge, Mass., May 13, 1812, and graduated at Amherst College in 1838. He studied law in Boston with George M. Browne, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar, July 12, 1850. He married, May 2, 1844, Mary Augusta, daughter of Abel Moore, of Concord, and died at Concord, September 9, 1850.

William Osmyn Gorham, son of Stephen and Lettice (Arnold) Gorham, was born in Hardwick, Mass., September 13, 1814, and graduated at Amherst College in 1838. He studied law in Greenfield, and was admitted to the Franklin county bar. He practiced in Northampton from 1845 to 1855, and then studied theology and entered the Episcopal ministry. He was ordained in 1857, and was a rector in Newark and War-

saw, N. J., until 1862, and afterwards in Massachusetts until 1866. He was then a manufacturer in Barre from 1866 to 1869, and assistant editor of the Athol Chronicle in 1869. He married, September 18, 1866, Laura Wood, daughter of David Twitchell, and died in Athol, November 7, 1869.

Charles Fuller Smith, son of Alfred and Martha (Fuller) Smith, was born in Somers, Conn., March 10, 1818, and graduated at Amherst College in 1838. He studied law with Isaac C. Bates of Northampton, and was admitted to the Hampshire county bar in 1841. He practiced in Northampton from 1841 to 1851, and in San Francisco from 1851 to 1863. He was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1848, and a judge in California. He married, May 26, 1841, Eliza, daughter of Isaac C. Bates, of Northampton, and died in San Francisco, December 8, 1863.

George Farrar, son of James and Dorcas (Chapin) Farrar, was born in Lincoln, Mass., July 19, 1818, and graduated at Amherst College in 1839. He graduated at the Harvard Law School with the degree of LL.B. in 1844, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar, September 11, in that year. He practiced in Charlestown from 1844 to 1849, and died in Aiken, S. C., in January, 1851. He married, May 1, 1848, Julia A., daughter of William Carleton, of Charlestown.

ELBRIDGE GRIDLEY BOWDOIN, son of William and Louisa White (Gridley) Bowdoin, was born at South Hadley Falls, Mass., February 16, 1820. He received his early education at the Westfield, Southampton, and Hadley Academies, and graduated at Amherst College in 1840. He studied law with his father and with Henry Morris in Springfield, and was admitted to the Hampden county bar in May, 1847. He practiced law in company with Edward Dickinson of Amherst from 1847 to 1855, and then went to Iowa. He was a representative in Iowa from 1860 to 1863. He was clerk of the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives in Washington, D. C., from 1863 to 1872, and was afterwards a real estate operator in Rockford, Ia.

George Kimball Crockett, son of George Washington and Ruth Waldron (Kimball) Crockett, was born in Boston, November 5, 1819, and graduated at Amherst College in 1840, after attending the Boston Latin School. He studied law with Seth Ames at Lowell and at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar December 11, 1844. He practiced in Boston until 1854, when he went to Europe. He afterwards became an invalid, and in 1875 removed to Springfield, where he died January 4, 1879. He married October 17, 1854, Sarah Learned, daughter of Parker Learned Hall, of Pittsfield.

Joseph Cutler, son of Christopher Gore and Mary (Thompson) Cutler, was born in Sudbury, Mass., December 9, 1815, and graduated at Amherst College in 1840. He studied law with Ira M. Barton at Worcester and at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in January, 1843. He practiced in Boston, and was the author of a work on the "Insolvency Laws of Massachusetts with Notes of Decisions." He married, April 9, 1846, Sarah Ann, daughter of John Warland, of Cambridge.

Samuel Bridge Ingersoll Goddard, son of Parley and Sarah (Crosby) Goddard, was born in Shrewsbury, Mass., September 5, 1822, and graduated at Amherst Col-

lege in 1840. He studied law with Isaac Davis and Frederick W. Gale, of Worcester, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in September, 1843. He settled in Worcester, and was for a time a partner with Mr. Davis.

George Robert Lord, son of Nathaniel and Eunice (Kimball) Lord, was born in Ipswich, Mass., December 16, 1817, and graduated at Amherst College in 1840. He studied law with Otis P. Lord in Salem, and was admitted to the Essex county bar in 1848. He practiced in Ipswich and Salem, and was register of probate of Essex county from 1854 to 1856. In 1867 he was appointed assistant clerk of the courts. He married, October 17, 1850, Mary, daughter of Joseph Marshall, of Ipswich.

Samuel Newman, son of Samuel and Phebe (Hale) Newman, was born in Newbury, Mass., and graduated at Amherst College in 1840. He studied law at the Harvard Law School, with George Lunt in Newburyport, and William Gray in Boston, and was admitted to the bar in 1842. He practiced in Newburyport until 1845, when he turned his attention to farming in Newbury. In 1850 he was a merchant in San Francisco, from 1853 to 1863 he was in Portland, Ore., and from 1874 to 1876 in Denver. He died at Newburyport, October 11, 1879, unmarried.

EDWIN CONANT was born in Sterling, Mass., August 20, 1810, and graduated at Harvard College in 1829. He was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1832, and has practiced in Sterling and Worcester. He gave to his native town funds for the erection of a building for town offices and a public library. He is descended from Roger Conant, a native of Budleigh, England, who came to New England in 1623, and settled at Cape Ann. He married first Maria, daughter of Joseph Estabrook, of Royalston, Mass., in October, 1833, and second, Elizabeth S., daughter of Rev. Joseph Wheeler.

James Edward Estabrook, son of Col. James and Almira (Read) Estabrook, was born in Worcester, Mass., October 29, 1829, and received his early education in the Worcester High School. He graduated at Yale College in 1851, and studied law with Benjamin F. Thomas, of Worcester, and at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1853. He settled in Worcester, and was for a time the partner of Dwight Foster, afterwards a judge of the Supreme Judicial Court. In the War of the Rebellion he served on the staffs of Gen. Charles Devens and Gen. Benjamin F. Butler. After his resignation, which was occasioned by ill health, he returned to Worcester and devoted himself to the care of his property and estates. An active and leading worker in the Democratic party, he has served as chairman of the State Committee, and was appointed by President Cleveland in 1887 postmaster of Worcester. He has been a member of the School Board, president of the Common Council, and was a representative in 1874–75.

Peter Child Bacon, son of Jeptha Bacon, was born in Dudley, Mass., in 1804, and graduated at Brown University in 1827. He studied law at the New Haven Law School and with Davis & Allen, of Worcester, Ira M. Barton, of Oxford, and George A. Tufts, of Dudley. He was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1830, and practiced two years in Dudley, twelve years in Oxford, and removed to Worcester in 1844. To a man of his studious habits, inspired by a determination to grasp and comprehend the underlying principles of his profession, the fourteen years of coun-

try practice were of incalculable benefit. It is not the magnitude of a case with the important interests involved which necessarily furnishes the most instructive lessons to a young lawyer. Comparatively insignificant causes thoroughly prepared and well digested, like Webster's blacksmith case with its ten dollar fee, suggest and demand the investigation of legal principles as intricate and profound as the Dartmouth College and Girard will cases in which the largest interests were at stake. In Worcester Mr. Bacon devoted himself assiduously to his profession, and the seed which he had sown in his country practice was not long in yielding him an abundant harvest. He became associated as a partner with Ira M. Barton, and the partnership continued until 1849. He was then a partner for a short time of Dwight Foster, and afterwards was associated with P. Emory Aldrich, and continued in partnership with him until the appointment of Mr. Aldrich to the Superior Court bench in 1873. At a later date he was a member of the firm of Bacon, Hopkins & Bacon, of which W. S. B. Hopkins and Henry Bacon, his son, were the junior members. He was register in bankruptcy from 1867 to 1878, and having served one year in the Massachusetts House of Representatives, and two years as mayor of Worcester, he believed that no further sacrifices should be made by him on behalf of public service. He sought no office, and such as he filled were thrust upon him, and only occupied from a sense of duty. He died February 7, 1886.

ALFRED DWIGHT FOSTER was born in Brookfield, Mass., in 1800, and graduated at Harvard College in 1819. He studied law with Samuel M. Burnside, of Worcester, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1822. He practiced in Worcester, and died in 1852.

Adin Thayer, son of Caleb Thayer, was born in Mendon, Mass., in 1828, and received his early education in the district schools, the Worcester Academy, and the Normal School in Westfield. He studied law with Henry Chapin, of Worcester, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1854. He settled in Worcester and acquired a satisfactory practice. His interest in politics, especially with that phase which was connected with the question of slavery, allured him from that persistent pursuit of his profession which alone can give distinction or ripen its fruits. For a number of years he was United States collector of internal revenue, and he served two years in the StateSenate. In 1878, upon the death of Judge Chapin, he was appointed judge of probate and insolvency for Worcester county, and served until his death in 1888.

Hartley Williams was born in Mercer, Me., in 1820, and in his youth his time was divided between attendance at the public schools and occupation on the farm. At the age of nineteen, with a fair education, he came to Massachusetts and taught school in Fall River. In 1843 he settled in Worcester and engaged in business pursuits until 1848, when he began the study of law in the office of Mr. Dewey. He was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1850, and practiced with Mr. Dewey. He was a member of the School Board of Worcester, an alderman, two years in the Senate during the war, and in 1864–65 a member of the Executive Council. He was chosen district attorney in 1866, and in 1868 he was appointed justice of the Worcester Municipal Court. In 1872 the Municipal Court was abolished, and when the district courts were established he was appointed justice of the court of the Central Worcester District, and held that office until his death in 1882.

William Nelson Green, son of William E. Green, was born in Milford, Mass., in 1804, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1827. When the city of Worcester was incorporated in 1848, a police court was established by the act of incorporation, and he was appointed justice. He remained on the bench until the Police Court was changed to the Municipal Court in 1868. He died in 1870.

Christopher C. Baldwin was born in Templeton, Mass., in 1800, and received his early education at Leicester Academy. He studied law at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1826. He practiced in Sutton, Barre and Worcester, and finally abandoned the law, when chosen librarian of the American Antiquarian Society. He died in 1835.

IRA M. BARTON was born in Oxford, Mass., in 1796, and graduated at Brown University in 1819. He studied law in the office of Sumner Barstow, of Oxford, with Levi Lincoln, of Worcester, and at the Harvard Law School, from which he graduated with the degree of LL.B. in 1822. From 1836 to 1844 he was judge of probate for Worcester county. Upon his resignation he associated himself as a partner with Peter C. Bacon. In 1849, owing to feeble health, he partially retired from business. He was a representative from Oxford three years, and represented Worcester county in the Senate in 1832 and 1834. He died in 1867.

EDWARD D. Bangs, son of Edward Bangs, was born in Worcester, Mass., in 1790, and received the degree of Master of Arts from Harvard in 1827. He studied law with his father, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1813, and formed a partnership with William E. Green. He was secretary of the Commonwealth from 1824 to 1836, and was a member of the State Constitutional Convention of 1820. He was county attorney for Worcester county. He died in 1838.

Isaac Goodwin, son of William and Lydia Cushing (Sampson) Goodwin, was born in Plymouth, Mass., in 1785, and was educated in the public schools of that town. He studied law with Joshua Thomas, of Plymouth, and began practice in Boston, and afterwards removed to Sterling. In 1826 he removed to Worcester, and died in 1832. He married in 1810 Eliza, daughter of Abraham Hammatt, of Plymouth. He was a prolific writer as well as active lawyer. He was the author of a book on town officers, and a work entitled "The New England Sheriff." He also wrote a general history of Worcester county for the Worcester Magazine, and delivered an oration on the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the destruction of Lancaster by the Indians.

Calvin Willard was born in Harvard, Mass., in 1784, and was admitted to the bar in 1809, after preparatory studies in the office of Richard H. Dana in Boston. He began practice in Petersham, but after a short time removed to Fitchburg. In 1824 he was appointed high sheriff of Worcester county, and resigned in 1844, after twenty years' service. The latter part of his life was spent in Worcester, where he died in 1867.

Francis Blake was born in Rutland, Mass., in 1774, and graduated at Harvard College in 1789. He studied law in the office of John Sprague, of Lancaster, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1794. He began practice in Rutland, but removed to Worcester in 1802. He was two years in the State Senate, and died in 1817.

Benjamin Adams was born in Mendon, Mass., in 1764, and graduated at Brown University in 1788. He was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1792, after studying with Nathan Tyler in Uxbridge. He was chosen to succeed as member of Congress Elijah Brigham, who died in 1816, and remained in office until 1823. He was defeated in that year in consequence of a speech he made in Congress in favor of protective duties. He died in Uxbridge in 1837.

PRENTISS MELLEN was born in Sterling, Mass., October 11, 1764, and graduated at Harvard in 1784. He was admitted to the Worcester county bar, and practiced in Sterling from 1789 to 1791. He removed to Portland, Me., in 1806, was a member of the Executive Council in 1808, 1809 and 1817, United States senator from 1817 to 1820 from Massachusetts, and chief justice of the Supreme Court of Maine from 1820 to 1834. He died at Portland, December 31, 1840.

Daniel Bigelow was born in Worcester in 1752, and graduated at Harvard in 1775. After leaving college he taught school and carried on a short-lived newspaper. He was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1780, and practiced in Petersham. He was in the Legislature as either senator or representative eight years. He died in 1806.

WILLIAM STEARNS was born in Lunenburg, Mass., and graduated at Harvard in 1770. He was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1776, and practiced in Worcester. He died in 1784.

E. Sullavan, son of Francis N. and Julia A. Sullavan, was born in Richmond, Va., August 21, 1845, and came at an early age to New Bedford. He was educated at the New Bedford public schools, at Phillips Exeter Academy, and at Harvard in a partial course. He studied law with Alanson Borden and Marston & Crapo in New Bedford, and was admitted to the Bristol county bar. He settled in New Bedford, and was a member of the Common Council in 1878, and has been chairman of the Board of Registrars of Voters since 1886. He is a prominent member of the order of Masonry, and is past grand master and past grand secretary of the M. W. Prince Hall Grand Lodge, and high priest of St. Mark Chapter No. 5, R. A. M., of New Bedford, and past eminent commander of Thomas Dalton Commandery, K. T. He married, in 1877, Susan M. Thompson, of St. Helena.

John James Marsh, son of John and Mary (Plumer) Marsh, was born in Haverhill, Mass., May 2, 1820. He was descended from George Marsh, who came from England in 1635, and settled in Hingham, Mass. Onesiphorus Marsh, a son of George, removed to Haverhill in 1672, and since his day the ancestors of the subject of this sketch have made Haverhill their home. John James, of whom these lines are written, received his early education at the Haverhill public schools, and the Haverhill Academy, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1841. He studied law with Alfred Kittredge of Haverhill, and with Slossons & Schell of New York city, and at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar, September 1, 1844. He began practice in Haverhill soon after his admission, and continued there until his death, enjoying in the early part of his career until his practical retirement from the profession in 1872 a large and exacting clientage. There is no better evidence of the professional reputation of a lawyer than the eagerness of students to enjoy the privileges of his

office. Among those who sought his advice and instruction were John James Ingalls, late United States senator from Kansas, and Addison Brown, judge of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York. In 1870, upon the incorporation of Haverhill as a city, he accepted the office of city solicitor, serving two years, and with that exception he resisted the allurements of public station which so often dazzle a lawyer and enfeeble if not destroy his professional life. In 1872 the demands on his time made by the care of his private duties led him out of his legal walks into a field of activity, which for the remainder of his life demanded all his efforts and skill. Among his possessions were a large experimental farm in Haverhill, and an extensive sheep ranch in Texas, and to them a portion of his time and energy was profitably given. He came into the control also of the estate of the late Nathaniel Marsh, president of the New York and Erie Railroad, and the exactions of this trust added largely to his business responsibilities. But his devoted attention to the practical affairs of life was by no means devoid of the sweetness and grace which charity lends to a successful business career. The Children's Aid Society of Haverhill was one of his beneficiaries, and the "Elizabeth Home," connected with that institution, founded by him and his family, will be a lasting memorial of his love for his native town.

WILLIAM H. NILES, son of Samuel W. and Eunice (Newell) Niles, was born in Orford, N. H., December 22, 1839. In his early youth he removed to South Reading, as Wakefield was then called, and afterwards to North Bridgewater and East Bridgewater, in which last place he grew into manhood. He was educated in the public schools, under the private tuition of Rev. R. W. Smith of East Bridgewater, and in the Providence Conference Seminary at East Greenwich, R. I. In 1861 he took charge of an academy in Georgia and remained South until 1865, when he came to Boston and engaged in business pursuits. Not long after he formed the determination to study law, and entered the office of Caleb Blodgett, now a judge of the Superior Court, and was admitted to the Middlesex county bar at Lowell in 1870. He began practice in Lynn and has continued there to the present time with marked success. In March, 1878, George J. Carr, who had been a student in his office, was admitted to the bar and became his partner. The business of the firm is a general one, and so far increased in volume and importance as to be surpassed by few law firms outside of the Suffolk bar. He has neither sought nor occupied office, but has confined himself rigidly to the paths of his profession, neither distracted by the demands nor attracted by the allurements of public life. He married, September 19, 1865, Harriet A., daughter of L. D. Day, of Bristol, N. H.

EDWARD REED, son of John and Olive (Alger) Reed, was born in Yarmouth, Mass., December 9, 1820, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1841. He studied law with Theophilus P. Chandler of Boston. After admission to the bar he visited Europe, and on his return was an agent of the Alger Forge Company, and afterwards a partner in the South Boston Iron Company. He married, November 6, 1848, Catharine, daugther of William Howard, of Boston.

Alanson Borden, son of Isaac and Abby Borden, was born in Tiverton, R. I., January 27, 1823, and was educated at the academies of Groton and Aurora, N. Y. He studied law in the office of Thomas D. Eliot and John A. Kasson, and was admit-

ted to the Bristol county bar in 1850. He settled in New Bedford, where he was assistant assessor of internal revenue in 1864, mayor of the city in 1877, and judge of the Police Court, and is now justice of the Third Bristol District Court.

Perez Marsh was an early settler of Dalton, Mass., and graduated at Harvard in 1748, after which he was the librarian of the college in 1750-1. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Yale in 1754. He studied medicine and became a practicing physician, but as was the practice in his day, men of all professions and occupations were called to the bench, and he was appointed in 1765 associate justice of the Common Pleas Court for the County of Berkshire, and served until the Revolution. He died in 1784.

John Bacon was born in Canterbury, Conn., in 1737, and graduated at Princeton in 1765. He studied theology and preached in Somerset county, Maryland, in 1768, and was settled over the old South Church in Boston, September 25, 1771. In 1775 he removed to Stockbridge, and was a representative, member of the State Senate and its president in 1806–7, and member of Congress from 1801 to 1803. On the 16th of February, 1779, he was appointed judge of the Berkshire Court of Common Pleas, and died in Stockbridge, October 25, 1820.

WILLIAM WHITING, of Great Barrington, was appointed judge of the Berkshire Court of Common Pleas, February 16, 1779.

Joseph Wilder, of Lancaster, was born in 1683, and appointed judge of the Worcester county Court of Common Pleas in 1781, and on the death of John Chandler succeeded him as chief justice. He served until his death, March 29, 1757. He was also judge of probate of Worcester county from 1740 to 1756. He was the father of Joseph Wilder referred to elsewhere as a judge of the Common Pleas Court from 1762 to the Revolution.

Samuel Partridge was born in Hartford, Conn., October 15, 1645, and died December 25, 1740. He was appointed justice of the Hampshire county Common Pleas Court in 1692, and remained on the bench until his death, a part of the time as chief justice. He was a practicing attorney before his appointment, and had been clerk of the court under the colonial charter.

Joseph Parsons was appointed judge of the Hampshire county Court of Common Pleas in 1698. He belonged to Northampton, and probably sat on the bench until his death in 1729.

Samuel Porter was appointed judge of the Hampshire Court of Common Pleas in 1711. He belonged to Hadley, and died in 1722.

John Stoddard was born in Northampton, February 17, 1682, and graduated at Harvard in 1701. He studied no profession, but was a man of affairs and thought capable of filling any position, civil, military or judicial. In 1713 he was sent to Quebec to redeem the American captives in the French and Indian war, and in 1736 he was appointed to a seat on the bench of the Superior Court of Judicature, which he probably declined. He was a colonel in the militia, judge of probate for Hampshire county, and either in 1722 or 1729 was appointed judge of the Hampshire Court of Common Pleas, and in 1738 chief justice of that court. He died June 19, 1748.



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HENRY DWIGHT was appointed judge of the Hampshire Court of Common Pleas in the early part of the eighteenth century, and served until 1731. He belonged to Hatfield, and died in 1733.

EBENEZER POMEROY belonged to Northampton, and was appointed judge of the Hampshire county Court of Common Pleas in 1735. He sat on the bench until 1753, and died in 1754.

ELEAZER PORTER was appointed judge of the Hampshire county Court of Common Pleas in 1737, and sat on the bench until his death. He belonged to Hadley, and died in 1757.

TIMOTHY DWIGHT was born in Northampton, and was admitted to the bar in 1721. He was appointed judge of the Hampshire county Court of Common Pleas in 1787, and served until 1741. He was again appointed in 1748.

WILLIAM PYNCHON, son of Judge John Pynchon referred to elsewhere, was born in Springfield in 1703, and was appointed judge of the Hampshire county Court of Common Pleas in 1738. He served until his death in 1742.

WILLIAM PYNCHON, 2d, grandson of Judge John Pynchon, was an attorney, and was appointed judge of the Hampshire county Court of Common Pleas in 1737. He served one year, and died in 1783.

John Pynchon was a son of Judge John Pynchon, and was born in Springfield, October 17, 1647. He was clerk of the courts, and register of deeds, and was appointed judge of the Hampshire county Court of Common Pleas in 1708. He probably served until his death, which occurred April 25, 1721. He married a daughter of Rev. William Hubbard, of Ipswich.

Joseph Pynchon, of Springfield, graduated at Harvard in 1726. He was appointed judge of the Hampshire county Court of Common Pleas in 1741, and served until 1752. He was librarian of Harvard College in 1729–30, and died in 1765.

JOSIAH DWIGHT belonged to Springfield, and was the brother of Timothy Dwight, elsewhere referred to, and grandson of Timothy Dwight, of Dedham. He was appointed judge of the Hampshire county Court of Common Pleas in 1750, and remained on the bench until his death in 1768.

ISRAEL WILLIAMS was the son of Rev. William Williams, of Hatfield, and was born in 1708. He graduated at Harvard in 1727, and was a representative from Hatfield, and a member of the Council. He was also judge of probate for the county of Hampshire. He was appointed in 1758 judge of the Hampshire Court of Common Pleas, and served, a part of the time as chief justice, until 1774. He died in 1788.

Timothy Dwight, jr., was born in Northampton, and was appointed judge of the Hampshire Court of Common Pleas in 1758. He sat on the bench until 1774, and died in 1776.

ELIJAH WILLIAMS belonged to Deerfield, and graduated at Harvard in 1732. He was appointed judge of the Hampshire Court of Common Pleas in 1761, and served two years. He died in 1771.

MATTHEW MAYHEW was son of Thomas Mayhew, and grandson of Thomas, an early settler of Martha's Vineyard, and a governor of the Vineyard and adjacent islands. Matthew succeeded his grandfather as governor in 1681, and also preached to the Indians. He was appointed judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Dukes county in 1697, and remained on the bench until 1700. He was judge of probate from 1696 to 1710. He died in 1710.

Thomas Mayhew, brother of the above, was born in Martha's Vineyard, was appointed judge of the Dukes county Court of Common Pleas in 1697, and sat on the bench until his death, July 21, 1715.

RICHARD SARSON belonged to Martha's Vineyard, and was appointed judge of the Dukes county Court of Common Pleas in 1697, and remained on the bench until 1700.

James Allen belonged to Martha's Vineyard, and may be the person of that name who graduated at Harvard in 1689. He was appointed judge of the Dukes county Court of Common Pleas in 1697, and sat on the bench until his death, July 25, 1714, aged seventy-seven.

Benjamin Skiff belonged to Martha's Vineyard, and was appointed judge of the Dukes county Court of Common Pleas in 1700. He sat on the bench until his death, February 18, 1718. He was judge of probate from 1715 to 1718.

Joseph Norton belonged to Martha's Vineyard, and was appointed judge of the Dukes county Court of Common Pleas in 1702. He sat on the bench until 1722. He died January 30, 1741.

PAINE MAYHEW belonged to Martha's Vineyard, and was appointed judge of the Dukes county Common Pleas Court about 1710. He sat on the bench until about 1730. He was judge of probate from 1718 to 1733. He died May 8, 1761.

Zacheus Mayhew belonged to Martha's Vineyard, and was appointed judge of the Dukes county Common Pleas Court between 1716 and 1722. He sat on the bench until 1760. He was also judge of probate from 1733 to 1760. He died January 3, 1760, aged seventy-five.

EBENEZER ALLEN, son of James Allen, belonged to Martha's Vineyard, and was appointed judge of the Common Pleas Court of Dukes county between 1716 and 1722, He was also sheriff in 1701–2. He died May 14, 1733.

Benjamin Smith belonged to Edgartown, Mass., and was appointed judge of the Dukes county Common Pleas Court in 1738, and died December 18 of the same year.

John Chipman belonged to Martha's Vineyard, and graduated at Harvard in 1711. He was appointed judge of the Dukes county Court of Common Pleas, probably, between 1716 and 1722. He died in 1775.

ENOCH COFFIN belonged to Edgartown, Mass., and graduated at Harvard in 1714. He was appointed judge of the Dukes county Court of Common Pleas in 1728, and held office until his death in 1761.

Matthew Mayhew 2d, probably a grandson of Matthew Mayhew, referred to elsewhere, belonged to Martha's Vineyard, and was appointed judge of the Dukes county

Court of Common Pleas in 1762, and sat on the bench until the Revolution. He was chief justice of the court, He was judge of probate from 1760 to the Revolution.

John Allen was appointed judge of the Dukes county Court of Common Pleas in 1783, and sat on the bench until 1761. He was also sheriff from 1715 to 1783. He died October 17, 1767.

EBENEZER SMITH was appointed judge of the Dukes county Court of Common Pleas in 1761, and served until about 1770. He died October 15, 1771, aged seventy-one.

John Coffin was appointed judge of the Dukes county Court of Common Pleas in 1696, and served until 1702. He died September 5, 1711.

Samuel Norton was appointed judge of the Dukes county Court of Common Pleas in 1733, and served until 1748. He died February 16, 1760.

JOHN SUMMER graduated at Harvard in 1723. He was appointed judge of the Dukes county Court of Common Pleas in 1748, and served until the Revolution. He died in 1787.

JOHN NEWMAN graduated at Harvard in 1740, and became a clergyman. He was appointed judge of the Dukes county Court of Common Pleas in 1761, and served until 1763. He died December 1, 1763.

Josiah Tilton was appointed judge of the Dukes county Court of Common Pleas in 1764, and served until the Revolution.

JOHN GARDNER belonged to Nantucket, and was appointed judge of the Nantucket Court of Common Pleas in 1696. He served until his death, May 6, 1706. He was judge of probate, probably, from 1696 to 1706.

John Coffin belonged to Nantucket, and was appointed a judge of the Nantucket Court of Common Pleas in 1696, and served until about 1716. He was a part of the time chief justice, and died July 8, 1720. He was judge of probate from 1706 to 1728.

WILLIAM GEARE belonged to Nantucket, and was appointed judge of the Nantucket Court of Common Pleas in 1696. He served until his death, September 23, 1710.

WILLIAM WORTH was a Nantucket man, and was appointed judge of the Nantucket Court of Common Pleas in 1696. He served until 1718.

RICHARD GARDNER belonged to Nantucket, and was appointed judge of the Nantucket Court of Common Pleas in 1706 to succeed John Gardner, deceased. He held the office until his death, May 8, 1728. He was a part of the time chief justice.

George Gardner belonged to Nantucket, and was appointed judge of the Nantucket Court of Common Pleas in 1711. He served until 1715, and died April 17, 1750. He was chief justice a part of the time. He succeeded William Geare on the bench. He was judge of probate from 1732 to 1747.

George Bunker belonged to Nantucket, and was appointed judge of the Nantucket Court of Common Pleas in 1715. He sat on the bench as judge and chief justice until his death, November 24, 1744. He was judge of probate from 1728 to 1732.

Joseph Coffin belonged to Nantucket, and was appointed judge of the Nantucket Court of Common Pleas in 1718. He served one year, and died July 15, 1719.

John Coffin belonged to Nantucket, and was appointed judge of the Nantucket Court of Common Pleas to succeed Joseph Coffin in 1719. He served until his death, September 1, 1747.

JOSEPH GARDNER belonged to Nantucket, and was appointed judge of the Nantucket Court of Common Pleas to succeed Richard Gardner in 1728. He served until his death, September 29, 1747.

Josiah Coffin belonged to Nantucket, and was appointed judge of the Nantucket Court of Common Pleas in 1744. He sat on the bench as judge and chief justice until the Revolution. He succeeded George Bunker on the bench. He was reappointed as chief justice in 1775 under the new order of things and served until 1781.

ΤΗΟΜΑS ΒROCK belonged to Nantucket, and was appointed judge of the Nantucket Court of Common Pleas in 1744-5 to succeed Joseph Gardner.

JONATHAN COFFIN belonged to Nantucket, and was appointed judge of the Nantucket Court of Common Pleas in 1747, and succeeded George Gardner. He sat on the bench until 1767.

Grafton Gardner belonged to Nantucket, and was appointed judge of the Nantucket Court of Common Pleas in 1747 to succeed John Coffin. He sat on the bench until the Revolution. He was judge of probate from 1767 to the Revolution. He was reappointed in 1775, and served until 1781.

JOHN BUNKER belonged to Nantucket, and was appointed judge of the Nantucket Court of Common Pleas in 1751 to succeed Thomas Brock, and served until his death, November 1, 1760. He graduated at Harvard in 1735.

Caleb Bunker belonged to Nantucket, and was appointed judge of the Nantucket Court of Common Pleas in 1761 to succeed John Bunker. He served until the Revolution. He was reappointed in 1775 and served until 1781.

OBED HUSSEY belonged to Nantucket, and was appointed judge of the Nantucket Court of Common Pleas in 1767. He served until the Revolution.

EBENEZER CALEF belonged to Nantucket, and was appointed under the new order of things in 1775 judge of the Nantucket Court of Common Pleas, and served until 1781.

Barnabas Lothrop was a son of Rev. John Lothrop, who came from England, and settled first over the church in Scituate, Mass., in 1634, and over the church in Barnstable in 1639. John, the father, was an early pastor of one of the first Separatist churches formed in England. By a second wife, Widow Ann Hammond, whom he married February 17, 1636-7, he had Barnabas, who was born in Scituate in 1636, and married in 1658 Susanna Clark. Barnabas was appointed associate judge of the Barnstable county Court of Common Pleas in 1692, and served until 1714 or 1715. He was a deputy to the Colonial Court in 1675, and served until 1685, and judge of probate for Barnstable county from 1702 to 1714. He was also an assistant from 1681 to 1686, and one of the council under Sir William Phipps. He died in 1735.

John Freeman belonged, probably, to Sandwich, and was appointed judge of the Barnstable Court of Common Pleas in 1692. He served until about 1695.

JOHN THATCHER was the son of Anthony Thatcher, who came from Salisbury in England in 1635, with a second wife, Elizabeth Jones, and settled first in Marblehead, and then in Yarmouth. He was born in 1639, and married in 1664 Rebecca, daughter of Josiah Winslow. He was appointed judge of the Barnstable Court of Common Pleas in 1692, and remained on the bench until his death, May 8, 1713.

Stephen Skiff was appointed judge of the Barnstable county Court of Common Pleas in 1692, and served until 1710.

JONATHAN SPARROW was born in England, and came to Plymouth with his father, Richard, and mother, Pandora, in 1632. Richard sold his lands in Plymouth and removed to Eastham in 1656. Jonathan was appointed judge of the Barnstable Court of Common Pleas in 1694–5 to succeed John Freeman, who had resigned. He remained on the bench until 1702.

JOHN OTIS was a grandson of John, who came to New England from Barnstable, England, and settled in Hingham about 1635. He was born in Scituate in 1657, and was appointed in 1702 judge of the Barnstable Court of Common Pleas. He married in 1683 Mercy Bacon, and died in Barnstable, November 30, 1727. He remained on the bench until his death, and was for the period of thirteen years chief justice of the court. He was also judge of probate from 1714 to the time of his death. He was the grandfather of James Otis, known as the patriot.

WILLIAM BASSETT was the son of William, of Sandwich, and grandson of William, who came to Plymouth in the ship Fortune in 1621. He was the marshal of Plymouth Colony at the time of its union with Massachusetts in 1692, and was appointed in 1710 judge of the Barnstable county Court of Common Pleas to succeed Stephen Skiff. He was register of probate from 1702 to 1721. He died in Sandwich, September 29, 1721, in the sixty-fifth year of his age.

John Gorham was appointed in 1711 judge of the Barnstable county Court of Common Pleas, and sat on the bench until 1714. His father was John, who was born in Benefield, Northamptonshire, England, in 1620, and who came to Plymouth and married in 1643 Desire, daughter of John Howland. He died February 5, 1675–6. John, the subject of this sketch, was born in Marshfield, Mass., February 20, 1651–2. He was with his father in King Philip's war, and in the Canada expedition of 1690 was a captain and afterwards lieutenant-colonel. He married, February 16, 1674, Mary, daughter of John Otis, and died December 9, 1716.

Daniel Parker, of Barnstable, was appointed judge of the Barnstable county Court of Common Pleas in 1713 to succeed John Thatcher, and remained on the bench until 1728. He died December 23, 1728, at the age of fifty-nine years.

Thomas Paine was appointed judge of the Barnstable county Court of Common Pleas in 1714, and remained on the bench until 1721.

Nathaniel Freeman was appointed judge of the Barnstable county Court of Common Pleas in 1715 to succeed Barnabas Lothrop.

ISAAC LOTHROP, son of Melatiah and Sarah (Farrar) Lothrop, was born in Barnstable, Mass., June 23, 1674, and married, in 1698, Elizabeth, daughter of Jonathan Barnes,

of Plymouth. He was appointed judge of the Barnstable Court of Common Pleas in 1721 to succeed Thomas Paine, and remained on the bench until about 1740.

EZRA BOURNE, probably of Sandwich, was the son of Shearjashub Bourne, and grandson of Richard Bourne, one of the early settlers of that town. He was appointed judge of the Barnstable Court of Common Pleas in 1727 to succeed John Otis. He was for several years chief justice of the court, and died in September, 1764, aged eighty-eight years.

Peter Thacher probably graduated at Harvard in 1696, and in 1729 was appointed judge of the Barnstable county Court of Common Pleas, and sat on the bench until 1736. He died in 1739. He was chief justice after 1731.

John Thacher, probably brother of the above, was born in January, 1674, and was appointed judge of the Barnstable Court of Common Pleas in 1758 to succeed his brother. He was register of deeds, and colonel in the militia, He died March 17, 1764.

Shubael Gorham, son of John and Desire (Howland) Gorham, was born in Barnstable, Mass., October 21, 1667. He was high sheriff of Barnstable county from 1713 to 1715, and in 1728 and from 1731 to 1735. He married, in 1696, Puella Hussey, of Nantucket, and died in 1750.

John Otis, son of Chief Justice John Otis, belonged to Barnstable, and was appointed judge of the Barnstable Court of Common Pleas in 1746. He graduated at Harvard in 1707, and died May 4, 1758, holding office until his death. He was born in Barnstable in 1687.

David Crocker, son of Job and his second wife, Hannah (Taylor) Crocker, was born in Barnstable, Mass., September 5, 1697, and graduated at Harvard in 1716. He was appointed judge of the Barnstable Court of Common Pleas in March, 1747-8, and remained on the bench until 1758. He married first, November 12, 1724, Abigail, daughter of David Loring, and second, January 27, 1757, Mrs. Abigail Stuart, and died in 1764.

SYLVANUS BOURNE, son of Meletiah Bourne, was born in Sandwich in 1693, and in 1758 was appointed judge of the Barnstable Court of Common Pleas. He was also register of probate from 1729 to 1740, and judge of probate of Barnstable county from 1740 to 1764. He was chief justice of the Common Pleas for a part of the time. He died September 18, 1763.

Thomas Winslow, son of Kenelm and Bethiah (Hall) Winslow, was born in Yarmouth, Mass., and was appointed judge of the Barnstable Court of Common Pleas in 1758, and remained on the bench until the Revolution. He married Mehitabel Winslow.

Thomas Smith belonged to Sandwich and was a physician. He was appointed judge of the Barnstable Court of Common Pleas in 1758 to succeed David Crocker, and held office until the Revolution. In 1785 he was reappointed under the new order.

EDWARD BACON belonged to Barnstable, and was appointed judge of the Barnstable Court of Common Pleas in 1762, and held office until the Revolution.

JOHN DOANE, of Eastham, though not included in the list of judges contained in Wetmore's Massachusetts civil list, is stated by Washburn in his Judicial History of Massachusetts to have been appointed judge of the Barnstable Common Pleas Court in 1736. He was descended from John Doane, who appeared in Plymouth in 1630, and removed to Eastham in 1644.

John Davis, of Barnstable, is like the above in the list of Washburn, and not in that of Wetmore, and Washburn says that he was appointed also in 1736 judge of the Barnstable Common Pleas Court. Mr. Wetmore includes both Doane and Davis in his list of special justices, that is of justices who were appointed to try special cases where the regularly commissioned judges might be thought interested. Their terms of service ended with the cases they were assigned to try.

James Otis, appointed chief justice of the Barnstable Common Pleas Court in 1764, is more particularly referred to on page 271 of the first volume.

Samuel Sturgis was a special justice of the Barnstable Court of Common Pleas in 1705, 1725, 1729 and 1730.

Meletiah Bourne was a special justice of the Barnstable Court of Common Pleas in 1715 and 1724, and judge of probate from 1729 to 1740.

JOSIAH EDSON was a special justice of the Barnstable Court of Common Pleas in 1721-2.

JACOB THOMPSON was a special justice of the Barnstable Common Pleas Court in 1701-2.

JOSEPH DOANE was a special justice of the Barnstable Common Pleas Court in 1722-3.

JOHN RUSSELL was a special justice of the Barnstable Court of Common Pleas in 1789, and sheriff in 1721, 1729 and 1740.

ROLAND ROBINSON was a special justice of the Barnstable Court of Common Pleas in 1759-1762.

Rowland Cotton was a special justice of the Barnstable Court of Common Pleas in 1763.

ISAAC HINCKLEY was a special justice of the Barnstable Court of Common Pleas in 1770.

CHILLINGWORTH FOSTER was a special justice of the Barnstable Common Pleas Court in 1770.

EPHRAIM HUNT was a special justice of the Nantucket Court of Common Pleas in 1712.

ISAAC WINSLOW was a special justice of the Nantucket Common Pleas Court in 1712.

Samuel Thaxter was a special justice of the Nantucket Court of Common Pleas in 1712.

EBENEZER COFFIN was a special justice of the Nantucket Court of Common Pleas in 1727-8.

Shubael Banter was a special justice of the Nantucket Court of Common Pleas in 1739.

JEREMIAH GARDNER was judge of probate of Nantucket county from 1747 to 1767.

THOMAS LEONARD, son of James, was born in Wales and came to New England with his father, who became engaged in Bristol county in the manufacture of iron. He was a physician and a military officer. He was appointed in 1685 to hold county courts in Bristol county, and in 1692 was appointed a judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for that county. He remained on the bench until his death in 1713.

Nicholas Peck belonged to Rehoboth, and was appointed in 1685 to hold county courts in Bristol county. Under the charter he was appointed in 1692 judge of the Inferior Court, and held office until 1702. He died May 27, 1710.

John Browne was appointed in 1685 to hold the county courts of Bristol county, and under the charter was appointed in 1692 judge of the Bristol county Common Pleas Court. He remained on the bench until 1709.

EBENEZER BRENTON belonged to Bristol county, and was appointed judge of the Bristol county Court of Common Pleas in 1702, and held office until 1708. He was also register of probate from 1715 to 1721.

Benjamin Church, son of Richard and Elizabeth (Warren) Church, was born in Duxbury, Mass., in 1639, and removed to Little Compton in 1674, which was then in Bristol county, Mass. He afterwards removed to Bristol, which was then the shire town of Bristol county in Massachusetts, and subsequently to Fall River. He represented Bristol in the Legislature. He was a colonel; and distinguished himself in King Philip's war, and was appointed by Andros during his short administration judge of the Common Pleas of Bristol county, holding office only a short time. Under the charter he was appointed in 1708 a judge of the Bristol Court of Common Pleas, and remained on the bench until 1715. He died January 17, 1717–18.

HENRY MACKINTOSH belonged to Bristol county, and was appointed judge of the Common Pleas Court in that county in 1709. He sat on the bench until 1725, when he was succeeded by George Leonard.

NATHANIEL PAYNE belonged to Swansea, Mass., but removed to Bristol, Mass. He was judge of probate of Bristol county from 1710 to 1715. He was appointed judge of the Bristol county Common Pleas Court in 1710 to succeed Nathaniel Byfield, and held office until 1729. He was chief justice a part of the time.

Simon Davis was appointed judge of the Bristol county Court of Common Pleas in 1713-14 to succeed Thomas Leonard, and remained on the bench until December, 1715, where he was succeeded by George Leonard.

George Leonard, son of Judge Thomas Leonard, of Norton, was called Major George. He was appointed judge of the Bristol county Court of Common Pleas in 1715, and sat on the bench until his death, September 5, 1716.

George Leonard, jr., son of the above, was appointed judge of the Bristol county Court of Common Pleas, and remained on the bench until 1740, and was reappointed in 1746, and continued in office until the Revolution. He was also judge of probate from 1747-8 to 1761.

NATHANIEL BLAGROVE was appointed judge of the Bristol county Common Pleas Court in 1723-4, and served one year. He was judge of probate of Bristol county from 1733 to 1747.

Seth Williams belonged to Taunton, and was born in 1676. He was a representative nine years, and a member of the Council eleven years. He was a judge of the Bristol county Court of Common Pleas from 1724 to August, 1729, and again from December 1729 to 1760. He was chief justice of the court many years.

Samuel Vyall was appointed judge of the Bristol county Court of Common Pleas in 1724, and served until 1728, when he was succeeded by Nathaniel Hubbard.

Thomas Church, the son of Benjamin and Alice (Southworth) Church, was born in Little Compton, then in Mass., in 1674, and represented that town in the Legislature. He was appointed judge of the Bristol county Court of Common Pleas in 1729, and remained on the bench until 1745.

Job Almy belonged to Tiverton, then in Massachusetts, and represented that town in the Legislature. He was appointed judge of the Bristol county Common Pleas Court in 1740 to succeed George Leonard, and remained on the bench until 1747.

Stephen Payne belonged to Bristol, then in Massachusetts, and represented that town in the Legislature. He graduated at Harvard in 1721, and was appointed judge of the Bristol county Court of Common Pleas in 1745-6, serving until 1749. He died in 1749. He was register of probate from 1729 to 1749.

EPHRAIM LEONARD was a son of Major George Leonard, and belonged to Norton. He was appointed judge of the Bristol county Common Pleas Court in 1747 to succeed Job Almy, and remained on the bench until the Revolution.

Samuel Willis belonged to Dartmouth, Mass., and was born in 1684. He was appointed judge of the Bristol county Court of Common Pleas in 1749. He remained on the bench until 1760, and died October 3, 1763.

TIMOTHY FALES belonged to Bristol county, and graduated at Harvard in 1711. He was appointed judge of the Bristol county Common Pleas Court in 1760, and served one year. He died in 1777.

James Williams belonged to Taunton, and was appointed judge of the Bristol county Court of Common Pleas in 1760, and served until the Revolution. On the reorganization of the courts during the Revolution he was made chief justice of the same court, and died in 1780.

ZEPHANIAH LEONARD belonged to Raynham, Mass., and represented that town in the General Court. He received an honorary degree of Master of Arts from Harvard in 1763, and was appointed in 1761 judge of the Bristol county Common Pleas Court. He served until the Revolution, and died in 1814.

ELISHA TOBEY graduated at Harvard in 1743, and died in 1781. He was appointed judge of the Bristol county Common Pleas Court in 1766, and served until the Revolution.

Perez Bradford graduated at Harvard in 1713, and died in 1746. He was appointed in 1740 to act as special justice of the Bristol county Court of Common Pleas.

JONATHAN WOODBURY was appointed a special justice of the Bristol county Court of Common Pleas in 1747. It is possible that some of the special justices in Bristol and other counties belonged outside of the county in which they were called to act, in cases where perhaps all the citizens of the county may have been interested.

Thomas Bowen was appointed a special justice of the Bristol county Common Pleas Court in 1749 and in 1761.

Thomas Godfrey was appointed a special justice of the Bristol county Court of Common Pleas in 1749.

Thomas Gilbert, perhaps of Norton, was appointed a special justice of the Bristol county Court of Common Pleas in 1763.

STEPHEN LEONARD, a nephew of Thomas Leonard, and father of Zephaniah Leonard, before referred to as judge of the Bristol county Court of Common Pleas, is stated by Washburn in his judiciary to have been also a judge of this court, but he is not included in Wetmore's civil list. Judge Washburn takes the fact that he was a judge from the third volume of the Massachusetts Historical Society Collections, but Mr. Wetmore's list is the result of very careful and accurate investigations.

John Marven, son of Luke and Rose (McCormack) Marven, was born in Lowell, Mass., in 1834, and was educated in the public schools and under private instruction. He studied law with Benjamin F. Butler in Lowell, and was admitted to the Middlesex county bar in 1881. At the beginning of the war he was an inspector in the Boston Custom House, and during the war a police inspector in Lowell. He was active in raising men for the service during the Rebellion, and was especially efficient in recruiting the 9th Massachusetts Regiment. He married at Lowell, Elizabeth Deehan, a native of Portland, Me.

Samuel C. Darling, son of Samuel and Alice J. (Carter) Darling, was born in Miltown, N. B., March 5, 1843, and was educated at Phillips Andover Academy and at Yale College, where he graduated in 1864. He studied law at the Albany Law University in Albany, N. Y., and was admitted to the Suffolk bar October 4, 1867. He took up his residence in Somerville, with an office in Boston, and was city solicitor of Somervilletwelve years, and a representative in 1886 and 1887. He is actively engaged in business at the Suffolk bar, and among his prominent cases have been Campbell vs. Dearborn reported in 109 Mass., 130; Sargent vs. Boston and Lowell Railroad, 115 Mass., 416; Holt vs. Somerville, 127 Mass., 408, and Bates vs. Old Colony Railroad, 147 Mass., 255. He has been a liberal contributor to periodicals and editor of the Yale Literary Magazine. He married at Boston, December 27, 1871, Anna F., daughter of Samuel and Ann F. (Brigham) Boyd, of Marlboro, Mass.

Andrew J. Waterman, son of William and Sally (Bucklin) Waterman, was born in North Adams, Mass., June 23, 1825, and was educated at the public schools, the Williams Academy, and the Greylock Institute at Williamstown, Mass. He studied law with Keyes Danforth and Daniel N. Dewey, of Williamstown, and was admitted to the Berkshire county bar at Lenox, March 18, 1854. He removed, when very young, from North Adams to Williamstown, and after his admission to the bar he was associated a short time in business with Mr. Danforth. In 1855 he removed to Lenox,

and was appointed register of probate February 15 in that year. During his residence in Williamstown he was town clerk and a member of the School Committee. In 1858, after the Courts of Probate and Insolvency were consolidated, he was chosen register of probate and insolvency, and remained in office until his resignation April 21, 1881. On the 15th of November, 1880, he was appointed district attorney for the Western District, comprising Hampshire and Berkshire counties, to fill a vacancy, and chosen for the three successive terms, resigning October 1, 1887. In November, 1887, he was chosen attorney-general, and rechosen in 1888 and 1889. He was a delegate to the Republican National Convention at Baltimore in June, 1864, and alternate delegate to that at Chicago in 1880. As attorney-general he prosecuted Sarah J. Robinson, convicted of murder, which case is reported in 146 Mass., 371, and was of counsel in the case of Commonwealth vs. Manchester, 152 Mass., 230, and 240 U.S. Reports. He is now settled in Pittsfield, to which place he moved from Lenox in 1872. He married in East Boston, January 7, 1858, Ellen Douglas, daughter of Henry H. and Nancy (Comstock) Cooke, residents of Lenox, temporarily residing in East Boston while Mr. Cooke was an officer in the Boston Custom House.

EDWIN LUTHER BARNEY, son of Edwin and Abby Barney, was born in Swanzey, Mass., April 1, 1827, and attended a short time Brown University in the class of 1858. He studied law at the Yale Law School and in the office of Timothy G. Coffin, of New Bedford, and was admitted to the Bristol county bar at Taunton in October, 1856. He settled in New Bedford, and by his devotion to his profession and thorough instruction in the law, as well as by his tact and skill in presenting a case to the jury, he rapidly acquired and has easily retained a large practice. Among his leading cases have been the defence of Hoxie, acquitted of child murder a few years since, and the cases of Worthen vs. the Grand Trunk Railroad, reported in 125 Mass., 99, and of Nourse vs. Packard, reported in 138 Mass., 307. In the Worthen case, which was one of a claim for damages for personal injuries occasioned by a railroad collision, the defence was that the plaintiff was standing on the platform, and consequently not using proper care. It appeared by the plaintiff's evidence that when the collision occurred he was just inside the door of the car, holding on to the car door, which was then open, so that when the collision came he was thrown upon the platform and caught between two cars. General Butler, who was associated with Mr. Barney in the case for the plaintiff, believed it bad law that standing on the platform was contributory negligence, and wished to concede that the plaintiff was standing on the platform. Mr. Barney insisted on his theory of the case, and the result was a verdict for his client for \$45,000, the largest verdict at that time ever received for personal injuries in this country, and with one exception in England. The Nourse case was a singular one. Mr. Nourse was at work in the line of his duty, shoveling corn in an overloaded corn mill of the defendant. The floors gave way and he, falling with the corn, was buried by it, and when found six or seven feet or more beneath the corn he was dead. His wife, as administratrix, brought the action to obtain damages for the pain and suffering endured by her husband before his death. The counsel for the defence claimed that the death was instantaneous, and consequently the administrator had no claim. The case went to the Supreme Court and the principle of the plaintiff was sustained, that suffocation was not instantaneous death, and that Mr. Nourse must have experienced for a few minutes conscious suffering. Mr. Barney married at New Bedford, April 15, 1856, Mary, daughter of Zachariah and Sylvia Hillman.

William Dummer Northend, son of John and Anna (Titcomb) Northend, was born in Newbury, Mass., February 26, 1823, and was educated at the Dummer Academy and at Bowdoin College, where he graduated in 1843. He studied law with Asahel Huntington, of Salem, and was admitted to the Essex county bar in September, 1845. He was a member of the Massachnsetts Senate in 1860 and 1861, and is a trustee of Dummer Academy, and an overseer of Bowdoin College. Though devoted to his profession he has found leisure to add his share to the contributions of Salem to our literature. His elaborate address before the Essex bar, his papers on the Puritans, on the administration of President Pierce, and on the decision of the Maine judges upon the election returns of 1882, as well as his address before the Essex Agricultural Society, show his ability to use the pen creditably to himseif and instructively to his readers. He married at Newburyport, November 2, 1847, Susan Stedman, daughter of Benjamin and Mary A. (Wheelwright) Harrod of that city. His home and office are in Salem.

EPHRAIM WARD BOND, son of Thomas and Jemima H. (Bush) Bond, was born in Springfield, Mass., and graduated at Amherst College in 1841. He graduated from the Harvard Law School with a degree of LL.B. in 1845, and settled in Springfield after his admission to the Hampden bar. He was the donor of the Bond Commencement Prize at Amherst College. He married a daughter of Augustus G. Hazard, of Enfield. Conn.

EDWIN COBURN, son of Pascal P. and Lydia (Jones) Coburn, was born in Dracut, Mass., February 2, 1819, and graduated at Amherst College in 1841. He studied law with George F. Farley of Groton, and was admitted to the Middlesex county bar, March 14, 1844. He practiced in Groton from 1844 to 1848, in Indianapolis, Ind., from 1848 to 1857, in Chicago from 1857 to 1862. In the war of the Rebellion he was sergeant-major in the 23d Illinois Regiment, and afterwards 1st lieutenant and major. He joined the Fenians, and went to Ireland on business connected with them, and was arrested and imprisoned. He died in Ireland about 1867.

Daniel Kimball, son of Jonathan Choate and Mary (Lord) Kimball, was born in Salem, November 20, 1818, and graduated at Amherst College in 1841. He studied law in Salem, and was admitted to the Essex bar in May, 1845. He practiced in Salem from 1845 to 1854, and died December 10, in the latter year. He married in July, 1850, Mrs. Ann F. French.

James Seymour Grinnell, son of George and Eliza Seymour (Perkins) Grinnell, was born in Greenfield, Mass., July 24, 1821, and received his early education under the instruction of James H. Coffin at the Amherst Academy and at the Hartford Grammar School. He graduated at Amherst College in 1842, and studied law at Greenfield and at the Harvard Law School. He was admitted to the bar in November, 1846, and practiced in Greenfield from 1848 to 1862. In the latter year he was appointed chief clerk in the Agricultural Department in Washington, and served until 1866, when he was appointed chief clerk in the United States Patent Office. He continued in office until 1875, when he returned to Greenfield, where he has since lived. He was a State senator in 1882, and has been several times a candidate for office on the Democratic State ticket. He married first, August 8, 1855, Ann E.,



Henry E. Parker



daughter of Colonel John Stannard, of Fredericksburg, Va., and second, June 19, 1880, Mrs. Anna Catherine Denison, daughter of John Russell, of Greenfield.

CHARLES CAPEN HAYWARD, son of Charles and Clarissa (Capen) Hayward, was born in Braintree, Mass., about 1821, and graduated at Amherst College in 1842. He was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1846, and has practiced in Springfield, Charlestown, and Boston. He died in 1886.

Havnes Hanford Chilson, son of John and Clarissa (Butler) Chilson, was born in Charlemont, Mass., April 11, 1816, and received his early education at Conway, at the Halifax High School, and at the Fellenberg Academy in Greenfield. He graduated at Amherst College in 1843, and studied law at Charlemont, and with Grinnell & Aiken of Greenfield, and was admitted to the bar in September, 1847. He practiced in Northampton, where he served as a member of the School Committee, a county commissioner from 1850 to 1852, commissioner of insolvency from 1851 to 1856, and postmaster from 1858 to 1862. He married, November 27, 1851, Catharine Staples, daughter of Isaac C. Bates, and died in 1886.

Henry Dwight Stone, son of Chester and Nancy (Vinton) Stone, was born in Southbridge, Mass., July 31, 1820, and fitted for college at the Manual Labor School in Worcester. He graduated at Amherst in 1844, and studied law in Worcester with Bacon & Barton. He was admitted to the Worcester county bar in April, 1846, and practiced in Worcester until 1864. He practiced in New Orleans from 1864 to 1869, and died in New York city, October 27, 1869, unmarried.

Baalis Sanford, son of Rev. John and Sophia (Loud) Sanford, was born in Dennis, Mass., April 20, 1825, and fitted for college at the Amherst Academy. He graduated at Amherst College in 1845, and was for a time the principal of the Bridgewater Academy. He studied law with Charles Delano of Amherst, with Edward Dickinson of Amherst, with Williams Latham of Bridgewater, and Nathaniel Morton of Taunton, and was admitted to the Bristol bar at Taunton in September, 1851. He practiced in Taunton from 1851 to 1860, a part of the time in partnership with Nathaniel Morton, and during the last year the district attorney for the Southern District of Massachusetts. He practiced in New York from 1860 to 1869, and in Boston from 1869 to 1875. He married first, June 1, 1853, Amelia Shepard, daughter of James Sproat, of Taunton, and second, March 16, 1858, Elizabeth Baylies, daughter of David G. W. Cobb, of Taunton. He died in Boston, November 29, 1875.

WILLIAM LEARNED HASKILL, son of William and Sylvania (Williams) Haskill, was born in Southbridge, Mass., September 9, 1816, and fitted for college in Monson. He graduated at Amherst College in 1846, and studied law with George S. Catlin of Windham, Conn., and was admitted to the bar at Brooklyn, Conn., in August, 1848. He practiced in Boston from 1848 to 1852, and went to California.

John Milton Emerson, son of Joseph and Sarah E. (Cheney) Emerson, was born in Heath, Mass., June 29, 1826, and fitted for college at the Williston Seminary in Easthampton. He graduated at Amherst in 1849, and was tutor in the college from 1851 to 1853. He studied law with I. F. Conkey of Amherst, and with Alfred B. Ely in Boston, and was admitted to the bar in 1854. He practiced law in Amherst from 1854 to 1856, and in New York city from 1856 to 1869. He died at Westchester, N. Y., August 3, 1869.

Henry Sumner Hudson, son of Joseph and Rachel (Eddy) Hudson, was born in Oxford, Mass., May 13, 1827, and fitted for college at the Leicester Academy. He graduated at Amherst College in 1849, and studied law in Worcester. He was admitted to the bar in 1852, and practiced in Worcester until 1855, when he went to Chicago and practiced in that city until 1862. He practiced in Oswego, Ill., from 1862 to 1865, and was judge of the Kendall County Court from 1865 to 1877. He married in November, 1857, Hannah E., daughter of Rev. Moses Dayhuff, of Fremont, O.

JEREMIAH LEMUEL NORTON, son of Lemuel and Susanna (Manning) Norton, was born in Phillipston, Mass., October 2, 1824, and fitted for college at the Williston Seminary in Easthampton. He graduated at Amherst in 1850, and after leaving college taught the Brown Latin High School in Newburyport, and the High School and academy in Bath, Me. He studied law in Bath, and was admitted to the bar there in 1859. He was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1860, and practiced in Boston. He was a member of the Boston Common Council in 1866–68, and representative in 1869 and 1872. He married, November 16, 1857, Susan S., daughter of Edward Wood, of Bath, and died in 1884.

Henry Walker Bishop, jr., son of Henry Walker and Sarah Tainter (Bulkley) Bishop, was born in Lenox, Mass., June 2, 1829, and was fitted for college at the Lenox Academy. He graduated at Amherst College in 1850, having spent the two first years of his college course at Williams College. He studied law at Lenox and at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the Berkshire bar at Lenox in 1853. He practiced in Lenox until 1856, when he removed to Chicago. He married, August 8, 1861, Annie H., daughter of Joshua Richardson, of Portland, Me.

Thomas Morrill Stimpson, son of Thomas and Harriet (Morrill) Stimpson, was born in Danvers, Mass., February 21, 1827, and fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover. He graduated at Amherst College in 1850, and studied law with Nathaniel J. Lord of Salem. He was admitted to the Essex county bar, December 6, 1853, and practiced in Salem.

John Howland Thomson, son of Luther and Grace Avery (Howland) Thompson, was born in Heath, Mass., September 8, 1827, and fitted for college at the Williston Seminary at Easthampton. He graduated at Amherst College in 1850, and studied law in Springfield. He was admitted to the Hampden county bar at Springfield in 1853, in Illinois in 1854, and settled in Chicago. He married, December 15, 1869, Victoria, daughter of Benjamin Carver, of Chicago.

John Eliot Sanford, son of Rev. John and Sophia (Loud) Sanford, was born in Dennis. Mass., November 22, 1830, and fitted for college at Amherst Academy and at Williston Seminary in Easthampton. He graduated at Amherst College in 1851. After leaving college he taught the academy in Yarmouth, Mass., from 1851 to 1853, was a tutor at Amherst College in 1854, and taught the Bristol Academy in Taunton in 1855. He studied law with Simeon N. Small of Yarmouth, with Edward Dickinson of Amherst, and with Morton & Sanford of Taunton, and was admitted to the bar in Taunton in 1856. He was a member of the House of Representatives in 1863, and from 1871 to 1875 inclusive, and the last four years speaker of the House. He was a

member of the Senate in 1864, and insurance commissioner from 1866 to 1869. In 1884 he was appointed charman of the Board of Harbor and Land Commissioners, and held that position until 1892, when he was appointed chairman of the Board of Railroad Commissioners, a position which he still holds. He has been also a trustee of Amherst College since 1874. He married. December 10, 1856, Emily J., daughter of George S. White, of Taunton.

EDWARD PHILLIPS BURGESS, son of Rev. Dr. Ebenezer and Abigail Bromfield (Phillips) Burgess, was born in Dedham, Mass., June 28, 1827, and fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover. He graduated at Amherst College in 1852, and graduated at the Harvard Law School with the degree of LL.B. in 1854. He was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1855, and practiced in Dedham. He married, December 13, 1855, Mary Burgess, daughter of John Kingsbury, of Providence, R. I.

Thomas Dwight Adams, son of Hubbard and Mary (Storrs) Adams, was born in Canterbury, Conn., February 10, 1827, and fitted for college at the Worcester Academy. He graduated at Amherst in 1853. and after leaving college taught the High Schools of Newton and Framingham twelve years. He studied law with George S. Boutwell and Josiah G. Abbott of Boston, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1868. He was afterwards admitted to the bar in New York, and practiced for a time in New York city. At a later time he was superintendent of schools in Westerly, R. I. He married, November 25, 1856, Melvina M., daughter of Jacob Gove, of Newton.

Joshua Newell Marshall, son of Simeon M. and Jennette L. (Berry) Marshall, was born in Dracut, Mass., May 22, 1830, and fitted for college at Pinkerton Academy in Derry, N. H. He graduated at Amherst College in 1853, and studied law with Arthur P. Bonney of Lowell. He was admitted to the Middlesex bar in 1855, and practiced in Hopkinton in 1855-56, and afterwards in Lowell. He was a member of the Senate in 1867-69, a member of the House of Representatives in 1863-64, harbor commissioner from 1869 to 1874, and a delegate to the Republican National Convention in Philadelphia in 1872. He has been a director in the Merchants' National Bank of Lowell, trustee and solicitor of the Central Savings Bank, and city solicitor of Lowell. He married, January 21, 1858, Georgiana B., daughter of Elisha B. Fiske, of Boston.

Appleton Dadmun, son of Martin and Persis (Parmenter) Dadmun, was born in Marlboro, Mass., July 21, 1828, and fitted for college at Wilbraham Academy, and at Williston Seminary. He graduated at Amherst College in 1854, and studied law with Henry Chapin of Worcester. He was admitted to the Worcester county bar at Worcester, April 1, 1857, and practiced law in Worcester until 1868. He married, June 6, 1865, Harriet, daughter of John Whitney, of Westchester, and died at Minneapolis, Minn., November 2, 1869.

Charles Augustus Kimball, son of Charles and Mary Ann (Outein) Kimball, was born in Ipswich, Mass., May 10, 1831, and fitted for college at Thetford Academy, Vt. He graduated at Amherst College in 1854, and studied law with Otis P. Lord in Salem and at the Harvard Law School, where he graduated with the degree of LL.B. in 1856. He afterwards studied in New York city, and was admitted to the bar there

in 1857. He practiced in New York until 1859, when he removed to Salem, Mass., and practiced there until 1869. He died at lpswich, December 12, 1869.

Charles Wentworth Buck, son of Charles and Sophronia (Herrick) Buck, was born in Hampden, Me., August 19, 1833, and fitted for college at Williston Seminary and at the Boston Latin School. He entered Harvard in 1851, and in 1853 left and entered Amherst College, graduating in 1855. After leaving college he taught the academy in Conway, Mass., in 1856–57, and studied law with Brooks & Ball, of Boston. He went to St. Louis and practiced there one year, afterwards studying theology with Rev. Dr. W. G. Eliot, of St. Louis, and at Meadville, Penn. He was ordained in Boston in 1862, and after supplying the Unitarian pulpit at Plymouth a year, during the absence of the settled minister, Rev. Edward H. Hall, in the United States service, was settled in Fall River, where he remained from 1863 to 1868. On leaving Fall River he was settled in Portland, Me., from 1868 to 1879, when he went west and engaged in business. He married, December 29, 1863, Mary E., daughter of Prof. Oliver Stearns, of Cambridge.

RUFUS CHOATE, jr., son of Rufus and Helen (Olcott) Choate, was born in Salem, Mass., May 14, 1834, and graduated at Amherst in 1855. He studied law with his father in Boston, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar May 1, 1858. He practiced in Boston until the beginning of the war, when he entered the service as second lieutenant in the 2d Massachusetts Regiment, and after promotion to a captaincy in 1862 resigned on account of ill health October 31, 1862. He died at Dorchester, January 15, 1866.

James Brown Lord, son of Aaron P. and Sarah (Sawyer) Lord, was born in Ipswich, Mass., June 6, 1835, and fitted for college at Thetford Academy, Vermont, and under the instruction of Rev. John P. Cowles, of Ipswich. He graduated at Amherst in 1855, and after leaving college taught for a time the academy in Hempstead, L. I. He studied law with Otis P. Lord, of Salem, and with Clark & Shaw, of Boston, and graduated at the Harvard Law School with the degree of LL.B. in 1860. He was admitted to the Suffolk bar in July, 1860, and after practicing a year in Boston removed to Methuen, but finally returned to Boston, where he has continued in practice up to the present time. He married, April 11, 1866, M. Arvilla, daughter of Darius Hibbard, of Methuen.

James Marsh Ellis, son of Granville and Mary Ann (Marsh) Ellis, was born in Boston, November 23, 1834, and fitted for college at the Boston Latin School. He graduated at Amherst in 1856, and studied law with Thornton K. Lothrop, of Boston, and at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the bar in December, 1858. He practiced law in Boston until 1861, when he entered the service as second lieutenant in the 2d Massachusetts Regiment, and was promoted to lieutenant-colonel. After the war he became a banker with business connections in New York and Boston.

CHARLES ANDREW REED, son of Samuel and Caroline (Nash) Reed, was born in Weymouth, Mass., June 16, 1836, and graduated at Amherst in 1856. After leaving college he taught school in Hanover, Mass., until 1860, and then studied law in the office of Ellis Ames, of Canton. He was admitted to the Suffolk bar in July, 1861,

and settled in Taunton, where he has since practiced and acquired a good practice, with a leading position at the bar. He has been a member of the city government, a member of the Legislature, and city solicitor. He married, June 27, 1871, Wealtha Nichols, daughter of Silas Dean, of Taunton.

JOHN WOODBRIDGE SMITH, son of John and Sophronia (Cummings) Smith, was born in North Hadley, Mass., March 13, 1836, and fitted for college at Williston Seminary in Easthampton. He graduated at Amherst in 1856, and studied law with Reuben A. Chapman, of Springfield, and at the Harvard Law School. He was admitted to the Suffolk bar June 27, 1857, and practiced in Chicago until 1864, when he removed to New York. He married a daughter of Henry M. Merrill, of New York.

William Alanson Abbe, son of Alanson and Eliza Woodruff (Barnes) Abbe, was born in Litchfield, Conn., August 24, 1835, and was fitted for college at Phillips Andover Academy. He graduated at Amherst in 1857, and studied law at the Harvard Law School and with Hutchins & Wheeler, of Boston, He was admitted to the Suffulk bar November 1, 1862, and practiced in Boston one year, when he went to Black Hawk, Col., in the interest of a mining company, and there became associated with Professor Hill of Brown University, afterwards United States senator from Colorado, in the Boston and Colorado Smelting Company. In 1874 he was mayor of Black Hawk, and in 1876 came east and settled in business in New Bedford. He married first, March 4, 1875, Helen Church, daughter of Jonathan Bourne, of New Bedford, and second, February 2, 1882, Hannah Tobey, his first wife's sister. He died in New Bedford, November 25, 1892.

George W. Ware, son of George W. and Amanda Mildred (Rand) Ware, was born in Boston, October 3, 1837, and fitted for college at Phillips Andover Academy, and at the Boston Latin School. He graduated at Amherst in 1859, after spending the two first years of his college course in Middlebury College, and studied law with Charles T. and Thomas H. Russell, of Boston, and at the Harvard Law School, where he graduated with the degree of LL.B. in 1861. He was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1861, and practiced in Boston, living in Belmont, from which town he was a representative in 1872. He established a prize for oratory in Middlebury College, and was a trustee of that institution from 1874 until his death. He married, December 14, 1865, Alice Sophia, daughter of Edward S. Tobey, of Boston, and died in Boston, February 12, 1890.

Justin Perkins Kellogg, son of Horace and Alma (Smith) Kellogg, was born in Amherst, Mass., October 8, 1836, and fitted for college at Williston Seminary in Easthampton. He graduated at Amherst in 1860, and after studying law in Northampton was admitted to the Hampshire county bar in 1862. He practiced in Northampton a short lime, and then served in the war as second and first lieutenant in the 52d Massachusetts Regiment. After his discharge he studied divinity in the school of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Philadelphia from 1864 to 1867, and was ordained deacon in November, 1866, and presbyter in 1868. He officiated as assistant minister of the Church of the Mediator in Philadelphia in 1866–67, and of St. Mark's in New York in 1867–69. He afterwards traveled in Europe, and settled in New Windsor, N. Y. He married, March 30, 1869, Julia, daughter of Philip Ver Planck, of New York.

AARON EDWARDS WARREN, son of Rev. Dr. Aaron and Anne Greeley (Burns) Warren, was born in Gilmanton, N. H., March 23, 1839, and fitted for college at Amherst Academy. He graduated at Amherst in 1861, and studied law with Charles Delano and at the Harvard Law School, where he graduated with the degree of LL.B. in 1864. He was admitted to the Suffolk bar in October, 1864, and practiced in Boston. He married, July 19, 1870, Caroline Louise, daughter of Zenas Cushing, of Ipswich, and died in 1881.

ARTHUR GARDNER BISCOE, son of Rev. Thomas Curtis and Ellen Elmore (Lord) Biscoe, was born in Grafton, Mass., May 26, 1842, and fitted for college at the Grafton High School. He graduated at Amherst in 1862, and after leaving college served as a private in the 51st Massachusetts Regiment in 1862–63. He then studied law with William F. Slocum, of Grafton, and after admission to the bar practiced in Westboro until 1879, serving that town as representative in 1871. He married, April 16, 1867, Helen Maria, daughter of Abraham Moore Bigelow, of Grafton, and died in Lynn, August 28, 1879.

Charles Granville Martin Dunham, son of Charles F. and Matilda V. (Mayhew) Dunham, was born in Edgartown, Mass., August 31, 1841, and fitted for college at the Edgartown High School and at the Foxboro English and Classical School. He graduated at Amherst in 1863, and after leaving college taught school in Edgartown and Sandwich until 1866. He then studied law in Edgartown and Boston, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar February 17, 1869. He settled in Edgartown, and married, December 20, 1865, Susanna D., daughter of Francis J. Silva of that town.

Henry Oliver Smith, son of Oliver and Lncy (Clapp) Smith, was born in Leicester, Mass., September 15, 1839, and fitted for college at the Leicester Academy. He graduated at Amherst in 1863, and studied law with Henry Chapin, of Worcester, and at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1866. He practiced in Worcester, and married, October 27, 1875, S. Eliza, daughter of James Whittemore, of Leicester.

James Lawrence Barker, son of James K. and Phoebe H. (Jones) Barker, was born in Methuen, Mass., October 19, 1846, and fitted for college at the Lawrence High School. He graduated at Amherst in 1865, and studied law with Daniel Sannders and civil engineering with his father. He was admitted to the bar in October, 1867, and practiced in Lawrence until 1869. He was the principal of a school in Santa Barbara, Cal., in 1869-70, and afterwards he engaged in agriculture in California. He married, January 1, 1874, Emma D., daughter of H. K. Keith, of Kingston, Mass.

Henry Percey Moulton, son of Augustus and Julia A. (Pressey) Moulton, was born in North Beverly, Mass., November 28, 1844, and fitted for college at the Beverly High School. He graduated at Amherst in 1865, and taught school in Pittsburg, Penn., in 1866. He was admitted to the Essex county bar January 22, 1868, and practiced in Salem. He was a representative in 1870, and made district attorney in 1882. He married, December 4, 1875, Hattie E., daughter of John M. Stocker, of Lynn.

WILLIAM WILDER WILKINS, son of James W. and Julia Ann (Gould) Wilkins, was born in Peabody, Mass., December 7, 1845, and fitted for college at the Peabody High

School. He studied law with Jonas R. Perkins, of Brockton, and was admitted to the bar in November, 1872. He settled in Brockton.

RICHARD GOODMAN, son of Richard and Electa (Cheney) Goodman, was born in New York city, April 2, 1846, and fitted for college at Edward's Place School in Stockbridge. He graduated at Amherst in 1869, and studied law at the Harvard Law School and in the office of Hilliard, Hyde & Dickinson, of Boston, and was admitted to the bar January 11, 1873. He practiced in Boston until 1875, and in New York city until 1877, when he retired to Lenox, Mass., and gave his attention to agriculture.

John Adams Page, son of Benjamin and Lucy (Barnard) Page, was born in Haverhill, Mass., October 27, 1847, and fitted for college at the Haverhill High School. He graduated at Amherst in 1869, and taught school until 1871, when he entered the bookstore of Dodd & Mead in New York city, and remained there until 1874. He then studied law with Jenness & Bartlett in Haverhill, Mass., and was admitted to the Essex county bar March 12, 1878. He settled in Haverhill.

WILLIAM HENRY CHICKERING, son of Henry and Elvira P. (Allen) Chickering, was born in North Adams, Mass., April 19, 1849, and fitted for college at the Pittsfield High School. He graduated at Amherst in 1871, and after leaving college went to the Sandwich Islands, and was an instructor in the Oahu College from 1871 to 1873. He then returned to New England and studied law with Henry L. Dawes, of Pittsfield, and at the Boston University Law School, from which he graduated with the degree of LL.B. in 1875. After his admission to the bar he practiced in San Francisco, having his residence in Oakland. He married, November 4, 1876, Caroline A., daughter of George M. Clapp, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

EBENEZER EVERETT, son of Rev. Moses Everett, was born in Dorchester, Mass., in 1788, and graduated at Harvard in 1806. He was admitted to the Essex county bar in 1812, and practiced in Beverly, Mass., until 1817. He then removed to Brunswick, Me., and was cashier of the Union Bank in that town fourteen years. He was appointed in 1838 a member of a commission to revise and codify the laws of Maine, and in 1840 was a representative, and was many years a trustee of Bowdoin College. He married, in 1819, Miss Prince, of Beverly, and died in 1869.

William Symmes, son of Rev. William Symmes, was born in Andover, Mass., and graduated at Harvard in 1780. He was admitted to the bar and practiced in Essex county until 1790, when he went to Portland. He was an overseer of Bowdoin College. He died in Portland in 1807.

John Barton Derby, son of John Derby, a merchant of Salem, was born in that city. He graduated at Bowdoin College in 1811, and studied law in Northampton. He was admitted to the bar in Dedham in 1816, and settled in that town. He married first, Miss Barrell, of Northampton, and second, a daughter of Horatio Townsend. He was the father of Lieutenant George Derby (well known as a writer under the name of "John Phoenix"). He became reduced in circumstances, and at one time had a position in the Boston Custom House. The writer remembers him in and about State street for several years before his death, which occurred in 1867, selling razors and razor straps.

RICHARD HAMPTON VOSE was born in Northfield, Mass., in 1803, and graduated at Bowdoin College in 1822. After leaving college he taught school in Augusta, Me., one year, and then studied law with Levi Lincoln and John Davis in Worcester, and with Samuel Howe in Northampton. He was admitted to the Worcester county bar, and practiced in Worcester about two years in partnership with Pliny Merrick, and then removed to Augusta, where he was senator and representative. He married, in 1831, Harriet Chandler, of Bosion, and died January 19, 1864.

WILLIAM GEORGE CROSBY was born in Belfast, Me., in 1805, and graduated at Bowdoin College in 1823, after fitting at Phillips Academy, Andover. He was admitted to the Suffolk county bar in October, 1826, and practiced in Boston until 1828. He then removed to Belfast, and in 1846 was made secretary of the Board of Education, holding that office three years. In 1850 he was a candidate for governor, and defeated, but was subsequently chosen to that office and held it in 1853–54. He afterwards returned to Boston, but finally settled again in Belfast. He received the degree of LL.D. from Bowdoin College in 1870 He married Ann M., daughter of Robert Patterson, of Belfast, and died there in 1881.

EDWARD JOSEPH VOSE was born in Augusta, Me., and graduated at Bowdoin College in 1825. He studied law with John Davis in Worcester, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1828. He practiced in Worcester, and died in 1831. He married Miss Burling, of Worcester.

Henry Williams Dwight, son of Henry Williams and Abigail (Welles) Dwight, was born in Stockbridge, Mass., January 30, 1830, and graduated at Williams College in 1849. He studied law at the Harvard Law School, and at Heidelberg, Germany, and went to New York, where he was assistant district attorney in 1859, register in bankruptcy in 1867, and colonel in the 11th Missouri Cavalry in 1865. He married, October 3, 1867, Charlotte Clark, daughter of Cyrus Sullivan and Charlotte (Cooley) Clark.

George Edmund Otis, son of Edmund Burke and Maria Sewall (Gunn) Otis, was born in Boston, November 5, 1846, and graduated at the Harvard Law School in 1869 with the degree of LL.B., and was admitted to the Suffolk bar, December 11, 1868. In the war of the Rebellion he was a private in Company H, of the 6th Massachusetts Regiment. He went to California and became judge of the Superior Court. He married, June 14, 1886, Katharine Maria Crysler, daughter of Alexander S. and Catharine M. (Crysler) Johnson.

JAIRUS WARE PERRY was born in Raymond, Me., in December, 1821, and graduated at Bowdoin College in 1846. He studied law with Nathan Hazen of Andover, and was admitted to the Essex county bar in 1849. He began practice in Andover, but removed to Salem and became associated in practice with William C. Endicott. He was at one time a member of the Salem Council, and distinguished himself in his profession as the auther of "A Treatise on the Law of Trusts." He received the degree of LL.D. from Bowdoin College, and died in August, 1877.

NATHANIEL GILMAN WHITE was born in Amesbury, Mass., in May, 1821, and graduated at Bowdoin College in 1844. He studied law with Asahel Huntington of Salem, and was admitted to the Essex county bar in 1848. He settled in Lawrence, and has

been a member of the Lowell city government, and president of the Boston and Maine Railroad. He married, in 1862, Mary A., daughter of Hon. James Bell, of Exeter, N. H., and died September 12, 1886.

Charles Henry Emerson was born in Parsonsfield, Me., in August, 1818, and graduated at Bowdoin College in 1846. He studied law at Alfred, Me., and in Boston, and was admitted to the Suffolk county bar, April 19, 1849. He practiced in Boston until 1852, and then studied theology.

HORATIO GATES HERRICK was born in Alfred, Me., in October, 1825, and graduated at Bowdoin College in 1844. He studied law with N. D. Appleton of Alfred, and John T. Paine, of Sanford, Me., and after admission to the bar settled in North Berwick, Me. In 1855 he went West, and in 1856 returned to Boston, where he was admitted to the bar, January 1, 1857. He practiced in Boston until 1862, when he was appointed draft commissioner for Essex county, and captain and provost marshal for the Sixth Massachusetts District. In 1865 he was chosen sheriff of Essex county and held office until 1893. He married a daughter of John T. Paine, of Sanford, Maine.

George Freeman Noves was born in Eastport, Me., in September, 1824, and graduated at Bowdoin College in 1844. He studied law in the office of Richard H. Dana of Boston, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in July, 1847. In the war of the Rebellion he served on the staffs of General Doubleday and General Wadsworth, and afterwards published "The Bivouac and the Battle Field, or Campaign Sketches in Virginia and Maryland." After the war he was the law partner of John F. Daly of New York for a time, and died in January, 1868, unmarried.

NATHANIEL PIERCE was born in Newburyport in March, 1823, and graduated at Bowdoin College in 1844. He studied law in Newburyport, and was admitted to the Essex county bar in 1849. He settled in Newburyport.

FREDERICK LOCKWOOD WASHBURN was born in Minot, Me., in February, 1820, and graduated at Bowdoin College in 1844. He studied law in Boston, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar, February 3, 1847, after graduating at the Harvard Law School, from which he received in 1847 the degree of LL.B. He died in Boston in March, 1860.

Joseph Farwell Clark was born in Andover, Mass., in January, 1820, and was the son of Herbert Clark. He graduated at Bowdoin College in 1841, and studied law with his father and at the Harvard Law School. He practiced in Lawrence and Boston, and died at Cambridge in March, 1879.

Jacob Atkinson was born in Newburyport, Mass., in August, 1817, and graduated at Bowdoin College in 1842. He was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1852, and practiced in Boston. He died in Somerville in 1857.

George F. Choate was born in Essex, Mass., in February, 1822, and graduated at Bowdoin College in 1843. He studied law with Jonathan C. Perkins of Salem, and was admitted to the Essex county bar in 1848. He was associated for a time as a partner with William D. Northend of Salem, and was appointed in 1858 judge of probate and insolvency. He published an edition of "Angell on Highways." He

married first, in 1854, Rebecca W. Greenleaf, of Newburyport, and second, in 1860, Abby P. Cogswell, of Bradford, Mass., and died July 11, 1888.

George Prentice Waldron was born in Farmington, N. H., in September, 1821, and graduated at Bowdoin College in 1843. After leaving college he taught school in Acton, and then studied law in Lowell. He was admitted to the Middlesex county bar in October, 1846, and practiced law in Lowell until 1854. While in Lowell he was for a time city marshal. In 1854 he went to the Territory of Dakota and was captain and provost marshal of the Territory in 1862–63, and later United States attorney. He married, in 1847, Miss E. Jones, of Lowell.

JOHN GOODENOW was born in Paris, Me., in February, 1817, and graduated at Bowdoin College in 1836. He practiced in Hiram, South Paris, and Auburn, Me., and in 1842 came to Boston, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar, May 5. in that year. He afterwards went to New York and Baltimore. He married Miss Appleton, of Portland.

EDWARD AUGUSTUS DANA, son of Nathaniel Dana, was born in Boston in November, 1818, and graduated at Bowdoin College in 1838. He studied law in Nashua, N. H., and was admitted to the New Hampshire bar in 1841. He began practice in Nashua, and came to Boston in 1844, where he was admitted to the Suffolk bar, January 13, 1845. He practiced in Boston until 1862, when he retired from the profession and devoted himself to scientific pursuits. He married, in 1862, Eliza Nye Hathaway, of New Bedford.

John Walton Davis was born in Wellfleet, Mass., January 14, 1817, and after spending two years at Amherst College entered the junior class at Bowdoin College, and graduated in 1839. After leaving college he taught for a time the Gardiner Lyceum, and then studied law with Joseph A. Wood, of Ellsworth, Me. He was admitted to the Hancock county bar in Maine in 1842, and began practice in Topsham, Me. In 1848 he came to Boston, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar, April 8, in that year. He went to Wellfleet and practiced there until 1869, when he removed to Provincetown, where he is now in practice. He married, in 1842, Laura T., daughter of Benjamin Orr, of Brunswick, Me.

WILLIAM SEVER LINCOLN, son of Levi Lincoln, was born in Worcester, Mass., in November, 1811, and graduated at Bowdoin College in 1830. He studied law in Worcester, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1833. He practiced in Millbury, Mass., several years, and then went to Alton, Ill., where he was for a time prosecuting attorney. In 1845 he returned to Worcester. He was president of the Worcester Agricultural Society, and held various offices of trust and honor. In the war of the Rebellion he was lieutenant colonel, colonel, and brigadjer-general, and was severely wounded. He married Elizabeth, daughter of George A. Turnbull, of Worcester. He died November 8, 1889.

Charles Henry Pierce was born in Frankfort, now Winterport, Me., in April, 1810, and graduated at Bowdoin College in 1834. He studied law at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1848. He practiced in Frankfort, and was at one time collector of that port. He married in 1837.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS was born in Newburyport, Mass., in August, 1814, and was fitted for college at the Dummer Academy. He graduated at Bowdoin College in 1835, and studied law with Asa W. Wildes of Newburyport, and in Marblehead, and was admitted to the Essex county bar in 1840. He began practice in Marblehead, and was a representative from that town in 1840. He afterwards practiced in Gloucester, and was mayor of that city in 1878. He married, in 1843, Abby K. Brown, of Gloucester, and died February 3, 1887.

WILLIAM AUSTIN DICKINSON, son of Edward and Emily (Norcross) Dickinson, was born in Amherst, Mass., April 16, 1829, and fitted for college at Amherst Academy and Williston Seminary, and under the instruction of H. L. Edwards, of Amherst. He graduated at Amherst College in 1850, and studied law with his father and at the Harvard Law School, where he graduated with the degree of LL.B. in 1854. He was admitted to the Suffolk bar in June, 1854, and settled in Amherst. He was chosen treasurer of Amherst College in 1873. He married, July 1, 1856, Susan Huntington, daughter of Thomas Gilbert, of Springfield.

George Milton Reed, son of Samuel and Caroline (Nash) Reed, was born in Weymouth, Mass., January 8, 1840, and fitted for college at the Weymouth High School and the Hanover Academy. He graduated at Amherst College in 1862, and taught school in 1863. He studied law with Chandler & Shattuck and at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar January 12, 1867. He practiced in Boston.

Joseph Augustus Titus, son of Vernon and Mary (Moore) Titus, was born in Leicester, Mass., January 21, 1838, and fitted for college at the Leicester Academy. He entered Amherst College in the class of 1863, and left college in 1862 to enter the service. He was at first sergeant in the 42d Massachusetts Regiment, and afterwards second and first lieutenant in the 60th Massachusetts Regiment, and adjutant in the 62d Massachusetts Regiment. In 1865 he received his degree of A.B., and taught school in North Brookfield and Leicester. He studied law in Worcester, and was admitted to the Worcester bar in January, 1868. He practiced in Worcester, and was associate judge of the Worcester Municipal Court and representative in 1872–73. He married, November 11, 1868, Bertha Grosvenor, daughter of David Manning, of Worcester.

CHARLES WILLARD TURNER, son of Roswell W. and Mary (Howard) Turner, was born in Boston, February 23, 1844, and fitted for college at the Newton High School. He graduated at Amherst College in 1865, and studied law with A. A. Ranney in Boston, and was admitted to the bar in 1867. He practiced in Boston and Hyde Park. He married, October 1, 1866, Kate H., daughter of James W. Hill, of Newton.

NATHAN WESTON was born in Augusta, Me., in July, 1782, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1803. He studied law in Augusta and Boston, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar before 1807. He practiced in Augusta, and in 1811 was appointed chief justice of the Common Pleas Court. In 1820 he was appointed associate justice of the Maine Supreme Court, and in 1834 chief justice. He received the degree of LL.D. from Bowdoin College in 1843, after his retirement from the bench, which occurred in 1841. He married a daughter of Judge Cony, of Augusta, and died in 1872.

Isaac Foster Coffin, son of Dr. Nathaniel Coffin, was born in Portland, and graduated at Bowdoin College in 1806. He was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1809, and went to South America. He published a book entitled "Residence in Chili," and became a teacher in Greene's private school at Jamaica Plain, near Boston. He married Anne, daughter of John Prince, of Roxbury, and died in 1861.

JOHN MAURICE O'BRIEN, son of Capt. John O'Brien, was born in Newburyport, Mass., and graduated at Bowdoin College in 1806. He studied law in Newburyport, and was admitted to the Essex county bar in 1809. He practiced in Newburyport, but finally went to Brunswick, Me., and died in 1865.

George Cobb Wilde, son of Judge Samuel S. Wilde, was born in Hallowell, Me., in 1800, and graduated at Bowdoin College in 1819. He studied law in Hallowell with his brother William, and in Newburyport, Mass., with Ebenezer Mosely, and was admitted to the Norfolk county bar in 1825. He practiced in Wrentham until 1835, when he was appointed clerk of the Supreme Judicial Court for Suffolk county, a position which he held until his death in 1875. He married in 1829 Ann J., widow of John C. Druce, of New York, and daughter of Lemuel Brown, of Wrentham.

WILLIAM BRADFORD, son of William and Alice (Hanson) Bradford, was born in Austerfield, England, in 1589, and went to Amsterdam in the spring of 1608 with other members of the Pilgrim Church. In 1609 he went with them to Leyden, and in 1620 came to Plymouth, Mass., in the Mayflower. He succeeded John Carver as governor of the Plymouth Colony in the spring of 1621, and served until 1633. He was again governor in 1636, 1638, 1640, 1641, 1642, 1643, 1644, and from 1646 to 1657. He was an assistant in 1634, 1635, 1637, 1639, and from 1645 to 1657. He wrote a history of Plymouth Plantations from 1606 to 1647, which lay in manuscript until 1855, when it was found in the Fulham Library in England, and copied and published under the direction of the Massachusetts Historical Society. He was also the author, jointly with Edward Winslow and others, of a work called "Mourts Relation," written in Plymouth in the spring of 1621 and sent to England by the ship Fortune, and published in London in 1622. This book may be said to be the foundation stone of American literature. The four or five copies of the original edition extant, one of which is owned by the Pilgrim Society of Plymouth, are highly prized, and are very valuable. He married first, in England or Holland, Dorothy May, who was drowned in Provincetown Harbor, and second, in 1623, Alice, widow of Edward Southworth, and daughter of Alexander Carpenter. He died at Plymouth, May 9, 1657.

William Bradford 2d, son of the above, was born in Plymouth, June 17, 1624, and educated in Plymouth under the instruction of his father. He was an assistant in 1658 and 1681, and deputy governor from 1682 to 1692, with the exception of the period from 1686 to 1689, during the administrations of Dudley and Andros, and judge of probate from 1693 to 1702. He commanded the Plymouth troops during King Philip's war, and was wounded in the Narragansett fight, December 19, 1675. He lived for many years in that part of Plymouth which was set off as Kingston in 1726. He married first Alice, daughter of Thomas Richards, of Weymouth, and second a widow Wiswall, and third, Mary, daughter of John Atwood, and widow of John Holmes. He died February 20, 1703–4.



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EDWARD WINSLOW, son of Edward and his second wife Magdeline (Ollyver) Winslow, was born in Droitwich, Worcestershire, England, October 19, 1595, and joined the Plymouth Pilgrim Church in Leyden, Holland. He came in the Mayflower to Plymouth in 1620, and was governor of the colony in 1634, 1637, and 1645. He was an assistant in 1635, 1636, 1638, 1641, 1643, 1646, and 1650. He may be called the diplomatist of the Plymouth Colony, and made several visits to England on its business. He was a trusted counsellor of Cromwell on colonial affairs, and received several commissions from him, one of which on parchment is preserved in Pilgrim Hall at Plymouth, In 1655 Cromwell made him one of three commissioners to superintend an expedition against the Spaniards in the West Indies, and he died in that service between St. Domingo and Jamaica, May 8, 1655, and was buried at sea. He married in Leyden in 1618 Elizabeth Barker, who came with him to Plymouth, and in 1621 Susanna (Fuller) White, widow of William White, one of the Mayflower passengers, and mother of Peregrine White, the first born child of New England.

John Alden came in the Mayflower to Plymouth, and was born in England about 1600. He joined the Pilgrims at Southampton as a hired cooper, but he remained permanently with the colonists and became one of their leading members. He was an assistant in 1632, 1634, 1650, 1686. He married about 1622 Priscilla Mollines or Mullens, and died in Duxbury, September 12, 1687.

Samuel Fuller was a physician, and came in the Mayflower to Plymouth in 1620. He married three times. His first wife was Elsie Glascock, whom he married in England, his second, Agnes, daughter of Alexander Carpenter, whom he married in Leyden in 1613, and his third, Bridget Lee, whom he married in Leyden in 1617. Bridget Fuller, his third wife, followed him to Plymouth in the ship Ann in 1623. After the arrival of Winthrop and his colony in Massachusetts, a serious epidemic broke out among its members, and Dr. Fuller rendered it such service as possibly saved it from extermination. He was an assistant in 1632, and died in Plymouth in 1633.

JOHN HOWLAND came to Plymouth in the Mayflower in 1620. He was an assistant in 1634 and 1635. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John Tilley, and died in Plymouth in 1673.

Miles Standish was the grandson of a younger son of the Standish family of Duxbury Hall, England. He was a soldier who had, probably, seen service in the war between Holland and Spain, and joined the Pilgrims in Leyden. He early removed to Duxbury and remained there during life. He brought to Plymouth in the Mayflower in 1620, a wife, Rose, who soon died, and about 1623 he married a second wife, Barbara, who, probably, came in the ship Ann in 1623. All his descendants are from the second wife. From the fact that the members of the present or recent Standish family are Catholics, it has been presumed by many that Miles Standish was of the Catholic faith. Such a presumption is a tribute to the spirit of toleration for which the Pilgrims were distinguished. He was an assistant in 1632, 1635, 1637, 1641, 1645 and 1656. He died in Duxbury, October 3, 1656. As the result of a superficial investigation a grave supposed upon insufficient evidence to be his, has been recently marked with memorials.

Thomas Prence or Prince, son of Thomas, of Lechlade in Gloucestershire, England, was born in England about 1600, and came to Plymouth in the ship Fortune in

1621. He was governor of the colony in 1635, 1639, and from 1657 to 1673. He was an assistant in 1632, 1635, 1637, 1639 and 1656. He married in 1624 Patience, daughter of William Brewster, and in 1635 Mary, daughter of William Collier, and died in Plymouth, March 29, 1673.

STEPHEN HOPKINS came in the Mayflower to Plymouth in 1620, with a second wife, Elizabeth. He was an assistant in 1634 and 1635, and died in Plymouth in 1644.

WILLIAM COLLIER was one of the London merchants who aided the Pilgrims in their colonization, and appeared early in Duxbury. He was an assistant in 1635, 1637, 1639, 1651, 1654, 1656, 1658 and 1665.

TIMOTHY HATHERLY was one of the London merchants who aided the Pilgrims in their colonization. He came over early and settled in Scituate. He was an assistant in 1636, 1637, 1639 and 1658.

John Browne came to Plymouth, Mass., before 1636, and lived in Plymouth, Duxbury, and Swansea, where he died in 1662. He had a wife, Dorothy. He was an assistant in 1636, 1638 and 1655.

Josiah Winslow, son of Edward and Susanna (Fuller) (White) Winslow, was born in Plymouth, Mass., in 1628, and was educated by his father. He lived in Marshfield the larger part of his life, where his father had a large estate. In 1652 he was in command of a military company in that town, in 1656 he captured Alexander, the oldest son of Massasoit, and defeated his conspiracy against Plymouth colony, in 1658 was appointed commander of the military force of the colony, and during King Philip's war was general-in-chief of the forces of the United Colonies of Plymouth, Massachusetts, New Haven, and Connecticut. He was for thirteen years one of the Board of Commissioners of the united colonies, and from 1657 to 1672 one of the assistants. He was governor of the colony from June, 1673, to December, 1680. He married in 1651 in England, Penelope, daughter of Herbert Pelham, a cousin of the Duke of Newcastle, and died in Marshfield, December 18, 1680. He was considered the ablest man in New England, and it is not a little to the credit of the Plymouth colony that such a man should have been born and reared within its borders.

Thomas Hinckley, son of Samuel and Sarah Hinckley, was born in England in 1618, and came with his father to New England in 1635, and first settled in Scituate. In 1640 the family removed to Barnstable. He was an assistant from 1658 to 1679, deputy governor in 1681, and governor from 1681 to the union of the colonies in 1692, except during the period of Andros. He married first, December 4, 1641, Mary, daughter of Thomas Richards, of Weymouth, and second, March 16, 1660, Mary, widow of Nathaniel Glover. He died in Barnstable, April 25, 1705.

James Cudworth, son of Rev. Ralph Cudworth, came from England to Plymouth in 1634, and soon after removed to Scituate. He was an assistant in 1656, 1657, 1674, 1680, and deputy governor in 1681-2. While deputy governor he went to England as agent for the colony, and died there soon after his arrival.

ISAAC ALLERTON came to Plymouth in the Mayflower in 1620 with his wife and three children. He was an assistant in 1621 and 1634. He was sent several times to

England as the agent of the colony, and was especially efficient in procuring a settlement of the debt of the colony to the merchants of London. He eventually left the colony, and after engaging in various business enterprises settled in New Haven in 1643, and remained there until his death in 1659, about seventy-six years of age. He married first, in Leyden, Holland, in 1611, Mary Norris, of Newbury, England, and second, in 1626, Fear, daughter of William Brewster. He married also a third wife, Joanna ——.

JOHN CARVER came with his wife, Catherine, in the Mayflower in 1620. He was the first governor of the Plymouth colony, and died April 5, 1621.

JOHN JENNEY came to Plymouth from Norwich, England, in 1623. He was an assistant in 1637, 1638, 1640. He married in Leyden in 1614, Sarah Carey, of Moncksoon, England, who came to Plymouth with him bringing three children. He died in Plymouth in 1644, and his widow removed to Dartmouth.

JOHN ATWOOD appeared in Plymouth, Mass., before 1638. He was an assistant in that year. He married Sarah, daughter of Richard and Mary (Goodall) Manchester.

EDMUND FREEMAN was born in England in 1580, and came to New England before 1640. He settled in Sandwich, Mass., and was an assistant in 1640 and 1645. He died in Sandwich in 1682.

William Thomas was one of the London merchants who aided the Pilgrims in their colonization. He was born in England about 1573, and came from Yarmonth, England, to New England in the ship Marye and Ann in 1636, and settled in Marshfield, where he acquired a large landed estate, a part of which was in recent years owned and occupied by Daniel Webster. He was an assistant in 1642, 1644, 1646, 1650. He died in Marshfield in December, 1651.

Thomas Southworth, son of Edward and Alice (Carpenter) Southworth, was born in England in 1616, and came to Plymouth, Mass., with his brother, Constant, in 1628. He was an assistant in 1655, 1657, 1671. He married, in 1641, Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. John Reyner.

JOHN FREEMAN, son of Edmund and Elizabeth Freeman, was born in England in 1622. He removed to Eastham about 1650, and was an assistant in 1666, 1678, 1682, 1686. He married, February 13, 1650, Mercy, daughter of Governor Thomas Prince, and died October 28, 1719.

NATHANIEL BACON came to New England about 1640, and settled in Barnstable. In 1650 he was a constable, and a deputy to the General Court from 1652 to 1665, and an assistant from 1657 to 1673. He married, December 4, 1642, Hannah, daughter of Rev. John Mayo, and died in October, 1673.

Constant Southworth, son of Edward and Alice (Carpenter) Southworth, was born in 1615, and came with his brother, Thomas, from England in 1628, and not long after settled in Duxbury. He was an assistant in 1672-78.

James Browne, of Rehoboth, son of John Browne, was an assistant from 1673 to 1683.

Daniel Smith, of Rehoboth, was an assistant from 1679 to 1683.

John Walley, son of Rev. Thomas Walley, was born in Barnstable, Mass., in 1644. He commanded the first expedition against the French and Indians in Canada in 1689. He was one of the settlers of the town of Bristol, R. I., then a part of the Plymouth colony, and was an assistant from 1684 to 1686. He was at one time captain of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company. He died in Boston, January 11, 1712.

Samuel Nash, of Duxbury, was an assistant from 1652 to 1684.

JONATHAN SPARROW was probably son of Richard and Pandora Sparrow, who came to Plymouth from England in 1632. The family removed to Eastham in 1656, and Jonathan was an assistant from 1690 to 1692. He married Sarah, widow of George Lewis, and daughter of James Cobb.

JOSEPH CHURCH belonged to Little Compton, now in Rhode Island, but then in the Plymouth colony. He was a magistrate from the time of the establishment of Bristol county in 1685 to the union of the colonies in 1692.

NATHANIEL BYFIELD was born in Long Ditten, Sussex, England, in 1653, and was the son of Richard Byfield, one of the Westminster Assembly divines. His mother was a sister of Bishop Juxon. He came to Boston in 1674, and was one of the settlers of the town of Bristol, then within the limits of the Plymouth colony. He was one of the magistrates of Bristol county from June 4, 1685, to June 5, 1690. He returned to Boston in 1724, having been thirty-eight years a judge of the Bristol county Court of Common Pleas. He was speaker of the House of Representatives, judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Suffolk county from 1730 to 1732, and judge of the vice-admiralty court from 1704 to 1715, and in 1729. He died in Boston, June 6, 1733.

George Macey, of Taunton, was a magistrate from May 20, 1690, to 1691.

 $W_{\rm ILLIAM}$  Paybodie, of Little Compton, then in the Plymouth colony, was a magistrate of Bristol county from June 4, 1686, to June 5, 1690.

Seth Pope, of Dartmouth, was a magistrate of Bristol county from May 20, 1690, to 1692.

Isaac Winslow, son of Josiah and Penelope (Pelham) Winslow, was born in Marshfield, Mass., in 1670. He was jndge of probate of Plymouth county from 1718 to 1738, judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas from 1712 to 1728, and chief justice from 1728 until his resignation in May, 1738. He married, in 1700, Sarah, daughter of John Wensley, of Boston, and died in December, 1738.

William Sever, son of Nicholas and Sarah (Warren) (Little) Sever, was born in Kingston, Mass., in 1730, and graduated at Harvard in 1745. He was judge of probate of Plymouth county from 1775 to 1778, the first president of the Plymouth Bank, organized in 1803, and died in 1809. He married, in 1755, Sarah, daughter of James and Penelope (Winslow) Warren.

Joseph Cushing was born in Scituate, and graduated at Harvard in 1781. He was judge of probate of Plymouth county from 1778 to 1793.

EPHRAIM MORTON, son of George and Julian (Carpenter) Morton, was born in Plymouth in 1623, and on the formation of Plymouth county in 1685 was appointed a magistrate.

Thomas Hayward, son of Thomas and Susanna Hayward, was one of the original settlers of Bridgewater. He was appointed a magistrate, May 20, 1685.

Samuel Danforth was of Taunton, and was practicing in that town in 1687 as a lawyer. He died November 14, 1727.

EDWARD FOSTER, of Scituate, was called an attorney. He died in 1644.

John Hoar was the son of Charles and Joanna Hoar, and was born in Gloucester, England. His father was sheriff of Gloucester and died in that city in 1634. He came to New England about 1640 with his mother and two sisters and two brothers, and settled in Scituate. His sister Joanna married Colonel Edmund Quincy, Margery married a Matthews in England, and in this country Rev. Henry Flint of Braintree, Leonard was president of Harvard College from September 10, 1672, until his death, March 15, 1674-5, and Daniel returned to England in 1653. The oldest child, Thomas, remained in England. John Hoar removed to Concord in 1660, and was called an attorney.

John Baker was called an attorney in 1676.

THOMAS TURNER, probably of Scituate, was called an attorney in 1690.

James Warren, son of Nathaniel and Sarah (Walker) Warren, was born in Plymouth, in 1665. He was the grandson of Richard Warren, who came to Plymouth in the Mayflower in 1620. He was sheriff of Plymouth county in 1699, and appointed judge af the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of Plymouth county in 1702, and remained on the bench until June, 1714. He was a member of the General Court at the time of his death, which occurred in May, 1715. He married, in 1687, Sarah, daughter of Edward Doty, of Plymouth.

Joseph Otis, son of John and Mary (Jacob) Otis, was born in Scituate, Mass., in 1665, and served as judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of Plymouth county from 1703 to 1714.

Nathaniel Thomas, son of Nathaniel and Deborah (Jacob) Thomas, was born in Marshfield, Mass., in 1664. He was register of probate for Plymouth county from •1702 to 1729, and judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas from 1715 to 1739, serving a short time after the death of Judge Isaac Winslow in 1738 as chief justice. He married first, in 1694, Mary, daughter of John Appleton of Ipswich, Mass., and second, Anna (Tisdale), widow of George Leonard, and died in February 1739.

SETH ARNOLD was probably the son of Rev. Samuel Arnold of Marshfield. He was sheriff of Plymouth county in 1700, and from 1717 to 1721 was judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of Plymouth county.

ISAAC LOTHROP, son of Maltiah and Sarah (Farrar) Lothrop, was born in Barnstable, Mass., in 1673. He removed to Plymouth and was sheriff of Plymouth county from 1706 to 1721, judge of the Court of Cemmon Pleas from 1721 to 1731, and from 1739 to 1743 chief justice, succeeding Chief Justice Thomas. He married in 1698 Elizabeth, daughter of Jonathan Barnes of Plymouth, and died September 10, 1743.

Josian Cotton, son of John and Joanna (Rossiter) Cotton, was born in Plymouth, Mass., January 8, 1679–80, and graduated at Harvard in 1698. He was register of probate of Plymouth county from 1729 to 1756, clerk of the courts from 1713 to 1715, county treasurer from 1713 to 1756, and register of deeds for the same period. He taught school in Plymouth and Marblehead, and studied divinity and preached for about two years. He acquired a knowledge of the Indian language and preached to the Indians near Plymouth in their own tongue. He was appointed in 1729 judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of Plymouth county and served until 1747. He married in 1708 Hannah, daughter of John Sturtevant, and died in 1756.

Nicholas Sever, son of Caleb and Sarah (Ingoldsbury) Sever, was born in Roxbury, Mass., in 1680, and graduated at Harvard in 1701. He studied theology and was settled in Dover, N. H., from 1711 to 1715. He afterwards removed to Plymouth and settled in that part of the town which was set off as the town of Kingston in 1726. He was appointed judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas in 1731 and sat on the bench until 1762, serving a part of the time as chief justice. He married in 1728 Sarah, widow of Charles Little and daughter of James Warren of Plymouth, and died in Kingston, April 7, 1764.

Thomas Clapp was born in Scituate in 1705, and graduated at Harvard in 1725. He studied theology and was settled for a time in Taunton and returned to Scituate, abandoning the ministry for more congenial pursuits. He was colonel of a regiment and held the office of judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas from 1743 to 1770. He married first a daughter of George Leonard of Norton, and second a daughter of John Chandler of Worcester.

ISAAC LOTHROP, jr., son of Isaac and Elizabeth (Barnes) Lothrop, was born in Plymouth in 1707, and graduated at Harvard in 1726. He was a merchant of high standing in Plymouth and was appointed in 1748 a judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, serving until his death. He married in 1729 Hannah, daughter of Edmund Freeman, and died April 26, 1750. The following inscription on his gravestone in Plymouth indicates the respect in which he was held:

"Had virtue's charms the power to save Its faithful votaries from the grave, This stone had ne'er possessed the fame Of being marked with Lothrop's name."

ELIJAH CUSHING, son of John Cushing 2d, before referred to, was born in Scituate, Mass., but later lived in Pembroke. He sat on the bench of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of Plymouth county from 1751 to 1762. He died June 26, 1762.

THOMAS FOSTER, son of John and Hannah (Stetson) Foster, was born in Plymouth in 1705, and was appointed judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of Plymouth county in 1756 and served until the Revolution. He married Lois, daughter of Jabez Fuller of Barnstable and died in 1777.

John Winslow, son of Isaec and Sarah (Wensley) Winslow, was born in Marshfield, Mass., May 27, 1702, but lived a larger part of his life in Plymouth where he built and occupied a house still standing. He was clerk of the courts for Plymouth county from 1715 to 1740, and was judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas from

1762 to 1774, serving a part of the time as chief justice. He was educated in military affairs and became the ablest soldier in New England. In 1740 he commanded an expedition against Cuba, fitted out under direction of the crown, and at that time began a distinguished military career. He was commissioned in July, 1756, general and commander-in-chief of the provincial troops by Governor Hardy of New York, and in 1757 major general by Governor Pownal. He is, however, better known in history as the commander of the expedition against the Acadians, or Neutral French, in 1755. Nova Scotia, under the name of Acadia, was settled by the French and ceded to Great Britain in 1713. Those of the inhabitants who did not remove into Canada were permitted to retain their possessions upon taking an oath of allegiance to Great Britain with the stipulation that they were not to be called on to take up arms against the French or Indians. Thus they received the name of French Neutrals. After the settlement of Halifax in 1749 a requirement to take the oath anew without the stipulation was resisted, and in 1755 Colonel Winslow, at the head of Massachusetts troops, was ordered by Governor Lawrence of Nova Scotia to remove them from the country. Colonel Winslow accordingly issued a proclamation to the inhabitants of Minas, "requiring all old men and young men as well as all the lads of ten years of age to attend at the church of Grand Pré on the 5th of September, 1755, at three o'clock in the afternoon," to receive a communication from the constituted authorities. Four hundred and eighteen were assembled, the doors were shut, and the whole number were declared prisoners of the king. Arrangements were at once made for their removal, and on the tenth of the month, four hundred and eighty-three men and boys were placed on board four transports in the River Gaspereaux, each vessel guarded by six non-commissioned officers and eighty privates. Three hundred and thirtyseven women, heads of families, and eleven hundred and three children and unmarried females were placed on other ships, and the transportation was complete. Their houses and lands were abandoned, and their stock, consisting of seven thousand eight hundred and thirty-three horned cattle, four hundred and ninety-three horses, and twelve thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven sheep and swine were left to perish or become the property of others. These people were distributed among the colonies, their blood mingling with that of their captors until it is difficult now to discern any trace of its existence. Here and there in New England towns a French name may be found, which, if not Huguenot, will probably mark its possessor as a descendant from one of the unfortunate families of the Neutral French. General Winslow married first, in 1726, Mary, daughter of Isaac Little of Plymouth, and second, a Widow Johnson, whose maiden name was Barker of Hingham. Late in life he removed to Hingham and there died, April 17, 1774.

Gamaliel Bradford, son of Samuel and Hannah (Rogers) Bradford, was born in Duxbury, Mass., in 1704. He was a member of the General Court and of the Council, and sat on the bench of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of Plymouth county from 1762 to the Revolution. He married in 1728 Abigail, daughter of Benjamin Bartlett.

Josiah Edson belonged to Bridgewater and graduated at Harvard in 1730. He was appointed judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for Plymouth county in 1771 and served until the Revolution. He was a loyalist and went to New York after the evacuation of Boston and soon after died.

John Thomas, son of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Gardner) Thomas, was born in Marshfield in 1745, and was commissioned, October 26, 1775, judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, but probably never took the seat, as no court was held after July, 1774, until October, 1777, when another set of judges was appointed. He married in 1773 Anna Mayhew.

JOHN TORREY, son of Haviland and Elizabeth Torrey was born in Plymouth in 1717, and married in 1751 Mary Tilley of Boston. He was commissioned judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas with John Thomas, above mentioned, and did not take his seat.

Daniel Johnson was commissioned judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Plymouth county April 10, 1777.

John Cotton, son of John and Hannah (Sturtevaut) Cotton, was born in Plymouth in 1753, and was commissioned judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for Plymouth county April 10, 1777. He married in 1781 Experience, daughter of Samuel Jackson. He was clerk of the courts from 1775 to 1781 and county treasurer and register of deeds from 1756 to 1789.

JOHN TURNER, probably of Scituate was commissioned judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of Plymouth county, April 10, 1777.

Daniel Pierce belonged to Newbury, Mass., and was a representative in the General Court and a colonel in the militia. He was one of the Committee of Safety appointed in 1689, and held a seat on the bench of the Common Pleas Court of Essex county from 1698 to 1704. He died January 22, 1704.

Joseph Appleton, son of John Appleton, was born in Ipswich in 1652, and was judge of probate of Essex county from October 23, 1702, to October 5, 1739. He was also appointed in 1704 judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for Essex county and sat on the benchuntil June 21, 1733. He probably died in 1739. He married a daughter of John Rogers, president of Harvard University.

Thomas Noves was born in Newbury, Mass., in 1649, and was a representative, captain in the militia, and member of the Council. He was appointed judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for Essex county January 10, 1707, and remained on the bench until April 10, 1729. He died April 12, 1730.

John Higginson, son of Rev. John Higginson of Salem, was born in that city in 1647. He was a merchant, a member of the House of Representatives and of the Council. He was appointed judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of Essex county June 15, 1708, and served until his death, which occurred March 23, 1719-20.

Samuel Brown, son of Judge William Brown, was born in Salem, October 8, 1669, and was a colonel, a member of the House of Representatives and of the Council. He was appointed judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of Essex county December 9, 1715, and sat on the bench until his death, which occurred June 16, 1731. The last few years he was chief justice.

JOHN BURRILL was born in Lynn in October, 1658. He was a member and speaker of the House of Representatives and a member of the Council. He was appointed

judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of Essex county July 15, 1720, and remained on the bench until his death, December 10, 1721.

Josiah Walcott was a merchant of Salem, and was a member of the House of Representatives. He was appointed judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of Essex county March 9, 1721-22, and served until his death, February 2, 1728-29.

TIMOTHY LINDALL was born in Salem November 4, 1677, and graduated at Harvard in 1695. He was a member and speaker of the House of Representatives and a member of the Council. He was appointed judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of Essex county April 10, 1729, and remained on the bench until his resignation in 1754. He died October 25, 1760.

JOHN WAINWRIGHT, a merchant, was born in Ipswich, Mass., in 1691, and graduated at Harvard in 1709. He was a colonel in the militia, a member of the House of Representatives, and at one time clerk of the House. He was appointed, April 10, 1729, judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of Essex county, and sat on the bench until September 1, 1739, the date of his death.

Samuel Appleton was born in England in 1625 and probably came to New England at ten years of age with his father. He was a military man and served in King Philip's war. He was also a member of the colonial General Court and an assistant from 1681 to 1686. He was appointed, December 7, 1692, judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of Essex county and sat on the bench until his death, May 15, 1696.

Theophilus Burrill was born in Lynn, May 21, 1709, and he was appointed judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of Essex county June 21, 1733, and served until his death in 1737.

Thomas Berry, a physician, was born in Boston and graduated at Harvard in 1712. His family removed to Ipswich in 1686 when he was an infant, and he made that place his permanent residence after leaving college. He was a colonel in the militia, a member of the House of Representatives and of the Council, and judge of probate of Essex county from October 5, 1739, to September 14, 1756. He was appointed judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of Essex county June 21, 1733, and remained on the bench until his death, August 10, 1756.

Benjamin Marston was born in Salem and graduated at Harvard in 1689. He was a joint sheriff of Essex county with John Denison from July 3, 1722, to December 12, 1728, and sole sheriff from the latter date to January 24, 1745-6. He was appointed judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of Essex county, November 10, 1737, and remained on the bench until 1754. He died at Manchester, where he had resided many years, in 1754. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Isaac and Sarah (Wensley) Winslow of Marshfield.

JOHN CHOATE, or CHOAT, belonged to Ipswich, and was a colonel in the militia, a member of the House of Representatives, of the Council, and also judge of probate for Essex county from September 14, 1756, to February 5, 1766. He was appointed judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of Essex county, February 8, 1745-6, and sat on the bench until his death in 1766.

Henry Gibbs was born in Watertown, Mass., in May 1709, and graduated at Harvard in 1726. He became a merchant in Salem, and was a member of the House of Representatives and clerk of the House. He was appointed judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of Essex county January 25, 1754, and remained on the bench until his death in February, 1759.

JOHN TASKER belonged to Marblehead, and was a representative. He was appointed judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of Essex county April 20, 1754, and remained on the bench until his death, November 9, 1761.

BENJAMIN PICKMAN was born in Salem in 1708 and became a merchant. He was a colonel in the militia, a member of the House of Representatives and of the Council. He was appointed judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of Essex county September 14, 1756, and remained on the bench until 1761. He died in Salem August 20, 1774.

Called Cushing was of Salisbury, and was appointed judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of Essex county March 8, 1759, and served until the Revolution. After the reorganization of the court under the new order of things he was appointed chief justice.

Stephen Higginson was born in Salem in July, 1716, and was appointed judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of Essex county, June 24, 1761, and died the 12th of October following.

Andrew Oliver was born in Salem, Mass., Nevember 13, 1731, and graduated at Harvard in 1749. He was the son of Andrew Oliver, lieutenant governor of the Province of Massachusetts from 1771 to 1774. He was a member of the House of Representatives, and was appointed mandamus counsellor, but declined. He was a founder of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and a member of the Philosophical Society of Philadelphia. He was appointed judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of Essex county November 19, 1761, and remained on the bench until the Revolution. He died in 1799.

WILLIAM BOURNE, son of Sylvanus and Mercy (Gorham) Bourne, was born in Barnstable, Mass., February 27, 1723-4, and graduated at Harvard in 1743. He served in Gorham's Rangers at the taking of Louisburg in 1757, and finally settled as a merchant in Marblehead. He was appointed judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of Essex county February 5, 1766, and sat on the bench until his death. He married first a daughter of Lieutenant Governor Hazard, and second a daughter of Judge John Tasker. He died August 12, 1770.

PETER FRYE was born in Andover in 1723, and graduated at Harvard in 1744. He removed to Salem and taught school, and was also colonel in the militia, and register of probate for Essex county from September 29, 1773, to the Revolution. He was appointed judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of Essex county January 15, 1772, and served until the Revolution. Being a loyalist he went to England and there died in 1820.

BENJAMIN GREENLEAF was born in Newburyport. Mass., about 1781, and graduated at Harvard in 1751. He was commissioned judge of the Inferior Court of Common

Pleas of Essex county October 28, 1775, and recommissioned in 1777. He died in 1799.

AZOR ORNE was commissioned judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for Essex county, October 28, 1775, but did not take his seat.

SAMUEL HOLTON belonged to Danvers, Mass., and was appointed under the new order of things, in 1777, judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of Essex county.

JOHN TYNG was born in that part of Dunstable which was afterwards Tyngsboro in 1704, and graduated at Harvard in 1725. He was colonel in the militia and a member of the House of Representatives. He was appointed judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of Middlesex county September 7, 1763, and was recommissioned November 2, 1775. He remained on the bench until 1786, and died April 18, 1797.

Henry Gardner graduated at Harvard in 1750, and was appointed judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of Middlesex county under the new order of government November 2, 1775. He died in 1782.

John Reminston, perhaps a son of Judge Jonathan Remington, was appointed judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas under the new order of government November 2, 1775.

ELIJAH WILLIAMS belonged to Deerfield, and was appointed to the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of Hampshire county June 24, 1761, and sat on the bench until 1764. He graduated at Harvard in 1732, and died July 10, 1771.

EDWARD HARTWELL was born in Lunenburg in 1689, and was appointed judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of Worcester county March 29, 1750, and died February 17, 1785.

WILLIAM JENNISON of Worcester was appointed judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of Worcester county June 30, 1731, and remained on the bench until his death, September 19, 1741.

PATRICIUS HARVEY CASEY, son of Patricius and Elizabeth (O'Gara) Casey, was born in County Sligo, Ireland, March 22, 1844, and came to America with his parents when two and a half years of age. He was educated at the public schools and under pri-for a time in Company I, 31st Mass. Regiment, having better fortune than his father, who was killed at the battle of Chancellorsville, and his brother, who was severely wounded and a prisoner for some time at Andersonville and in Libby prison. At the suggestion of Judge Henry Walker Bishop of Lenox, who had been attracted by his apparent qualifications for the law, he entered that gentleman's office and after completing his studies under the direction of W. J. Quinn, he was admitted to the bar in Springfield in 1877. He had previously, in 1870, become a resident of Holyoke, and before his admission to the bar served for some time as a State detective. In this capacity he was very efficient in procuring the enforcement of the prohibitory law then on the statute book. After his admission to the bar he established himself in practice in Holyoke and was associated with Robert Ogden Dwight for about five years. After some years' residence in Holyoke he removed to Springfield, but believing the

Berkshire county air to be more conducive to health, he took up his residence in the town of Lee. While living in Holyoke he was active in procuring its incorporation as a city in 1873, and was the first clerk of its Common Council. In 1876 he was nominated for representative on the citizen's ticket in Holyoke, but defeated by the active efforts of the antiprohibitionists. In 1886 he was nominated by the Democrats for senator from the Springfield district against Col. H. W. Phillips, a man of great popularity, whose majority of the year before of 2,500 he reduced to 1,050. Since he removed to Lee he has maintained his high standing at the bar, and in 1888 he was appointed by Governor Ames special justice of the Police Court in Lee. In 1891, on the death of Judge John Branning, he was appointed by Governor Russell full justice and is now on the bench.

Samuel Fowler, son of James and Lucy (Douglas) Fowler, was born in Westfield, Mass., November 16, 1820, and was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1847. He practiced in Westfield, and died there July 30, 1888. He married, May 24, 1848, Sarah Maria, daughter of Samuel and Abby Maria (Gilbert) Jones.

James Fowler, son of Samuel and Jemima (Lyman) Fowler, was born in Westfield, Mass., January 4, 1789, and was admitted to the Hampshire county bar. He married first, February 9, 1820, Lucy, daughter of Thomas James and Temperance (Palmer) Douglas, and second, Charlotte, daughter of Silas Whitney of Stockbridge.

EDMUND DWIGHT was born in Springfield, Mass.. November 28, 1780, and graduated at Yale in 1799. He studied law with Fisher Ames in Dedham, and was at the Suffolk bar in 1808. After traveling in Europe he established himself in business in Springfield in connection with manufacturing enterprises in Chicopee and Holyoke. He removed to Boston and was energetic in the construction of the Worcester and Albany Railroad, called the Western Railroad. He was also deeply interested in the cause of education and was largely the means of the establishment of the Massachusetts Board of Education and the Normal School system. He continued in business many years in Boston, connected with manufacturing companies, and died there April 1, 1849.

Rodolphus Dickinson was born in Deerfield, Mass., in 1787, and graduated at Yale in 1805. He studied law in Northampton and was admitted to the Hampshire county bar in 1808. He practiced in Springfield until 1811, and was a clerk of the courts of Hampshire county eight years. He was afterwards ordained deacon of the Protestant Episcopal Church and removed to South Carolina. He was promoted to the priesthood in 1822 and returned to Deerfield, where he continued to reside until his death. He preached in Montague six years, and was in 1839 a candidate for Congress. He published several law and other books. He died in Deerfield in 1863.

Henry Alexander Scammell Dearborn, son of Henry Dearborn, a general in the Revolution, was born in Exeter, N. H., March 3, 1783, and graduated at William and Mary College in 1803. He studied law with Joseph Story in Salem, Mass., and was admitted to the Essex county bar in 1807. He practiced in Salem until 1812, when he succeeded his father as collector of the Port of Boston, holding the office until 1829. He was appointed brigadier general of militia in 1812 and commanded the defenses of Boston harbor. He was a member of the State Constitutional Convention of 1820,



Buton W. Potter



of the House of Representatives in 1829, and of the Senate in 1830. He was a member of Congress from December 5, 1831, to March 3, 1833, and adjutant-general of Massachusetts from 1834 to 1843. He was also mayor of Roxbury from 1847 to 1851. He was the author of several works among which may be mentioned a "Memoir on the Black Sea, Turkey and Egypt," "Letters on the Improvement and Commerce of the West," "A Life of Major General Dearborn," "Life of Jesus Christ," and "Life of Commodore Bainbridge." He died in Portland, Me., July 29, 1851.

Samuel Dana, son of Samuel Dana, was born in Groton, Mass., June 26, 1767, and practiced law in Charlestown. He was a member of the Massachusetts Senate and its pre-ident in 1807–8 and from 1811 to 1813, a member of Congress from September 22, 1814 to March 3, 1815. He was later chief justice of the Circuit Court of Common Pleas. He died in Charlestown, November 20, 1825.

Charles Eames was born in New Braintree, Mass., March 20, 1812, and received his early education at Leicester Academy. He graduated at Harvard in 1831 and studied law with John Duer of New York and at the Harvard Law School. Whether admitted to the bar or not, he abandoned the profession and was employed as clerk in the Navy Department in Washington. He was afterwards associate editor of the Washington Union, and was appointed by President Polk commissioner to negotiate a treaty with the Sandwich Islands. In 1850 he edited the Nashville Union, and later the Washington Union again. He was appointed by President Pierce minister to Venezuela where he remained until 1857, when he returned and resumed his profession in Washington. He died in Washington, March 16, 1867.

MICAH P. FLINT, son of Rev. Timothy Flint, was born in Lunenburg, Mass., in 1807, and was educated by his father. He studied law and practiced in Alexandria, Miss. He died in 1830.

Walter Folger was born in Nantucket, Mass., June 12, 1765, and was educated at the public schools. He became by his own efforts a proficient scholar. For many years he was a watch and clock maker, and calculated and published an almanac for the year 1790. He studied medicine and law, practicing the latter in Massachusetts and Rhode Island. He was representative and senator, and for six years judge of the Nantucket Court of Common Pleas, and of the Court of Sessions, and at one time chief justice of those courts. He was a member af Congress from 1817 to 1821, and during the war of 1812 was a manufacturer, his power looms being among the earliest in the country. At one time he was principal of the Nantucket Academy, and observed and calculated the orbits of several comets. He died September 5, 1849.

NATHANIEL FREEMAN of Barnstable was a special justice of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, June 27, 1719, December 15, 1724, and April 10, 1729, and full justice of that court from December 10, 1715, to 1729. He married in October, 1723, Mary, daughter of James Paine.

NATHANIEL FREEMAN 2d was born in Dennis, Mass., April 8, 1741. He was a physician and settled in Sandwich in 1765. He afterwards studied law with Col. James Otis and was judge of probate of Barnstable county many years, a member of the House of Representatives, and a member of Congress from 1795 to 1799. He was also judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of Barnstable county many years.

JOSEPH LOTHROF, son of Melatiah and Sarah (Farrar) Lothrop, was born in Barnstable December 15, 1675, and married, January 14, 1695, Abigail Childs, and died February 11, 1747-8. He was appointed judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of Barnstable county April 10, 1729, and remained on the bench until his death.

Samuel Farrar was born in Lincoln, Mass., and graduated at Harvard in 1797. He was a tutor at Harvard in 1800, and after studying law settled in Andover. He was one of the founders of the Andover theological school and was its treasurer many years. He died in Andover May 13, 1864.

Daniel Henshaw, grandson of William Henshaw, one of the original settlers of Leicester, Mass., was born in Leicester, May 9, 1782, and graduated at Harvard in 1806. He was admitted to the bar in 1809 and practiced in Winchendon until 1830, when he removed to Worcester and finally to Lynn. Here he edited the Lynn Record. He died in Boston, July 9, 1863.

Mark Hopkins was the first lawyer in Berkshire county. He graduated from Yale in 1758, and was a younger brother of Rev. Dr. Samuel Hopkins, the distinguished theologian. He died in 1776.

William Hull was descended from Richard Hull, who was a freeman in Massachusetts in 1634, and removed to New Haven in 1639, and son of Joseph Hull, a farmer in Derby, Conn. He was born in Derby, June 24, 1753, graduated at Yale, studied law in Litchfield, Conn., and was admitted to the bar in 1775. In the Revolution he was captain, major, lieutenant colonel, and received the thanks of Washington and of Congress for his services. He married a daughter of Abraham Fuller of Newton, and in that town he spent the last years of his life after the Revolution. His name appears in the list of lawyers in Newton in 1787. He was major general in the Massachusetts militia, State senator, and held the office of governor of Michigan Territory from 1805 to 1812, when he was appointed to the command of the northwestern army. During the war with England he was made the scapegoat for disasters which were due to the inertness of the authorities at Washington, and supplanted by Gen. Lewis Cass. He retired to his home in Newton, Mass., and died there, November 29, 1825.

John Adams Kasson was born near Burlington, Vt., January 11, 1822, and graduated at the University of Vermont in 1842. He studied law in Massachusetts and was admitted to the bar of Middlesex county in September, 1844. He practiced in St. Louis, Mo., until 1857, when he removed to Des Moines, Ia. He had previously, however, practiced in New Bedford, associated as a partner with Thomas D. Eliot, under the firm name of Eliot & Kasson. From 1858 to 1860 he was chairman of the Republican State Committee of Iowa, and in 1860 was a delegate to the National Republican Convention in Chicago. In 1861 he was appointed first assistant postmastergeneral, and was a member of Congress from 1863 to 1867. He was United States postal commissioner to Parisin 1863 and in 1867, and a member of the Iowa House of Representatives from 1868 to 1873, when he was again chosen member of Congress and served from 1873 to 1877. In the latter year he was appointed minister to Austria and served until 1881, when he was again chosen member of Congress and served from 1881 to 1884. He was then appointed minister to Germany, and in 1887 was

president of the committee on the Centennial Celebration of the adoption of the Constitution, held at Philadelphia.

REYNOLD MARVIN KIRBY, son of Ephraim Kirby, was born in Litchfield, Conn., March 10,1790, and was a lawyer in Pittsfield in 1812. He entered the army July 9, 1813, and was breveted first lieutenant and captain for gallantry in the siege of Fort Erie. He became captain of artillery in 1824 and brevet major in the same year. He died in Fort Sullivan, Maine, October 7, 1842.

Joshua Leavitt was born in Heath, Mass., September 8, 1794, and graduated at Yale in 1814. He studied law in Heath and was admitted to the Hampshire county bar in 1819. In 1821 he went to Putney, Vt., and practiced until 1823, when he abandoned his profession and studied theology at the Yale Divinity School. He was settled over a church in Stratford, Conn., and remained there until 1828, when he removed to New York city and served as secretary of the American Seamen's Friend Society and editor of the Sailor's Magazine. He became, in 1831, editor and proprietor of the Evangelist, and entered-into the anti-slavery movement with earnestness and zeal. In 1833 he aided in organizing the New York Anti-Slavery Society, and was obliged at one time to leave the city to escape violence. In 1837 he became editor of the Emancipator, which he moved to Boston, where he also published the daily Chronicle. He took an active part in organizing the Liberty Party in 1840, and was chairman of its national committee from 1844 to 1847. In 1848 he became office editor of the Independent in New York, and in the same year supported the Van Buren and Adams national ticket in opposition to General Taylor and General Cass. In 1855 he received a degree of D.D. from Wabash College. He died in Brooklyn, N. Y., January 16, 1873.

Charles Minot was born in Haverhill, Mass., August 30, 1810, and graduated at Harvard in 1828. He was admitted to the Essex county bar in 1831 and practiced in Boston. In 1841 he was appointed superintendent of the Erie Railway. In 1854 he became connected with the Michigan Southern Railroad, and in 1859 returned to the Erie Railway as superintendent, serving in that capacity until 1864, when he became consulting manager. He died in Somerville, Mass., December 10, 1866.

ABNER MORGAN was the first lawyer in Brimfield, Mass., and graduated at Harvard in 1773. He was a major in a Massachusetts regiment in the retreat from Quebec and commanded a part of the troops. He was a lawyer in Worcester in 1784 and afterwards in Brimfield. He died in 1887.

OLIVER PARTRIDGE was born in Hatfield, Mass., June 13, 1712, and graduated at Yale in 1730. He settled in Hartford and became a successful practitioner. He was a judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of Hampshire county from October 26, 1768, to the Revolution. He died in Hadley, Mass., July 21, 1792.

JOHN PIERPONT was the great-grandson of Rev. James Pierpont of Roxbury, who was the grandson of James Pierpont of London. He graduated at Yale in 1804, and after leaving college taught for a short time in the academy at Bethlehem, Conn., and in 1805 went to South Carolina where he spent four years as private tutor. In 1809 he began the study of law in Litchfield, Conn., and afterwards in Newburyport, Mass,, and was admitted to the Essex county bar in 1812. He began practice in New-

buryport, but soon engaged in business pursuits in Boston and afterwards in Baltimore. In 1816 he began the study of theology in Baltimore and afterwards at the Cambridge Divinity School, and in April, 1819, was ordained pastor of the Hollis Street Unitarian Church in Boston. He remained in the pastorate until May 10, 1845. He was afterwards pastor of the Unitarian Church in Troy, N. Y., four years, and from 1849 to 1856 pastor of the Unitarian Church in Medford, Mass. He was a zealous reformer, devoted to the cause of temperance and to that of anti-slavery, and was the candidate of the Liberty party of Massachusetts for governor and of the Free Soil party for Congress. In the war of the Rebellion he was for a time chaplain of a Massachusetts regiment, and afterwards until his death a clerk in the U. S. Treasury Department. He was a poet as well as a prose writer, and some of his productions in both prose and verse are destined to live as long as the English language. He died in Medford, Mass., August 26, 1866.

Calvin Edward Pratt was born in Princeton, Mass., January 23, 1828, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1852. He practiced several years in Worcester, and was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention at Cincinnati in 1856. In 1859 he removed to New York, and in 1861 commanded the 31st New York Regiment at the first battle of Bull Run. He continued as colonel until the 10th of September, 1862, when he was appointed brigadier general of volunteers and resigned April 25, 1863. After the war he was for a time collector of internal revenue in the Brooklyn District and then resumed his practice. In 1869 he was chosen a judge of the Supreme Court of New York, and in 1877 was re-elected for fourteen years. He married a Miss Ruggles of Rochester, Mass.

Josiah Quincy was born in Lenox, Mass., March 7, 1793, and was educated at the Lenox Academy. He studied law in Stockbridge and in 1816 was in practice in Sheffield, Mass. He afterwards removed to Rumney and made that place his permanent residence. He was a successful lawyer and a public spirited man. He died in Rumney, January 19, 1875.

· Zabdiel Sampson, son of George and Hannah (Cooper) Sampson, was born in Plympton, Mass., in 1781, and studied law in Plymouth, where he took up his permanent residence. He became prominent both as a lawyer and a public man. He was a member of the Board of Selectmen from 1821 to 1828 inclusive, and in all but the first of those years was the chairman of the board. He presided at many town meetings, and was one of the founders of the Pilgrim Society. He was also collector of the port of Plymouth from 1820 to 1828. He married, in 1804, Ruth. daughter of Ebenezer Lobdell of Plympton, and died in 1828.

Zeno Scudder, who was born in England in 1619 and came to New England in 1635, first settling in Charlestown and in 1640 moving to Barnstable. He was born in Barnstable, Mass., in 1807. He studied medicine with Dr. Nourse of Hallowell, Me., and at Bowdoin College, but abandoned that profession and studied Law at the Harvard Law School. He was admitted to the bar in 1836, and beginning practice in Falmouth, afterwards removed to Barnstable. He was a State senater in 1846, '47 and '48, and in the last year was president of the Senate. He was chosen a member of

the Thirty-second and Thirty-third Congresses, but resigned during his second term. He died unmarried, June 26, 1857.

Caleb Strong was born in Northampton, Mass., January 9, 1745, and graduated at Harvard in 1764. He was descended from John Strong, who came from Taunton, England, in 1630, and finally settled in Northampton. He was admitted to the Hampshire county bar in 1772 and settled in his native town, From 1776 to 1800 he was county attorney, and he was a member of the State Convention in 1779 for drawing up a State constitution, and from 1780 to 1789 he was a member of the State Senate. In 1787 he was chosen a member of the convention to frame the Constitution of the United States, and in 1789 was chosen U. S. senator. He remained in the Senate till 1796. He was governor of Massachusetts from 1800 to 1807, and again from 1812 to 1816. He died in Northampton, November 7, 1819.

NEHEMIAH STRONG was born in Northampton, Mass., February 24, 1730, and graduated at Yale in 1755. He was a tutor at Yale from 1757 to 1760, and was pastor of a church in Granby, Conn., from 1761 to 1768. From 1770 to 1781 he was professor of mathematics and natural philosophy at Yale, and then studied law. He practiced for a time in New Milford, Conn., and in Bridgeport, where he died, August 12, 1807.

HEZEKIH W. STRONG belonged to Amherst, and was admitted to the Hampshire county bar in the earliest part of the present century. He practiced in Deerfield, Mass., and afterwards in Troy, N. Y., where he acquired a high reputation. He was the father of Marshall Mason Strong, who was born in Amherst, Mass., September 3, 1813, and practiced law in Racine, Wis., where he died, March 9, 1864.

Randolph Wanton Townsend was born in Hancock, Mass., May 4, 1812, and graduated at Williams College in 1836. He studied law and after admission to the bar settled in New York, where he served six years on the Metropolitan Board of Education.

Henry Adams Bullard was born in Groton, Mass., September 9, 1781, and graduated at Harvard in 1807. He studied law and was admitted to the bar. In 1813 he joined a revolutionary expedition to New Mexico, and afterwards settled in Nachitoches where he practiced his profession. In 1822 he was made judge, and served in Congress from 1831 to 1834, when he was promoted to the Supreme Court bench. In 1847 he became professor of law in the Law School of Louisiana, and in 1850 was again chosen to Congress. He died in New Orleans, April 17, 1851.

Samuel Newell Merrill was born in Conway, N. H., in April, 1819, and graduated at Bowdoin College in 1847. He taught school in Saccarappa, Me., and in Lowell, Mass., after leaving college, and in 1851 began the study of law in the office of Tappan Wentworth in Lowell. He was admitted to the Middlesex county bar and practiced in Lowell until 1862, when he went to California and settled in Tehama.

Anson Gancello Stinchfield was born in Leeds, Me., in September, 1822, and graduated at Bowdoin College in 1847. He studied law in Hallowell, Me., and practiced there until he moved to Boston.

Samuel Cushing Burr was born in Boston in February, 1830, and graduated at Bowdoin College in 1850. He was admitted to the Suffolk bar in October, 1854, and practiced in Boston. He died in Lancaster, Mass., in January, 1862.

Henry, Richard Downes was born in Calais, Me., in September, 1832, and graduated at Bowdoin College in 1853. He studied law at the Harvard Law School and in the office of John Q. A. Griffin, and was admitted to the bar. He afterwards removed to Sioux City, Ia., and then to Presque Isle. He became judge of probate. In 1862 he married Vashti Harriet Whidden of Presque Isle.

CHARLES PELEG CHANDLER was born in Foxcroft, Me., in January, 1835, and graduated at Bowdoin College in 1854. He attended the Harvard Law School and after completing his law studies in the office of John A. Andrew of Boston, he was admitted to the Suffolk bar, May 16, 1857. He entered the service in 1861, and was lieutenant and captain in a Rifle Battalion, and major of the 1st Mass. Regiment. He was in the battle of Bull Run and in the battles on the Peninsula, and was killed in the battle of Glendale, Va., in 1862.

Harrison Gray was born in Danvers, Mass., in October, 1827, and graduated at Bowdoin College in 1854. He studied law in Portland and Salem, and was admitted to the Essex county bar in 1857. He settled in Danvers, where he died unmarried in February, 1878.

Henry Nettleton Merrill was born in Limerick, Me., in May, 1827, and graduated at Bowdoin College in 1854. He was admitted to the Essex county bar in 1857, and practiced in Haverhill. He was only two years in college, but received his degree in 1879.

Daniel Henry Felch was born in Groton, Mass., July 9, 1856, and graduated at Bowdoin College in 1878. After leaving college he taught in the Essex Classical Institute of Essex, Vt. He studied law at the Harvard Law School and in Worcester, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in September, 1881.

Samuel Roland Crocker was born in Boston in January, 1837, and graduated at Bowdoin College in 1855. After leaving college he went to South Carolina and edited a newspaper three years. He returned to New England, and after studying law was admitted to the Maine bar, and began practice in Fryeburg, Me. In 1863 he served in the 23d Maine Regiment, and after his discharge settled and practiced in Boston. In 1865 he became a clerk with Ticknor & Fields, and from 1866 to 1870 was the managing editor of the Commercial Bulletin of Boston. In 1874 he entered the book store of Little, Brown & Co., of Boston, and became largely engaged in literary pursuits. He translated French books, prepared an elaborate index of Bancroft's History of the United States, and established the Literary World. He died in August, 1878.

ISAAC DENNY BALCH was born in Newburyport, Mass., in April, 1834, and graduated at Bowdoin College in 1856. After leaving college he taught in the Lemington Academy at Kennebunkport, Me., and in Plaquemine. He studied law with Caleb Lamson, of Newburyport, and afterwards went to Cincinnati, O., and Jersey City, N. J., where he practiced until 1864. He then retired from the profession and entered mercantile business in New York. From 1868 to 1878 he was in the New York Custom House. He was in the service during the War of the Rebellion.

George Campbell Yeaton was born in South Berwick, Me., in May, 1836, and graduated at Bowdoin College in 1856. After leaving college he went to Omaha, where

he was editor of the Times newspaper a year. He returned to Boston and studied law, and was admitted to the Massachusetts bar. After practicing in Boston three years he removed to South Berwick, and became attorney for York county. He married in 1856 Hattie A., daughter of Joshua Ramsdell, of Newtonville, Mass.

Almarine Ferdinand Badger was born in Wilton, Me., in June, 1833, and graduated at Bowdoin College in 1858. He graduated at the Harvard Law School with the degree of LL.B. in 1864, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar July 13, 1863. He practiced in Boston, and died in Medford, Mass., in June, 1867.

EDWARD CONANT, son of John and Rebekah Conant, was born in Alfred, Me., in April, 1835, and graduated at Bowdoin College in 1858. After leaving college he taught school in the west for a time, and then studied law with N. D. Appleton, of Alfred, and Robert C. Pitman, of New Bedford, Mass., and graduated at the Harvard Law School with the degree of LL.B. in 1865. He was admitted to the Suffolk bar November 19, 1864, and practiced in Boston two years. In 1866 he went to Little Rock, Ark. He died in an asylum in Providence, R. I., in April, 1879.

John Milton Staples was born in Buxton, Me., in April, 1830, and graduated at Bowdoin College in 1858. He practiced in Boston until 1863, when he went to New York, where he practiced until 1868. He then went South and died in New Orleans in 1868.

George Bacon Towle was born in Saco, Me., in September, 1837, and graduated at Bowdoin College in 1858. He studied law in Boston with Ambrose A. Ranney, and was admitted to the bar. He abandoned practice and became assistant secretary of the Boston Board of Trade, and engaged in various business enterprises. He has been principal of the High School in Medway, Mass., and superintendent of its schools.

Benjamin Kingsbury Lovatt was born in Portland, Me., in August, 1838, and graduated at Bowdoin College in 1860. He studied law at the Harvard Law School and with Nehemiah Abbot, of Belfast, Me., and was admitted to the bar in 1862. In 1866 he settled in Fall River, Mass., and in 1874 was appointed special justice of the Second Bristol District Court, and is still serving in that office. He married in 1883 Harriet J. Gardiner, of Lincoln, R. I.

Benjamin Shute Grant was born in North Prospect, Me., in September, 1839, and graduated at Bowdoin College in 1861. After leaving college he taught school in Stockton, Me., and the Oak Grove Seminary in Vassalboro, Me., two years. He then studied law with James S. Rowe, and was admitted to the Maine bar in 1866. In 1869 he removed to Boston, and finally gave up his profession and engaged in mechanical pursuits. In 1875 he married Mary R. Howes, of New York.

ELLIS RICHMOND DRAKE was born in Woolwich, Me., in December, 1840, and graduated at Bowdoin College in 1862. After leaving college he taught the Bluehill Academy two years, and then studied law in Boston, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar October 28, 1865. He practiced for a time in Boston, and afterwards studied divinity at the Andover Theological School, from which he graduated in 1868. He was settled over churches in Wayland, Middleboro, and Northfield, Mass.

FREDERICK HUNT APPLETON was born in Bangor, Me., in January, 1844, and graduated at Bowdoin College in 1864. He studied law with F. A. Wilson, of Bangor, and settled in Boston, associated with F. W. Sawyer. In 1872 he returned to Bangor, and was there associated with S. F. Humphrey. He was city solicitor of Bangor in 1878–79. He married in 1877 Sarah E. Dummer.

STEPHEN WALTER HARMON was born in West Buxton, Me.. in July, 1837, and graduated at Bowdoin College in 1865. After leaving college he was principal of the academy in Hampton, N. H., two years, and then studied law in Buxton. He was admitted to the Suffolk bar April 6, 1869, and married in 1874 Mary R. Shaw.

Frank Lord Haves was born in Saco, Me., in July, 1843, and graduated at Bowdoin College in 1865. He was admitted to the Suffolk bar January 14, 1868, and settled in practice in Boston.

Napoleon Gray was born in Harrison, Me., January 12, 1843, and graduated at Bowdoin College in 1867. After leaving college he was for a time an assistant teacher in the Bridgeton Academy, and was admitted to the Maine bar, and began practice in Norway, Me. In 1873 he was admitted to the Suffolk bar, and practiced for a time in Boston, associated with Cassius C. Powers. In 1874 he went to Brooklyn, N. Y., and afterwards taught a private school in New Jersey. He married in 1870 Mercy Adams, daughter of F. H. Whitman, of Harrison, Me.

WILLIAM STICKNEY HUSE was born in Newburyport, Mass., in March, 1846, and graduated at Bowdoin College in 1867. After leaving college he was headmaster of the Bromfield Street School in Newburyport one year, and teacher of a classical school in Connecticut. He practiced a short time in Newburyport, and died in October, 1876.

JOHN GETCHELL ABBOT was born in Windsor, Me., April 17, 1848, and graduated at Bowdoin College in 1872. He studied law with E. F. Pillsbury, and was admitted to the Kennebec bar in 1878. In 1876 he removed to Boston, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar November 8 in that year. While in Maine he edited for a time the Maine Democrat and Daily Times of Biddeford. In 1874 he published a paper on "Prohibition in Maine," and in 1876 a full account of the Centennial Exhibition.

THOMAS CHARLES SIMPSON was born in Newburyport, Mass., March 21, 1852, and graduated at Bowdoin College in 1874. He studied law at the Boston University Law School, and was admitted to the Essex county bar in 1877. He practiced in Newburyport, and served on the School Committee and on the Board of Aldermen, and was for some time an associate justice of the Police Court.

Dana Malone, son of James C. and Mary E. Malone, was born in Arcade, N. Y., October 8, 1857, and was educated at the public schools. He studied law at the Harvard Law School and in Greenfield, Mass., and was admitted to the Franklin county bar at Greenfield, August 17, 1881. He has been trial justice for Franklin county since 1890, and is now, in 1894, serving his second term as a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives. He has his office and home in Greenfield.

SOLOMON STODDARD was born in Northampton, Mass., February 18, 1771, and graduated at Yale College in 1790. He studied law with Caleb Strong, and was admitted

to the Hampshire county bar. After practicing eighteen months in Williamstown he returned to Northampton and practiced at the Hampshire bar until 1810, when he was made register of deeds of Hampshire county. In 1821 he was made clerk of the courts, and held that office until his resignation in 1837. He married in 1799 Sarah Tappan.

Samuel Huntington Devotion was born in Windham, Conn., February 18, 1783, and graduated at Yale College in 1806. He was the son of Judge Ebenezer and Eunice (Huntington) Devotion. He studied law with Judge Swift, of Windham, and was admitted to the Connecticut bar in 1800. He was admitted to the Suffolk county bar in 1810, to the New York bar in 1811, and to the Pennsylvania bar in 1814. He died in Windham, May 7, 1862.

James Merit Randall was born in Millbury, Mass., June 21, 1817, and graduated at Yale College in 1842. After leaving college he was a private tutor in Gloucester county, Va., and then studied law in Worcester county, Mass. He was admitted to the Suffolk bar July 30, 1845, and practiced in Boston. He married, March 9, 1846, Ann R. Munroe, of Lexington, Mass., and died in Woburn, Mass., August 2, 1861.

Nelson Bartholomew was born in Hardwick, Mass., December 29, 1834, and graduated at Yale College in 1856. He was the son of Adolphus and Lydia (Conant) Bartholomew. He studied law at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar January 22, 1858. He began practice in Oxford, Mass., but entered the service as first lieutenant of Company E, 15th Massachusetts Regiment, and died in Philadelphia, November 21, 1861.

Benjamin Day, son of Heman and Lois (Ely) Day, was born in West Springfield, Mass., November 9, 1790, and graduated at Yale College in 1812. After admission to the bar at Springfield in 1815 he finally abandoned the law and became cashier of a bank in Springfield. He was afterwards cashier of a bank in Geneva, N. Y., and then returned to Springfield, and was appointed superintendent of a factory at Chicopee Falls. Still later he was a broker in New York. He married, December 3, 1820, Francis, daughter of James Dwight, of Springfield, and died in Springfield, May 13, 1872.

Edward William Casey, son of James and Susan (Chandler) Casey, was born in Middletown, Conn., October 3, 1809, and graduated at Yale College in 1828. He studied law in Philadelphia, and then went to Chicago, where he practiced from 1833 to 1838. He then went to North Charlestown, N. H., and remained there until 1853, when he went to New Bedford, Mass. He married, January 1, 1842, Susan Hilliard, of Claremont, N. H., and died in New Bedford, May 3, 1872.

James Madison Bunker was born in Nantucket, Mass., March 5, 1811, and graduated at Yale College in 1832. He studied law at the Harvard Law School, and practiced in Nantucket, where he also taught school and was judge of probate. After a short residence in New Bedford he returned to Nantucket, and there died November 19, 1873.

Aurelius Dwight Parker, son of Ebenezer and Mary (Binney) Parker, was born in Princeton, Mass., April 23, 1802, and graduated at Yale College in 1826. He studied law at the Law School in Litchfield, Conn., and in the office of Samuel Hub-

bard, of Boston, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in October, 1829. He was a representative from Boston, a member of the School Committee, and died unmarried in Boston, June 18, 1875.

Jacob Brown Harris, son of Reuben and Rowena (Woodbury) Harris, was born in Winchendon, Mass., January 24, 1830, and graduated at Yale College in 1854. He studied law and taught school in Strasburgh, Pa., and in the office of Giles H. Whitney of Winchendon, and was probably admitted to the Worcester county bar. In 1859 he settled in East Abington, now Rockland, and later had an office also in Boston. He was a representative in 1861 and 1862, and was appointed judge of the Second Plymouth County District Court on the establishment of the district courts in 1874. He married, December 31, 1862, Mary M. Knight, of Boston, and died in Boston, February 6, 1875.

EDWIN FRANCIS SANDYS, son of Rev. Edwin and Mary Sandys, was born in Lebanon Springs, N. Y., March 12, 1832, and graduated at Yale College in 1857. He studied law in the office of James D. Colt of Pittsfield, where his parents had lived since 1847, and was admitted to the Berkshire county bar in 1860. He finally abandoned the law, and after serving for a time as secretary of the Berkshire Mutual Fire Insurance Company, established himself in business as a general insurance agent in Pittsfield, where he died, July 30, 1875.

WILLIAM McCrackan Lathrop, son of Samuel and Mary (McCrackan) Lathrop, was born in West Springfield, Mass., November 8, 1806. He fitted for college with Rev. Dr. T. M. Cooley of Granville, Mass., and graduated at Yale College in 1825. He studied law with his father, and was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1828. He began practice in Enfield, Mass., but in 1833 went to New York and became a commission merchant. In 1850 he removed to Boston and served as cashier of the Eliot Bank of that city until 1854, when he was appointed secretary of the Eliot Insurance Company. From 1872 to 1875 he was president of the Commonwealth Insurance Company. He married three wives, the first of whom was Charlotte Elizabeth Belcher, of Enfield. He died at his home in Hamilton, Mass., August 24, 1876.

John Morrison Pinkerton, son of James and Sarah (Wallace) Pinkerton, was born in Derry, N. H., February 6, 1818, and graduated at Yale College in 1841. After leaving college he taught two years in Brickland, Va., and afterwards studied law at the Harvard Law School, where he graduated with the degree of LL.B. in 1845. He finished his law studies in the office of William Gray of Boston, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar, November 3, 1846. He practiced in Boston, where he died February 6, 1881, making by his will such a disposition of his property amounting to about \$200,000, that it would eventually fall to Pinkerton Academy in his native town.

James Maxwell Barker, son of Christopher and Sarah (Maxwell) Barker, was born in Boston, March 14, 1806, and graduated at Yale College in 1826. He studied law with Samuel Hubbard of Boston, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in October, 1830. He practiced a short time in Boston, and then spent ten years in teaching school in Philadelphia and in Newcastle, Del. In 1843 he returned to Massachusetts and was employed in the office of Charles Allen of Worcester until Mr. Allen went to Congress in 1850. He then went to Boston, where he remained until 1868, when he went to Cambridge, and there died, unmarried, June 4, 1882.

Benjamin Poole, son of Benjamin, was born in Topsfield, Mass., October 12, 1843, and graduated at Yale College in 1866. He studied law at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1869. He practiced in Boston, and finally retired, and died in Topsfield, July 28, 1882.

David Booth, son of David and Margaret (Colton) Booth, was born in Long-meadow, Mass., December 10, 1796, and graduated at Yale College. After leaving college he taught school in Wayland, and then studied law in the office of George Bliss of Springfield. In 1827 he retired from his profession to the old farm in Long-meadow, which his father's death had placed in his care, and there he spent the remainder of his life. He married, in 1833, Ann Colton, of Longmeadow, and died in that town, August 11, 1884.

Francis Edward Kernochan, son of Joseph and Margaret (Seymour) Kernochan, was born in New York city, December 12, 1840, and graduated at Yale College in 1861. He graduated at the Harvard Law School with the degree of LL.B. in 1863, and practiced in New York until 1873, when he removed to Pittsfield, where he engaged in the business of manufacturing woolen goods. He married, June 27, 1866, Abba E., daughter of Edward Learned, of Pittsfield, and died in that town, September 26, 1884.

JONATHAN WALES, son of Jonathan and S. Augusta Wales, was born in Randolph, Mass., October 4, 1849, and graduated at Yale College in 1871. He studied law in the office of John F. Colby of Boston, and at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in November, 1875. He practiced in Boston, a part of the time associated with Mr. Colby, and was a representative in 1880 and 1881. He died in Randolph, unmarried, July 21, 1884.

WILLIAM BLISS, son of Moses and Mary (Wolcott) Bliss, was born in Springfield, Mass., December 19, 1806, and graduated at Yale College in 1825. He was admitted to the Hampden county bar at Springfield in 1832, and practiced in Springfield until 1836, when he went to New York city and became a partner of Orsamus Bushnell. He died in New York, April 19, 1886.

CHARLES ATWOOD, son of Moses, was born in Haverhill, Mass., May 15, 1803, and graduated at Yale College in 1821. He studied law in the law school of Staples & Hitchcock in New Haven, Conn., and was admitted to the Suffolk bar. He practiced in Boston from 1825 to 1828, when he moved to New York. In 1833 he returned to Boston, and in 1868 returned. He died in Boston, February 13, 1887.

Asa H. Waters, son of Asa and Susan (Holman) Waters, was born in that part of Sutton which is now Millbury, Mass., February 8, 1808, and graduated at Yale College in 1829. He studied law at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the bar. He practiced for a time in his native town, and afterwards was associated with his father in the armory business. In 1868 he retired, and in 1874 went to Europe. He married, June 27, 1849, Elizabeth M. Honey, and died in Millbury, January 17, 1887.

WILLIAM STERLING KING, son of Elisha W. King, a lawyer in New York city, was born in New York, October 6, 1818. He entered Yale College, and left in the sophomore year, going to Union College, where he graduated in 1837. He practiced law

in New York from 1839 to 1843, and in Rhode Island from 1844 to 1852, when he removed to Roxbury, Mass. He entered the service in 1861 as a captain in the 35th Massachusetts Regiment, and commanded the regiment at South Mountain and Antietam. In those battles he received seven bullets in his body, and twenty-one in his clothes. He was major and colonel in 1862–63, chief of staff of the 2d Division, 9th Corps in 1862, provost marshal-general in Kentucky in 1863, military commander of the District of Lexington, Ky., in 1863, colonel of the 4th Regiment of Massachusetts Heavy Artillery in 1864, brevet brigadier-general of volunteers in 1865, and mustered out, June 17, 1865. He was appointed by Governor Andrew in July, 1865, "constable of the Commonwealth of Massachussetts and chief of the State Police Department," and in November, 1866, he was appointed assessor of internal revenue for the Third District, and July 13, 1871, he was chosen register of probate and insolvency for Suffolk county. He married, May 6, 1844, Ellen Grinnell, of Providence, R. I., and died in Roxbury, Mass., June 29, 1882.

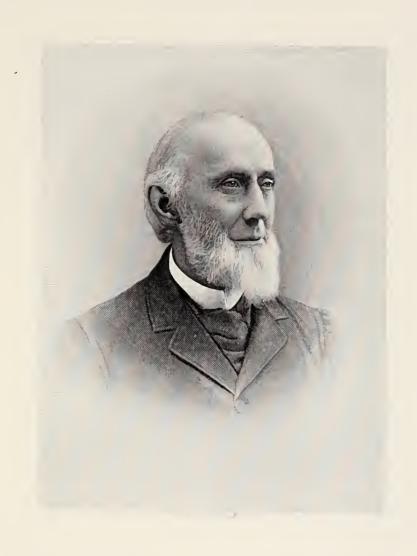
EDWARD BUCK, son of Gurdon and Susannah (Manwaring) Buck, was born in New York, October 6, 1814, and graduated at Yale College in 1835. He studied law in New York, and practiced there until 1838. In 1844 he moved to Boston, where he continued to practice until his death, having his home after 1854 in Andover. He married, June 8, 1841, Elizabeth Greene, daughter of Judge Samuel Hubbard, of Boston, and died in Andover, July 16, 1876.

William Arad Thompson was born in Middleboro, Mass, June 21, 1835, and graduated at Yale College in 1857. He studied law in New Haven and at the Harvard Law School, where he graduated with the degree of LL.B. in 1860. He practiced in Boston until 1869, when he returned to Middleboro, and two years later moved again to Boston. He married, November 14, 1866, Ella M., daughter of James M. Williams, of Cambridge, and died at Newton Highlands, September 5, 1876.

Charles Greene Came was born in Buxton, Me., September 26, 1826, and graduated at Yale College in 1849. He studied law in Portland, and was admitted to the Maine bar in October, 1852. He began practice in Rockland, Me., but afterwards removed to Portland, where he was assistant editor of the Portland Advertiser. In 1855 he became editor-in-chief of that journal, and so continued until May, 1857, when he moved to Boston and became assistant editor of the Boston Journal. He married in September, 1855, Sarah M. Lewis, of New Haven, and died in Boston, January 16, 1879.

Thomas Bradford Dwight, son of Rev. William T. and Eliza L. (Bradford) Dwight, was born in Portland, Me., September 17, 1837, and graduated at Yale College in 1859. He studied law with George M. Wharton of Philadelphia, and was admitted to the bar in that city in 1861. He entered the service during the war, and in 1864 was assistant county attorney. He was afterwards judge of the Orphans' Court in Philadelphia, and resigned in 1877. He then removed to Andover, Mass., and there died, August 31, 1878.

Joseph Payson Buckland was born in Springfield, Mass., October 7, 1835, and graduated at Yale College in 1857. After leaving college he taught school in Holyoke, and was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1865. He began practice in Holyoke,



Daniel Semmuns



and was the first judge of the Holyoke Police Court. About 1878 he removed to Springfield, but returned soon, and died in Holyoke, unmarried, October 25, 1879.

STILLMAN CADY was engaged in the practice of law in Baldwinsville, a district of Templeton, from 1858 until his death in 1884, a part of the time associated with Charles D. Burrage.

Charles D. Burrage was born in Ashburnham, Mass., in 1857, and graduated at the University of California in 1878. He was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1882, and practiced in Templeton as a partner of Stephen Cady, and later in Gardner.

Thomas Greenwood was born in East Templeton, Mass., and graduated at Yale College. He studied law and settled in New York.

EMORY C. SAWYER was born in Templeton, Mass., and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1875. He settled in Warren, Mass.

PHINEHAS RANDALL was born in Ashburnham, Mass., June 5, 1787. He studied law, and moving to New York State became chief justice of the Court of Common Pleas of Montgomery county, N. Y. Alexander W. Randall, governor of Wisconsin, and Edwin M. Randall, chief justice of Florida, are his sons.

EBENEZER TORREY, son of John and Sally (Richardson) Torrey, was born in Franklin, Mass., August 16, 1801, and fitted for college at the Leicester and Lancaster Academies. He graduated at Harvard College in 1822. He studied law with John Shepley, of Fitchburg, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1825. In 1827 he entered into partnership with Nathaniel Wood, and the firm of Torrey & Wood acquired a large practice and a high reputation. He was for thirty years town or city treasurer, declining a re-election in 1874. In 1829 he was chosen a director of the Worcester Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and held that position until his death, and serving as president after 1879. In 1832 he was chosen cashier of the Fitchburg Bank, and in 1859 president. He was a representative in 1881 and 1847, a senator in 1849, and presidential elector in 1852. In 1853 and 1854 he was a member of the Executive Council. He was the first treasurer and afterwards president of the Fitchburg Savings Bank. He married in 1825 Frances Houghton, of Fitchburg, and in 1832 Sarah Arnold, of Uxbridge, and died September 3, 1888.

CHARLES H. B. SNOW, son of Dr. Peter S. Snow, was born in Fitchburg, Mass., August 7, 1822, and graduated at Harvard College in 1844. He studied law with Torrey & Wood in Fitchburg, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1848. For some years he was associated as a partner with Amasa Norcross, and later with Thornton K. Ware. In 1874 he was chosen State senator and served in 1875. He died September 18, 1875.

Goldsmith F. Bailey was born in East Westmoreland, N. H., July 17, 1823, and removed with his parents to Fitchburg, Mass., in 1826. He studied law with Torrey & Wood, of Fitchburg, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1848. He was associated as a partner with Mr. Wood under the firm name of N. Wood & Co. He was a representative in 1856, and a senator in 1857 and 1858. In 1860 he was chosen a member of Congress from the Ninth Massachusetts District, and took his

seat during the extra session of 1861. In the regular session of 1861-62 he was obliged, on account of feeble health, to return home, and died May 8, 1862. He married Miss Billings, of Woodstock, Vt.

Amasa Norcross was born in Rindge, N. H., in 1824, and settled as a lawyer in Fitchburg after his admission to the Worcester county bar in 1848. He has distinguished himself as a lawyer, possessing a sound legal mind, accompanied by a calm temper, judicial methods of thought, and a clear understanding of the true application of legal principles. He was the first mayor of Fitchburg, a representative in 1858 and 1859, a senator in 1874, and a member of Congress from 1876 to 1882. He was for many years the senior partner in the law firm of Norcross, Hartwell & Baker.

David H. Merriam was born in Essex, N. Y., July 3, 1820, and removed to Fitchburg, Mass., in July, 1829. He studied law with Torrey & Wood, of Fitchburg, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1850. He was a representative in 1861, provost marshal of the Ninth Massachusetts District from 1863 to 1865, and was for many years a special justice of the Fitchburg Police Court. He was city solicitor from 1874 to 1876, and mayor in 1877 and 1878. He died October 11, 1888.

STILLMAN HAYNES was born in Townsend, Mass., in 1833, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1861. He practiced in Townsend until 1868, when he removed to Fitchburg.

James H. McMahon was born in Ireland in 1850, and studied law with E. B. O'Connor, of Boston, and James M. Woodbury, of Fitchburg. He was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1877 and settled in Fitchburg.

Charles A. Babbitt practiced in Boston, and since 1888 has practiced in Fitchburg.

Christopher J. Lawton was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1726, and practiced in Leicester from 1735 to 1751.

NATHANIEL PAINE DENNEY was born in Leicester, Mass., in 1771, and graduated at Harvard College in 1797. He settled in Leicester and was a representative ten years. He died in 1856.

DAVID BRIGHAM was born in Shrewsbury, Mass., in 1786, and graduated at Harvard in 1810. He was admitted to the Hampshire county bar, and was in New Braintree in 1816 and Leicester in 1817, and later in Shrewsbury and Fitchburg. He died in 1843.

Daniel Knight graduated at Brown University in 1818, and was practicing law in Spencer, Mass., in 1819. In 1821 he removed to Leicester.

SILAS JONES was practicing in Leicester, Mass., at some time after 1830.

NATHAN GODDARD, son of Benjamin, was born in Shrewsbury, Mass., in 1746, and graduated at Harvard College in 1770. He practiced in Shrewsbury, Framingham, and Newbury, Vt., and died in 1795. He received an honorary degree of Master of Arts from Dartmouth in 1780.

Henry Dana Ward, son of General Artemas Ward, was born in Shrewsbury, Mass., in 1768, and graduated at Harvard College in 1791. He became a lawyer, and finally settled in Charleston, S. C. He died in Middletown, Conn., in 1817.

Andrew Henshaw Ward, son of Thomas W. Ward, and grandson of Gen. Artemas Ward, was born in Shrewsbury, Mass., in 1784, and graduated at Harvard College in 1808. He practiced law in Shrewsbury until 1829, and was for many years sheriff of Worcester county. In 1829 he removed to Boston and afterwards to Newton. He published in 1826 in the Worcester Magazine a History of Shrewsbury. He died in 1864.

DAVID T. BRIGHAM, son of Edmund T. Brigham, was born in Shrewsbury, Mass., in 1806, and graduated at Amherst College in 1828. He was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1831, and began practice in Worcester. He removed to St. Louis, and then to Keokuk, Ia., where he died in 1869.

JUBAL HARRINGTON, son of Fortunatus Harrington, was born in Shrewsbury, Mass., in 1803, and graduated at Brown University in 1825. He was admitted to the Worcester county bar and practiced in Worcester. He was postmaster of Worcester under President Jackson. He died in Columbia, Cal., in 1877.

WILLIAM PRATT, son of Nymphas Pratt, was born in Shrewsbury, Mass., in 1806, and graduated at Brown University in 1825. He began practice in Shrewsbury, but moved in 1835 to Worcester, and became associated in business with Pliny Merrick. He died in 1839.

Francis Dean was born in Shrewsbury, Mass., in 1804, and graduated at Brown University in 1826. He was a son of Francis Dean. He was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1830, and began practice in Southboro. He afterwards removed to Uxbridge and then to Worcester, and died in 1885.

WILLIAM TAYLOR HARLOW, son of Gideon Harlow, was born in Shrewsbury, Mass., in 1828, and graduated at Yale College in 1851. He was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1853, and practiced in Spencer, Mass., Red Bluff, Cal., and Worcester He was in the United States service during the war, and connected with the internal revenue service about eight years. He is or has been assistant clerk of the courts for Worcester county.

Charles Kimball, son of Jeremiah and Lois Kimball, was born in Ipswich, Mass., December 24, 1798. In 1815 he entered the office of Nathaniel Lord, jr., in Ipswich, then register of probate for Essex county. In 1827 he was chosen colonel of the militia, but resigned in 1830. In 1836 he was chosen State senator and served till 1840. From 1841 to 1847 he was county commissioner, and in 1851 he was a candidate for State treasurer. He was a member of the Board of Selectmen, of the School Committee, and for many years moderator of town meetings. In 1851 he established an office in Salem, and in 1858 he was admitted to the Essex bar, and practiced until December 10, 1877, when, at the age of seventy-nine, he suddenly lost while in his office the power of connected thought. He married in 1829 Mary Ann Outein, and died November 30, 1880.

CHARLES LOUIS FLINT, son of Jeremiah and Mary (Howard) Flint, was born in Middleton, Mass., May 8, 1824. He was descended from Thomas Flint, who is supposed to have come to New England from Wales about 1640. His father was a farmer, and his early years were spent on the farm and in the district school. At the

age of fourteen he went to live with an uncle who was extensively engaged in farming in Norway, Me. The occupations of the farm and the lessons of the district school here as at home divided his time. Though unaware of the destiny of his life, his daily experience on the farm was opening a way to distinction, and the daily experience of the school was furnishing him the means to make that way easy and useful. At the age of seventeen he entered Phillips Academy, Andover, and there he fitted for college. He graduated from Harvard in 1849, and in 1850 entered the Harvard Law School, where he spent two years. During his law school career he competed for the post-graduate prize of fifty dollars for the best essay on the "Representative System at different Times and in different Countries," and won it. He was also while at the law school connected as computor with the American Nautical Almanac under the superintendence of Charles Henry Davis, then commodore and afterwards rear admiral in the United States navy. After further study in New York he was admitted to the New York bar in October, 1852. Soon after his establishment in New York the Massachusetts State Board of Agriculture was organized under enactments of the Legislature of 1852, and he was selected as its secretary. He entered on the duties of this office February 14, 1853, and resigned in 1878, after holding the position nearly twenty-five years. At the earnest request of the board he withdrew his resignation and continued in office until 1880, when he definitely resigned not only his position as secretary of the Board of Agriculture, but that also of president of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, to which he was chosen in May, 1879, and accepted the presidency of the New England Mortgage Security Company. Mr. Flint married, February 14, 1857, Ellen Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph and Charlotte (Merriam) Leland, of Grafton, Mass., and died at Hillman, Ga., February 26, 1889.

William Emerson Faulkner, son of Francis, was born in Acton, Mass., October 23, 1776, and graduated at Harvard in 1797. He studied law with his brother-in-law, Jabez Upham, of Brookfield, with whom he was associated as partner after his admission to the bar. He died October 1, 1804.

Wyman Richardson graduated at Harvard in 1804 and is stated by the historian of Woburn to have been an attorney in that town as early as 1811, though he does not appear to have been admitted to the Middlesex bar until 1828. It is probable that he was admitted to practice in the Common Pleas Court at an earlier date, and that the later admission was as counsellor by the Supreme Court. He was adjutant in the militia in 1820, and brigade major from 1823 to 1836. He was born in Woburn, February 19, 1779, and practiced in that town until his death, June 22, 1841.

William C. Jarvis appears to have been in practice in Pittsfield, Mass., as early as 1814. While there he wrote a book entitled the "Republican, or a series of essays on the principle and policy of free States." He removed to Woburn about 1827, and practiced there until about 1835. He was a representative from Pittsfield, and speaker of the House of Representatives from 1823 to 1825, and from 1826 to 1828. He was a representative also from Woburn in 1830, and was at one time a candidate for governor. He removed from Woburn to Claremont, N. H., and in 1838 committed suicide when about fifty years of age.

ALPHEUS BIGELOW, son of Alpheus; was born in Weston, Mass., in 1784, and graduated at Harvard College in 1810. He studied law with Isaac Fiske of Weston, and Tyler Bigelow of Watertown, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar in October, 1821, though he may have been admitted as an attorney of the Common Pleas Court in 1815. He was a representative in 1827–28. He married Mary A. Hubbard Townsend, of Weston, and died in 1863.

Francis Winthrop Bigelow, son of the above, was born in Weston, Mass., in 1833, and graduated at Harvard in 1854. He studied law in the office of E. Rockwood Hoar, and graduated at the Harvard Law School in 1857. He served in the war in the 13th Regiment, and settled in Weston.

Isaac Fiske, son of Nathan, was born in Weston, Mass., in 1778, and graduated at Harvard in 1798. He was for many years an active and successful practitioner in Middlesex county, and for twenty-four years was town clerk of Weston. He was appointed by Governor John Brooks register of deeds of Middlesex county, and held that office thirty years. He was a delegate to the Constitutional Convention of 1820, and secretary of the convention in Concord in 1812, which opposed the war with England. He married, in 1802, Susan Hobbs, and died in 1861. He was the father of Augustus Henry Fiske, late of the Suffolk bar.

Daniel S. Lamson, son of John, was born in Weston, Mass., in 1828, and received much of his early education in France. He studied law at the Harvard Law School and in the office of Sohier & Welch of Boston, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar August 22, 1854. He was appointed major of the 16th Mass. Regiment in June, 1861, and in 1863 was made lieutenant colonel. After the death of Col. Powell T. Wyman, who was killed at the battle of Glendale, he commanded the regiment until his discharge for disability in 1864. He settled in Weston.

OLIVER N. Bacon studied law with John W. Bacon of Natick and Lyman Mason of Boston, and began practice in Natick in 1856.

George Lane Sawin was born in Southboro, Mass., January 15, 1837, and graduated at the Harvard Law School with the degree of LL.B. in 1860. He settled in Natick and was a partner of John W. Bacon from 1860 to 1865. He was at one time State senator, and was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1865, 1866, and 1867. He died in Washington, D. C., October 31, 1867.

Walter N. Mason practiced in Natick and Boston, and was a State senator from the Fourth Middlesex District in 1833 and 1834. He has since died.

Walter Hastings was born in Chelmsford, Mass., in 1778, and graduated at Harvard in 1799. He was admitted to the Middlesex bar in 1803 and practiced in Townsend. He was a colonel in the war with England in 1812, and died in Townsend, June 6, 1831.

John Preston graduated at Harvard in 1823 and was in practice in Townsend, Mass., in 1830. He afterwards removed to Ipswich, N. H., and died March 5, 1867.

EDWIN WHITNEY, son of Cyrus and Mary (Whitney) Whitney, was born in Harvard, Mass., October 2, 1812, and received his education from the public schools and the academy at Brattleboro, Vt. In 1834 he began the study of law in the office of Judge

Cheever of Albany and completed it with Judge Morrell of New York city. He was admitted to the bar in New York and became associated as partner with Judge Morrell. In 1844 he removed to Stow, Mass., where he remained until his death. He was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1846 and 1847, and under the district system again in 1879. He was also a member of the State Senate in 1850. He married, October 26, 1841, Lucia Mead, daughter of Moses and Lucy (Gates) Whitney of Stow, and died in that town March 7, 1883.

John Murray Forbes son of Rev. John Forbes, a Scotch clergyman stationed at St. Augustine, Fla., and Dorothy (Murray) Forbes, was born at St. Augustine and came with his mother to Milton, Mass., in 1773. He was fitted for college by Dr. Samuel Kendall of Weston, Mass., and graduated at Harvard in 1787. He studied law with John Sprague of Lancaster and Pliny Merrick of Brookfield, and was admitted to the bar in 1791. He began practice in Northfield, Mass., but afterwards moved to Boston and was associated with Charles Porter Phelps in 1794–95. He was employed to go to France on business in 1796, and afterwards spent most of his life abroad. He was appointed consult of Hamburg in 1801, chargé d'affaires at Copenhagen in 1810; minister to Buenos Ayres in 1820, where he died in 1831.

Solomon Vose, son of Col. Joseph Vose, was born in Milton, Mass., in 1768, and graduated at Harvard in 1787. He studied law with Levi Lincoln of Worcester and was admitted to the Hampshire county bar. He began practice in Northfield, and was several years a representative from that town. In 1805 he removed to Augusta, Me., where he died in 1809.

ROGER Vose, son of Robert Vose, was born in Milton, Mass., in 1763, and graduated at Harvard in 1790. He studied law and settled in Walpole, N. H., and served three terms in Congress. He died in 1841.

Samuel Sewall, son of Henry and Ann (White) Sewall, was born in Brookline, Mass., December 31, 1745, and was a counsellor practicing in Boston. In the Revolution he was a loyalist and refugee, and died in Bristol, England, May 6, 1811.

BARKER CURTIS, son of Simeon, was born in Hanover and practiced law in that town, after studying law with Benjamin Whitman. He finally removed to Maine.

John Winslow, son of Isaac and Elizabeth (Stockbridge) Winslow, was born in Marshfield, Mass., in 1774, and graduated at Brown University in 1795. After his admission to the bar he began practice in Northboro in 1801, and was practicing in Duxbury in 1807. In 1810 he moved to Hanover, Mass. He married Susanna Ball, and his grandson, the son of the late Isaac Winslow of Boston and his wife, Abby Frothingham Gay, now living in Hingham, is the only living descendant in the United States of Governor Edward Winslow of the Mayflower, bearing the name. There are several descendants of the name in New Brunswick. Mr. Winslow died in Natchez, Miss., in 1830.

JOTHAM CUSHMAN was practicing in Hanover, Mass., in the early part of the present century. He was probably a native of either Plymouth or Plympton. He was admitted to the Hampshire county bar and was practicing in Worcester in 1799. Before practicing in Hanover he was located in Halifax.

Josiah Wing belonged to Hanover, Mass., and studied law with John Winslow of that town. He practiced a short time in Hanover and removed to Ohio.

ALEXANDER WOOD of Middleboro, Mass., studied law with Wilkes Wood of that town, and was admitted to the Plymouth county bar at Plymouth in October, 1824. He began practice in Hanover, but abandoned the law for trade, and died some years since.

EDWARD FOSTER was the first lawyer in Scituate, Mass., and one of the first in the Plymouth colony. He had practiced in England and appeared in Scituate about 1634.

JOHN BARKER belonged to Scituate, Mass., and was spoken of as a lawyer in 1674. He was a soldier and was wounded in King Philip's war.

THOMAS TURNER practiced law in Scituate as early as 1690.

DAVID LITTLE was in practice in Scituate in 1708.

George Little belonged to Scituate and graduated at Harvard in 1800, was admitted to the Plymouth county bar in 1810, and practiced in Scituate until his death in 1811.

JOHN THANTER was born in Hingham and graduated at Harvard in 1814. He was admitted to the Plymouth county bar in 1822 and practiced in Scituate, and died in 1825.

EBENEZER T. FOGG was born in Braintree, Mass., and was admitted to the Plymouth county bar in 1825. He practiced in Scituate until his death in 1860.

ELIJAH HAYWARD, son of Elijah, was born in Bridgewater, Mass., November 17, 1786, and was educated at the Bridgewater Academy. After devoting his early years to business pursuits, he turned his attention to law, and after pursuing his studies in the office of Judge Nahum Mitchell of East Bridgewater he was admitted to the bar. He subsequently went to Ohio where he became distinguished in his profession.

JOHN HOLMAN, son of John Holman who was a graduate of Harvard in the class of 1700, practiced law in East Bridgewater, and died April 25, 1755, at the age of forty-nine.

EZRA S. WHITMARSH of East Bridgewater was admitted to the bar in 1879, and died some years since. He was the son of Ezra Whitmarsh.

Samuel Prince, son of John Prince of Hull, England, who came to New England in 1633, probably belonged to Sandwich and practiced law in that town and in Rochester and Middleboro. He was the father of Rev. Thomas Prince the annalist, who was born in Sandwich, May 15, 1687. He had two wives, the second of whom was Mary, daughter of Governor Thomas and Mary (Glover) Hinckley of Barnstable. Mr. Prince settled in Middleboro in 1723, and died July 3, 1728. The New England Weekly Journal spoke of him after his death as one of His Majesty's justices of the peace, and said that five of the justices of the county and an ancient captain of the town were bearers at his funeral.

James Washburn, son of Amos Washburn, was born in Middleboro, Mass., about 1767. He practiced law in his native town some years and then removed to New

Bedford, which town he represented several years in the State Legislature. He died November 19, 1815, and was buried in that part of Middleboro where he was born and which is now Lakeville.

Francis M. Vaughan was born in Middleboro, Mass., March 30, 1836, and received his early education at the public schools and at Pierce Academy. He entered Brown University in 1857 and remained two years, when he began the study of law in the office of William H. Wood of Middleboro, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar November 8, 1861. When the District Courts were established in 1874 he was appointed justice of the Fourth District Court of Plymouth county, and remained on the bench until his death in the winter of 1891–92.

Thomas Barnard Strong was born in New Marlboro, Mass., and graduated at Yale College in 1800. He studied law with his uncle, Ashbel Strong of Pittsfield, by whom he was adopted. He settled in Pittsfield, and died May 24, 1863.

Samuel Fay Woods, son of H. P. Woods, was born in Barre, Mass., June 23, 1837, and graduated at Yale College in 1856. He studied law at the Harvard Law School and in Worcester, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1858. He settled in Barre, and April 19, 1861, entered the service for three months as lieutenant of the Third Battalion of Rifles. In 1862 he enlisted as adjutant in the 34th Mass. Regiment and became assistant adjutant-general on the staff of General M. Weber. He was severely wounded and suffered the amputation of an arm, and died June 26, 1864.

SIMEON FIELD DIXON, son of William and Mary (Field) Dixon, was born in Enfield, Conn., in 1801, and graduated at Yale College in 1822. He studied law in New Haven, and after practicing in Hartford and New York, became the editor of the American Law Magazine and moved to Cambridge, Mass., where he spent twelve years in legal and literary pursuits. He died in Cambridge, April 8, 1867.

SILAS FISHER PLIMPTON was born in Foxboro, Mass., August 26, 1812, and graduated at Yale College in 1837. He graduated at the Harvard Law School with the degree of LL.B. in 1839 and was admitted to the bar. He visited Mexico soon after leaving the law school and on his return settled in Boston, where he practiced until his death, which occurred in that city, April 22, 1867.

Alfred Grout, son of Nathan and Ruthey (Daniels) Grout, was born in Sherborn, Mass., September 3, 1830, and graduated at Yale College in 1853. He studied law at the Yale Law School and in Boston with Peleg W. Chandler, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1861. He died in Sherborn, July 26, 1866.

William Elisha Turner, son of Elisha, was born in Northampton, Mass., December 9, 1834, and graduated at Yale College in 1856. He studied law with Baker & Delano in Northampton, and was admitted to the Hampshire county bar February 3, 1859. He practiced in Northampton from November 1, 1861, to June 1, 1863, when he was appointed register of probate and insolvency. On the 7th of October in the same year he was appointed clerk of the courts, and resigned December 20, 1864. He married, November 5, 1863, Martha A. Clary of Northampton, and died January 26, 1868.

Samuel Abbot was born in Wilton, N. H., March 30, 1786, and graduated at Harvard in 1808. He studied law and practiced first in Dunstable and afterwards in Ips-

wich, Masss. He was the inventor of the process of making starch from the potato. He died in Wilton January 2, 1839.

Benjamin Adams was born in Mendon, Mass., in 1764, and graduated at Brown University in 1788. He was admitted to the bar about 1795 and settled in Uxbridge. He was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives from 1809 to 1814, State senator in 1815 and in 1822 and 1825, and member of Congress from 1816 to 1821. He died in Uxbridge, March 28, 1837.

Christopher Columbus Andrews was born in Hillsboro, N. H., October 17, 1829, and was educated at the public schools and at the academy in Francestown, N. H, He studied law at the Harvard Law School and was admitted to the Middlesex bar in 1850. He began practice in Newton, but in 1853 moved to Boston and in 1854 to Kansas. A little later he was law clerk in the Treasuary Department at Washington, and then went to St. Cloud, Minn., where he was in 1859 chosen State senator. In the war of the Rebellion he enlisted as a private in the 3d Minnesota Regiment, and in a fight near Murfreesboro, in July, 1862, he was taken prisoner. After his exchange he was appointed lieutenant colonel, and in July, 1863, was appointed colonel. In 1864 he commanded the forces near Augusta, Ark., and being promoted to brigadier general, was assigned to the command of the 2d Division13th Corps. In March, 1865, he was commissioned brevet major general, and was mustered out of the service January 15, 1866. He was appointed minister resident to Sweden and Norway in 1869 and served until 1877. He was supervisor of the United States Census in the Third District of Minnesota in 1880, and from 1882 to 1885 was consul general to Brazil.

Caleb Atwater was born in North Adams, Mass., December 25, 1778, and graduated at Williams College in 1804. He studied law and was admitted to the Berkshire county bar. In 1811 he moved to Ohio where he practiced law; was a State representative, and at one time postmaster of Circleville in that State. He died in Circleville, March 13, 1867.

Samuel Bacon was born in Sturbridge, Mass., July 22, 1781, and graduated at Harvard in 1808. He studied law and practiced in Worcester, where for a time he edited the Worcester Ægis. He removed to Lancaster, Pa., where he practiced law and edited The Hive. He was afterwards ordained in the Protestant Episcopal ministry, and in 1819 was appointed one of the commissioners to colonize Africa with negroes, under the direction of the American Colonization Society. He died in Kent, Cape Shilling, Africa, May 3, 1820.

JONATHAN BLISS was born in Springfield, Mass., in 1742, and graduated at Harvard in 1763. He studied law in the office of Lieutenant Governor Hutchinson, and was a representative in 1768. He was proscribed as a loyalist under the act of 1778, and in 1783 removed to New Brunswick. In 1785 he was chosen a member of the Provincial Legislature, and the same year appointed attorney-general. In 1809 he was made chief justice, and held that office until his death. He died in Fredericton, N. B., in 1822.

Daniel Breck, son of Rev. Daniel Breck, was born in Topsfield, Mass., February 12, 1788, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1812. He studied law, and was ad-

mitted to the bar. He removed to Richmond, Ky., and became judge of the Richmond County Court. He was a member of the Kentucky House of Representatives from 1824 to 1829, president of the Richmond branch of the State Bank from 1835 to 1843, a judge of the Supreme Court from 1843 to 1849, and a member of Congress from 1849 to 1851. He died in 1871.

David Josiah Brewer, son of Rev. Josiah and Amelia A. (Field) Brewer, was born in Smyrna, Asia Minor, June 20, 1837, and graduated at Yale College in 1856. He studied law with David Dudley Field, of New York, and at the Albany Law School, and was admitted to the New York bar in 1858. After his admission he spent the first two years in Stockbridge, Mass., and then removed to Kansas City, Mo., and thence to Leavenworth, Kan. He was United States commissioner from 1861 to 1864, judge of probate and judge of the Leavenworth county Criminal Court from 1862 to 1865, judge of the First Judicial State Court from 1865 to 1869, city attorney in 1869 and 1870, and from 1870 to 1881 judge of the Kansas Supreme Court. In 1884 he was appointed United States judge for the Eighth Circuit, and in December, 1889, was appointed to his present position of associate justice of the United States Supreme Court. He received the degree of LL.D. from his alma mater in 1891.

HENRY BILLINGS BROWN was born in Lee, Mass., March 2, 1836, and graduated at Yale College in 1856. He studied law, and has been United States district attorney, circuit judge for Wayne county, Mich., and United States district judge.

Benjamin Francis Farley, son of Benjamin Mark and Lucretia (Gardner) Farley, was born in Hollis, N. H., November 25, 1808, and graduated at Yale College in 1832. He studied law with his father and was associated with him in practice in Hollis. He afterwards removed to Boston and engaged in business pursuits. In 1870 he removed to Worcester, where he died January 14, 1892. He married in Boston, March 5, 1840, Mary E. White, of Keene, N. H.

John Codman Hurd, son of John R. and Catharine M. (Codman) Hurd, was born in Boston, November 11, 1816, and graduated at Yale College in 1836. He entered the sophomore class, having spent two years in Columbia College. He studied law at the Yale Law School and in an office in New York, and was admitted to the bar in New York. He practiced in New York until the death of his father, a New York merchant, in 1872, and then traveled abroad. On his return he settled in Boston, where he died unmarried June 25, 1892. He published between 1858 and 1861 two volumes on "The Law of Freedom and Bondage," and in 1881 "The Theory of our National Existence as shown by the action of the government of the United States since 1861." He received the degree of LL.D. from Yale College in 1877.

Francis William Buckingham, son of Joseph Tinker and Melinda (Alvord) Buckingham, was born in Boston about 1822. His father's original name was Joseph Tinker, who was the son of Nehemiah Tinker, of Windham, Conn., whose wife's maiden name was Buckingham, and who was authorized by the Massachusetts Legislature to take his mother's name. The son, Francis, studied law with Derby & Fuller in Boston, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar November 3, 1845. He practiced a short time in Boston and then removed to Remson, N. Y., where he married Abby Beecher.

James Richardson, son of James and Hannah (Clapp) Richardson, was born in Medfield, Mass., October 6, 1771, and graduated at Harvard in 1797. He studied law with Fisher Ames in Dedham, and was admitted to the Norfolk county bar in 1800. He practiced in Dedham, and was for a time a partner of Mr. Ames. He was a State senator in 1813, a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1820, of the Executive Council in 1834 and 1835, and president of the Norfolk County Mutual Fire Insurance Company from 1833 to 1857. He delivered a poem before the Phi Beta Kappa Society, an oration on the 4th of July, 1808, in Dedham, and an address before the Norfolk bar in 1837. He married in December, 1813, Sarah Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel Richards, of Dedham, and died in Dedham, June 7, 1858.

EPHRAIM HINDS, son of Benjamin and Tabitha (Holland) Hinds, was born in that part of Shrewsbury which is now West Boylston, November 7, 1780, and was fitted for college at the Leicester Academy. He graduated at Harvard in 1805, and after leaving college taught school in Boston, Watertown, Sterling and Lancaster, Mass., and in Vermont. He studied law with Eleazer James, of Barre, and began practice in Barre. He afterwards removed to Harvard, where he spent thirteen years; to Marlboro, where he lived from 1833 to 1841; to South Brookfield, where he lived from 1841 to 1845, to South Orange, where he spent six months; to Deerfield, where he lived from 1845 to 1847; and to West Boylston, his native town, where he remained until his death June 18, 1858. He married, April 28, 1823, Maria, daughter of Hutchins Hapgood, of Petersham.

Joseph Dane, son of John and Jemima (Fellows) Dane, was born in Beverly, Mass., October 25, 1778, and was descended from John Dane, who settled in Ipswich in 1648. He fitted for college at Philips Andover Academy, and graduated at Harvard in 1799. He studied law with his uncle, Nathan Dane, and was admitted to the Essex county bar in July, 1802. He soon removed to Kennebunk, Me., at that time a part of the town of Wells, where he practiced law until 1837, when he retired. He was a representative in 1818, and in 1819 was a member of the convention to prepare a constitution for Maine. He was a member of the committee with Chief Justice Whitman, General Wingate, General Chandler, Judge Bridge, Judge Dana, and Judge Parris to draft the constitution. He was a member of the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Congresses, a State representative in 1823–25–32–39–40, senator in 1829, and in 1841 a member of the Executive Council. He married in October, 1808, Mary, daughter of Jonas Clark, of Kennebunk, and died in that town May 1, 1858.

Charles Porter Phelps, son of Charles and Elizabeth Porter, was born in Hadley, Mass., August 8, 1772, and graduated at Harvard in 1791. His original name was Moses Porter, and was changed by an act of the Legislature February 15, 1796. He studied law with Theophilus Parsons in Newburyport, and was admitted to the Hampshire county bar in 1795. He practiced in Boston twenty-two years, and during that time he was a representative in 1816, and in 1816 and 1817 the successor of Josiah Quincy as commander of the famous cavalry company called the Huzzars, each member of which was required to own his own horse. He was cashier of the Massachusetts Bank, and about 1818 removed to Hadley, his native town. He was a representative from that town in 1821–22–23–25–30–32, and senator in 1828. He married in January, 1800, Sarah Davenport, daughter of Moses Parsons, of Haverhill, and

in November, 1820, Charlotte, daughter of Theophilus Parsons, and died in Hadley, December 22, 1857.

EDWARD HORATIO NEAL, son of Benjamin and Eunice (Daniell) Neal, was born in Newton, Mass., October 23, 1832, and entering the sophomore class at Harvard in 1849, graduated in 1852. He graduated at the Havvard Law School with the degree of LL.B. in 1854, and completed his law studies with his brother, George Benjamin Neal, of Charlestown. He retired early from practice on account of ill health, and died at Newton Lower Falls, August 24, 1856.

Charles Delano Bowman, son af Joseph and Sally (Penniman) Bowman, was born in New Braintree, Mass., December 12, 1816, and fitted for college at Leicester Academy. He spent one year at Amherst College and then entered Harvard, and gradu ated in 1838. After leaving college he taught school in Georgia for a time and then studied law with Emory Washburn in Worcester. He was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1845, and began practice in Oxford, April 22 in that year. He married, November 24, 1846, Almira Louise, daughter of Elnathan and Almira Jenks, and died in Oxford, January 19, 1857.

Frederick Parker, son of Joseph and Olive (Bailey) Parker, was born in Carlisle, Mass., September 2, 1813, and graduated at Harvard in 1833. After leaving college he taught school in Gloucester and Billerica, Mass., and in Hallowell, Me., and then studied law with Samuel Wells in Hallowell, and graduated at the Harvard Law School with the degree of LL.B. in 1841. He was admitted to the Middlesex county bar in 1841, and settled in Lowell. He was later secretary and treasurer of the Howard Fire Insurance Company in Lowell, and in 1852 opened a book and print store in that city. He afterwards opened a similar store in Boston, but finally returned to Lowell, and there died January 29, 1857. He married in October, 1844, Harriet M. Kimball.

FREDERICK WRIGHT, son of Theodore and Mary (Dickinson) Wright, was born in Northampton, July 6, 1811, and graduated at Harvard in 1831. He studied law at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar September 1, 1834. He married at Willoughby, O., November 10, 1841, Helen Irene, daughter of Samuel Wilson, and died at Manhattan, O., April 10, 1846.

Hartley Hezekiah Wright, son of Hezekiah and Charlotte (Sewall) Wright, was born in Boston, December 22, 1812, and graduated at Harvard in 1831. He practiced in Boston, and died in Boston, March 8, 1840.

JEREMIAH GEORGE FITCH, son of Jeremiah and Mary (Rand) Fitch, was born in Boston, February 19, 1810, and graduated at Harvard in 1831. He studied law, and died unmarried at Orono, Me., February 25, 1845.

GEORGE CLINTON COOMBS was born in 1810, and graduated at Harvard in 1831. He died unmarried in New Bedford, March 16, 1835.

Frederick Wheeler, son of Increase Summer and Elizabeth A. M. Wheeler, was born in Framingham, Mass., April 20, 1832, and fitted for college at Philips Exeter Academy. He graduated at Harvard in 1854, and studied law in Framingham and at the Harvard Law School, where he graduated with the degree of LL.B. in 1857, in which year he died.



Jan AHERON

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William Draper, son of James and Lois (Battle) Draper, was born in that part of Dedham which is now Dover, Mass, February 12, 1780, and graduated at Harvard in 1803. He studied law with John Leighton Tuttle in Concord, Mass., and was admitted to the Middlesex bar. He practiced in Marlboro, and was for ten years president of the Middlesex bar. In 1832 he removed to Nashua, N. H., and in 1833 to Pontiac in Michigan. He was president of the bar of Oakland county, Mich., twenty years. He married in 1810 Harriet Eliza, daughter of Phineas Payne, of Concord, Mass., and died on the Island of Mackinaw, August 9, 1858.

Jared Weed, son of Elnathan and Lydia (Bouton) Weed, was born in North Stamford, Conn., April 5, 1783, and fitted for college in North Salem, N. Y. He graduated at Harvard in 1807, and studied law with William Stedman, of Lancaster, and Nathaniel Paine, of Worcester. He was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1813, and settled in Petersham. He was for some time the chairman of the County Commissioners. He married, April 30, 1821, Eliza, daughter of Nathan and Lydia Prentiss, of Petersham, and died in 1857.

RICHARD FARWELL was born in Fitchburg, Mass., July 23, 1789, and removed with his parents in his youth to Harvard. He graduated at Harvard in 1817, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar in March, 1821. He afterwards removed to Dubuque, Ia., but returned to Massachusetts and settled in Marlboro, where he died February 20, 1853.

Alfred Dwight Foster, son of Dwight Foster, was born in Brookfield, Mass., July 26, 1800, and graduated at Harvard in 1819. He was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1822, and settled in Worcester. He was a representative, senator, and member of the Executive Council. He died in Worcester, August 10, 1852.

HIRAM MANLY, son of David Manly, was born in Easton, Mass., and graduated at Harvard in 1825. After admission to the bar he removed to Florida and became a judge. He died at St. Marks, Fla., July 9, 1853.

John Abbot was born in Westford, Mass., January 27, 1777, and graduated at Harvard in 1798. He practiced law in Westford, and died there, April 30, 1854.

James Day was born in Paxton, Mass., December 14, 1779, and graduated at Harvard in 1806. He was admitted to the Suffolk bar in October, 1810, and died at Paxton, December 16, 1853.

Joseph Bolles Manning was born in Gloucester, Mass., March 5, 1787, and graduated at Harvard in 1808. He was admitted to the Essex county bar in 1810, and practiced in Ipswich and Gloucester. He died in Ipswich, May 22, 1854.

EDWARD HINCKLEY was born in Barnstable, Mass., August 26, 1790, and graduated at Harvard in 1813. He became a lawyer, and died in Baltimore, June 28, 1854.

EDWARD IRVING BIGELOW, son of Tyler and Clara (Bigelow) Bigelow, was born in Watertown, Mass., June 1, 1827, and graduated at Harvard in 1848. He was a member of the Suffolk bar, and died in Cairo, April 9, 1854.

RUFUS BACON, son of David and Abigail (Sampson) Bacon, was born in Plymouth, Mass., February 13, 1792, and graduated at Harvard in 1810. He settled as a lawyer

in Freetown, where he practiced until 1827, when he removed to Taberg, N. Y., where he died November 6, 1854.

Samuel Baker Walcott was born in Bolton, Mass., March 7, 1795. His original name, Jesse, was changed by an act of the Legislature to Samuel Baker. He graduated at Harvard in 1819, and was a tutor in Latin at Harvard in 1821. He studied law with Daniel Webster in Boston, and practiced in Boston, Salem, and Hopkinton. While in Hopkinton he was a representative and senator. He died in Boston at a hospital, December 4, 1854.

Theodore Lincoln, son of General Benjamin Lincoln, was born in Hingham, Mass., December 30, 1763, and graduated at Harvard in 1785. He studied law, and after admission to the bar removed to Dennysville, Me., where he became judge of the Common Pleas and Sessions for Washington county. He died in Dennysville, June 15, 1852.

OLIVER CROSBY was born in Bellerica, Mass., March 17, 1769, and graduated at Harvard in 1795. After studying law he settled in Dover, N. H., in 1798, and thence went to Atkinson, Me., where he died July 29, 1851.

Samuel Mather Crocker graduated at Harvard in 1801, and studied law with Edward Gray in Boston. He was admitted to the Suffolk bar in July, 1804, and practiced in Douglas, Uxbridge, Fitchburg, and Milford. He died in Milford, March 9, 1852.

EPHRAIM MAY CUNNINGHAM, son of William Cunningham, was born in Fitchburg, Mass., February 4, 1792, and graduated at Harvard in 1814. After his admission to the bar he practiced in Ashburnham, Lunenburg, and Sterling. He later held an office in the Boston custom house, and afterwards a clerkship in Washington. He died in Washington, May 26, 1852.

Joseph Green Cole, son of Abraham Cole, was born in Lincoln, Mass., in 1799, and graduated at Harvard in 1822. He studied law with Levi Lincoln of Worcester, and after his admission to the bar settled in Paris, Me. He became in Maine clerk of the House of Representatives, representative, register of probate, clerk of the courts, and judge of the Western District Court. He died in Paris, November 12, 1851.

WILLIAM SAWYER was born in 1807, and graduated at Harvard in 1828. He was admitted to the Middlesex county bar in September, 1831, and practiced in Charlestown and Waltham. He was killed on the railroad in West Cambridge, May 24, 1852.

Franklin Sawyer was born in Cambridge, Mass., June 18, 1810, and graduated at Harvard in 1830. He became a lawyer, but soon became connected with journalism. He edited the Crescent in New Orleans, and later was one of the editors of the Watchman and Reflector in Boston. He was a representative from Cambridge in 1851, and at one time a member of the Common Council. He died in Cambridgeport, November 18, 1851.

George Washington Brown was born in Charlestown, Mass., May 12, 1822, and graduated at Harvard in 1845. He practiced in Boston, and died in Charlestown, December 7, 1851.

Isaac Gates was born in Charlestown, Mass., May 7, 1777, and graduated at Harvard in 1802. He practiced in Concord, N. H., Brunswick, Me., in Lynn, and Harvard, and died in Harvard, November 9, 1852.

Nathaniel Paine Denny, son of Samuel Denny, was born in Leicester, Mass., and fitted for college at the Leicester Academy. His original name was Thomas Denny. He graduated at Harvard in 1797, and studied law with Nathaniel Paine of Worcester. He practiced nearly forty years in Leicester, and while there was a representative in 1804–9–12–26–29–34–41, senator in 1824–25, county commissioner, and president of the Leicester Bank. In 1845 he removed to Norwich, Conn., and in 1856 to Barre, Mass. He married in October, 1798, Sally Swan, a native of Leicester, and in 1845, Mary, daughter of Daniel Denny, of Worcester. He died in Barre, August 23, 1856.

George Thacher, son of George and Sarah (Savage) Thacher, was born in Biddeford, Me., September 7, 1790, and fitted for college at the Gorham Academy. He graduated at Harvard in 1812, and studied law with Cyrus King in Saco, Me. He practiced in Saco from 1815 to 1835, a part of the time as a partner of Governor Fairfield, and was register of probate of York county. In 1835 he moved to Monroe, where he remained until 1841, when he was appointed collector of Belfast. At the expiration of his commission he returned to Monroe, and in 1853 removed to Westford, Mass. He married, January 20, 1818, Lucy, daughter of Amos Bigelow, of Weston, Mass., and June 14, 1847, Lucy, daughter of Dr. Amos Bancroft, of Groton, and died in Westford, June 12, 1857.

Caleb Fletcher Abbott, son of Caleb and Mary (Fletcher) Abbott, was born in Chelmsford, Mass., September 8, 1811, and graduated at Harvard in 1831. He studied law in Lowell and at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the Middlesex county bar in 1835. In 1836 he moved to Toledo, O., and became prosecuting attorney and mayor. He died in Toledo, April 24, 1855.

WILLIAM GRINNELL CROSS, son of Latham and Deborah (Sneil) Cross, was born in New Bedford, Mass., November 6, 1816. He received his early education at the public schools, and entered the counting room of William T. Russell of New Bedford, Being ambitious to acquire a better education than he had received at the common schools, he placed himself under the care of Dr. Julius Stewart Mayhew of New Bedford, to be fitted for college. He graduated at Harvard in 1842, and studied law in the office of Thomas D. Eliot of his native city. He was admitted to the Bristol county bar, and owing to feeble health was obliged to retire from the profession after a single year's practice. He married in January, 1846, Rebecca C., daughter of Humphrey Wady, and January 19, 1851, Ruth Almy, daughter of John Weaver, and died in New Bedford, October 29, 1854.

Asa Andrews, son of Robert Andrews, was born in Shrewsbury, Mass., May 11, 1762, and graduated at Harvard in 1783. He studied law with Caleb Strong, and settled in Ipswich. In 1794 he was appointed collector, and remained in office until 1829. He died in Ipswich, January 13, 1856.

RALPH HILL French was born in Marblehead, Mass., January 31, 1776, and graduated at Harvard in 1798. He studied law with William Gordon of Amherst, N. H.,

and settled in Marblehead, practicing also at a later time in Salem. In 1819 he was State senator, and was register of deeds of Essex county from 1832 to 1852. In the latter year he removed to Manchester, N. H. He married a sister of Charles Humphrey Atherton, of Amherst, N. H., and died in Manchester, October 31, 1855.

EBENEZER CLAPP was born in Mansfield, Mass., January 21, 1779, and graduated at Harvard in 1799. He studied law with Seth Padelford of Taunton, and Benjamin Whitman of Pembroke, and was admitted to the Bristol county bar at Taunton in 1803. He began practice in Nantucket, and removed to Bath, Me. He became judge of the Court of Sessions, and judge of the Municipal Court of Bath. He married, in 1812, Sarah, daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth (Stockbridge) Winslow, of Marshfield, Mass., and died in Bath, January 28, 1856.

Timothy Boutelle, son of Timothy and Rachel (Lincoln) Boutelle, was born in Leominster, Mass., November 10, 1778, and graduated at Harvard in 1800. After leaving college he was for a time assistant preceptor in the Lucas Academy, and then studied law with Abijah Bigelow of Leominster, and Edward Gray of Boston, and after his admission to the bar removed to Waterville, Me. He was a representative and senator, and a presidential elector in 1818, and received a degree of LL.D. from Waterville College in 1839. He died in Waterville, November 12, 1855.

John Mico Gannett, son of Caleb and Katharine (Wendell) Gannett, was born in Cambridge, Mass., March 15, 1784. He fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, and graduated at Harvard in 1802. He studied law with William Stedman of Lancaster, and Joshua Thomas of Plymouth, and was admitted to the Suffolk county bar in 1805. He practiced in Northfield, Mass., two years, and then removed to Hartford, Conn., where he remained until 1828, serving during his residence there in both the State Senate and Executive Council. In 1828 he removed to Walpole, Mass. He married, June 30, 1805, at Hartford, Mary Woodbridge, daughter of General Samuel Wyllis, and April 3, 1837, Hannah, daughter of William Kingsbury, of Walpole, and died in Boston, July 25, 1855.

WILLIAM JOHN ALDEN BRADFORD, son of Alden and Margaret (Stevenson) Bradford, was born in Wiscasset, Me., November 19, 1797, and was fitted for college at Exeter Academy and the Boston Latin School. He graduated at Harvard in 1816, and studied law with James Savage of Boston. He was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1820, and practiced for a time in Essex county and New Bedford. He afterwards went to Dubuque, Ia., and practiced ten or twelve years, and returning to Massachusetts was for a short time a clerk in the United States Branch Bank in Boston Resuming practice in Charlestown he remained there two or three years, and then went to Central America with a view to a settlement there. Dissatisfied with the prospects there he took passage for home, and died at sea, November 28, 1858. He was unmarried.

Charles Butterfield, son of Asa and Abiah (Colburn) Butterfield, was born in Tyngsboro, Mass., December 21, 1795, and was fitted for college at Westford Academy. He graduated at Harvard in 1820, and studied law with Daniel Richardson of Tyngsboro. He was admitted to the Middlesex bar and began practice in his native town. He abandoned the profession for the pursuit of agriculture. He was a representative in 1834 and 1835, and in 1857 was appointed librarian of the Middlesex

Mechanic Association in Lowell, to which place he then moved. He died in Tyngsboro, July 26, 1858.

JUSTIN FIELD, son of Samuel Field, was born in Northfield, Mass., and practiced in Boston many years. He married Harriet Power.

William Paisley Field, son of Justin and Harriet (Power) Field, was born in Northfield, Mass., December 27, 1827, and received his early education at the Boston Latin School. After four years' apprenticeship in a store in Boston he resumed his studies, and entering Harvard graduated in 1851. After leaving college he taught one year in the Protestant Episcopal Seminary in Philadelphia, and another year in Cambridge, having the care and instruction of private pupils. He graduated at the Harvard Law School with the degree of LL.B. in July, 1855, and began practice in Randolph in March, 1857. He died, unmarried, at the residence of his father in Newton Lower Falls, May 5, 1859.

James Davenport, son of Matthew and Patience (Goodnow) Davenport, was born in Sterling, Mass., January 24, 1779. His original name, Matthew, was changed to James about 1835. He was fitted for college at Leicester Academy, and graduated at Harvard in 1802. He studied law with Edward Bangs of Worcester, and Tristram Burgess of Providence, and after his admission to the bar settled in Cumberland, R. I., where he practiced until 1815, when he removed to Boylston, Mass., where he lived during the remainder of his life. He married, May 27, 1804, Sallie, daughter of Daniel Andrews, of Boylston, and died in that town, April 27, 1860.

Charles Flanders, son of Nehemiah and Sarah (French) Flanders, was born in Newburyport, Mass., February 11, 1788, and was fitted for college by Michael Walsh of that town. He graduated at Harvard in 1808, and studied law in the offices of Samuel Lorenzo Knapp and Little & Banister of Newburyport. Having been admitted to the bar he settled in Plainfield, N. H., and was at various times a representative, and solicitor for Sullivan county. In 1847 he received the degree of Master of Arts from Dartmouth College, and in 1848 he removed to Manchester, N. H., where he resided several years, returning to Plainfield four or five years before his death. He married, August 20, 1815, Lucretia Kingsbury, of Keene, N. H., and died in Plainfield, April 15, 1860.

Manasseh Smith, son of Abijah Smith, was born in Leominster, Mass., December 25, 1749, and graduated at Harvard in 1773. He studied law and practiced in Leominster and Holliston, Mass., and in Wiscasset, Me., to which place he removed in 1788. He was at one time a clerk of the Supreme Court. He married Hannah Emerson, and died in Wiscasset, May 21, 1823.

THOMAS WETMORE, son of William and Sarah (Waldo) Wetmore, was born in Boston, August 21, 1795, and fitted for college at the Boston Latin School. He graduated at Harvard in 1814, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar, October 21, 1817. He practiced in Boston, but retired many years before his death. He was a member of the Boston Common Council from 1829 to 1832, an alderman in 1833-34-35-37-38-39-41-42-43-44-47. He died in Boston, March 30, 1860, unmarried.

ROBERT CROSS, son of William and Ruth (Stacy) Cross, was born in Newburyport, Mass., July 3, 1799, and fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover. He gradu-

ated at Harvard in 1819, and after leaving college served one year as usher in the Boston' Latin School. He studied law with Ebenezer Moseley of Newburyport, and was admitted to the Essex county bar in 1823. He began practice in Newburyport, but after a few years removed to Amesbury. He was a representative from Newburyport in 1827, and a senator from Essex county in 1832 and 1842. In 1844 he removed from Amesbury to Marshall, Mich., where he remained until 1849, when he returned to Massachusetts and settled in Lawrence. He married, in 1828, Mary Cabot, daughter of Dudley Atkins Tyng, of Newburyport, and died in Lawrence, November 9, 1859.

Charles Wentworth Upham, son of Charles Wentworth and Mary Ann (Holmes) Upham, was born in Salem, Mass., August 19, 1830, and fitted for college at the Salem High School. He graduated at Harvard in 1852, and during his college career enjoyed a remarkable popularity both with his classmates and the college government. He was college marshal at the inauguration of President Sparks in 1849, chief marshal of the college at the celebration of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill in 1850, chief marshal at the railroad jubilee celebration in Boston in September, 1851, chief marshal of his class on class day, and its vice-president at the class supper. He graduated at the Harvard Law School with the degree of LL.B. in 1854, and was admitted to the Essex county bar in 1855. He immediately after admission went to Europe and spent two years, returning home and establishing himself in practice in Buffalo. During his short career in Buffalo he was a partner with S. G. Haven and William Dorsheimer, doing business under the firm name of Haven, Dorsheimer & Upham. He married, June 22, 1859, Mary, daughter of Solomon G. Haven, of Buffalo, and died April 2, 1860.

James Brown Kendall, son of Rev. James Augustus and Maria Boyle (Brown) Kendall, was born in Medfield, Mass., October 11, 1834, and removed with his parents in 1836 to Saxonville, in 1838 to Stow, and in July, 1842, to Cambridge. He fitted for college at the Hopkins Classical School in Cambridge, and graduated at Harvard in 1854. While in college he taught school during the winter of his junior year in Sandwich, and after leaving college he taught a private classical school in Portsmouth, N. H. He studied law at the Harvard Law School, and after admission to the bar began practice in Worcester, associated with his classmate, Payson Elliot Tucker, in 1859. He died at the residence of his father in Saxonville, October 9, 1859.

Stephen Minot, son of Jonas and Mary (Hall) Minot, was born in Concord, Mass., September 28, 1776, and was fitted for college at Westford Academy. He graduated at Harvard in 1801, and studied law in the office of Samuel Dana of Groton. After his admission to the bar he began practice in New Gloucester, Me., and after a short career in that town and in Minot, Me., he removed to Haverhill, Mass., and made that place his permanent home. He was appointed in 1811 judge of the Circuit Court of Common Pleas, and held that office until the court was abolished in 1820. In 1824 he was appointed county attorney for Essex, and resigned in 1830, and was a representative in 1825. He married, November 9, 1809, Rebecca, daughter of Samuel Trask, of Bradford, Mass., and died in Haverhill, April 6, 1861.

Moses Hagar, son of Elijah and Mary (Jones) Hagar, was born in Westminster, Mass., September 9, 1804, and received his early education at Stow, Leicester, and New Salem, Mass., and New Ipswich, N. H., and with Dr. John White of Westminster. He graduated at Harvard in 1831, and studied law, but perhaps was never admitted to the bar. He was at one time clerk of a court in Philadelphia, and subsequently held a railroad agency in that city. He died, unmarried, in Philadelphia, November 18, 1860.

WILLIAM HYSLOP SUMNER, son of Increase and Elizabeth (Hyslop) Sumner, was born in Roxbury, Mass., July 4, 1780. He was educated in his youth at the Roxbury Grammar School, at the writing school of Oliver Wellington Lane of Boston, and at Phillips Academy, Andover. He graduated at Harvard in 1799. He studied law in the office of John Davis in Boston, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1802. He began practice in Boston, occupying the office of Judge Davis after the appointment of Mr. Davis as judge of the United States District Court. He was an aide-de-camp to Governor Strong in 1806, and from 1813 to 1816, and to Governor Brooks from 1816 to 1818, when he was appointed adjutant-general, and relinquished practice. He held the last mentioned office until 1834, when he was succeeded by General Dearborn. From 1808 to 1819 he was a representative, and in 1814 was appointed by Governor Strong executive agent to provide means for the defense of the district of Maine. In November, 1826, he was appointed by the secretary of war a member of a board of army and militia officers to report a plan for the organization of the militia, and at various other times important duties were imposed on him by both the State and National governments. He married first, October 4, 1826, Mrs. Mary Ann Perry, daughter of James De Wolf, of Bristol, R. I., and widow of Raymond H. I. Perry; second, December 13, 1836, Mrs. Maria Foster Greenough, daughter of Elisha Doane, of Cohasset, and widow of David Stoddard Greenough; and third, April 18 1848, Mary Dickinson Kemble, of New York, daughter of Peter Kemble. He died in West Roxbury, Mass., October 24, 1861.

Henry Adams, son of Rev. Zabdiel and Elizabeth (Stearns) Adams, was born in Lunenburg, Mass., May 13, 1777, and was fitted for college at Lawrence Academy in Groton, and under the instruction of Dr. John Hosmer of Medford. He graduated at Harvard in 1802, and studied law with his brother, Zabdiel Boylston Adams, in Charlestown, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar. He began practice in Charlestown, but at a later period taught school in Richmond, Va., about four years. On his return to Massachusetts he practiced in Ashburnham about four years, and then removed to Lexington, where he devoted himself to agricultural pursuits. He married, January 1, 1806, Susan, daughter of Jacob and Rebecca Forster, of Charlestown, and October 8, 1835, Sarah K., daughter of Colonel Nathaniel Hawkins, of Somerville, then a part of Charlestown, and November 4, 1852, Mrs. Arphia Besent, a widow of Cambridgeport, whose former husband was a foreigner. He died in Somerville, November 13, 1862.

Benjamin Daniel Greene, son of Gardiner and Elizabeth (Hubbard) Greene, was born in Demarara, South America, where his parents were then residing, December 29, 1793, and was fitted for college at the Boston Latin School, where a Franklin medal was awarded to him in 1807. He graduated at Harvard in 1812, and studied

law at the law school in Litchfield, Conn. He was admitted to the Suffolk bar in September, 1815, and began practice in Boston. He soon abandoned the profession, and taking up the study of medicine spent four years abroad and completed his medical studies in the schools of Edinburgh and Paris. He became a distinguished botanist and was the first president of the Boston Society of Natural History, and a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. He married, May 30, 1826, Margaret Morton, daughter of Josiah Quincy, of Boston, and died in Boston, October 14, 1862.

Charles Octavius Emerson, son of Edward E. and Abigail (Lyman) Emerson, was born in York, Me., March 27, 1799, and fitted for college at Phillips Exeter Academy. He graduated at Harvard in 1818, and studied law with Jeremiah Bradbury of York, and Luther Lawrence in Groton, Mass. He was admitted to the Middlesex county bar in Concord in September, 1821. He removed to York, where he practiced until his death. From 1823 to 1830 he was often chosen clerk and treasurer of York, and was a representative in 1827-28-29. He married, June 24, 1829, Harriet Jane, daughter of John Phillips, of Portland, and died in York, June 22, 1863.

Frederick William Crocker was not a lawyer, but as clerk of the courts of Barnstable county, and therefore intimately associated with the bench and bar, he deserves a place in this Register. He was the son of David and Rachel (Bacon) Crocker, and was born in Barnstable, Mass., April 16, 1809. He was fitted for college at the Sandwich Academy and at Phillips Academy, Andover, and graduated at Harvard in 1829. After leaving college he was in business in Barnstable until 1837, when he removed to Boston and became a partner with James Huckins and Zenas D. Bassett in the commission business. The firm continued two years, and then until 1842 he was in business alone. He then formed a partnership with Dwight Ruggles as booksellers, which continued one year, and he then returned to Barnstable. In 1855 he was appointed by the Supreme Judicial Court clerk of the courts of Barnstable county, and when that office became elective he was chosen with only one dissenting vote. He married, April 6, 1851, Louisa G. Sawyer, of Bolton, Mass., and died in Barnstable, June 11, 1863.

George Andrews, son of John Hancock and Nancy (Page) Andrews, was born in Salem, Mass., March 13, 1824, and fitted for college at the Salem Latin School. He graduated at Harvard in 1847, and studied law with Asahel Huntington of Salem, and was admitted to the Essex county bar in 1850. He settled in Salem and continued in practice there during his life. He was a representative in 1858, a special justice of the Salem Police Court, a member of the Essex Institute, and an officer or member of various other institutions in his native town. By his will he gave to the city of Salem the sum of \$1,500. the income of which was to be given to the High School scholars most distinguished for scholarship, and faithful and correct deportment. He died, unmarried, in Salem, August 26, 1862.

WILLIAM STEVENS was born in Andover, Mass., January 21, 1799, and practiced law in that town until he removed to Lawrence, where he became judge of the Lawrence Police Court. He married Eliza Leach, daughter of George and Eliza (Leach) Watson, late of Roxbury.

William Oliver Stevens, son of William and Eliza Leach (Watson) Stevens, was born in Belfast, Me., February 3, 1828, and fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover. He graduated at Harvard in 1848, and studied law with his father and with Thomas Wright of Lawrence. After his admission to the bar he removed to Newmansville, Fla,, where he practiced nearly a year. In 1852 he entered practice in Dunkirk, N. Y., and in 1859 was chosen district attorney of Chautauqua county, resigning in 1861 to enter the military service. He joined the Excelsior Brigade at Staten Island as captain of a Dunkirk company, and was soon made major. He was in the battles of Williamsburg, Fair Oaks, White Oak Swamp, and Malvern Hill, having been slightly wounded in the first of these battles. He was commissioned colonel of the Third Excelsior Regiment, October 10, 1862, and attached to the Third Army Corps under General Sickles. In the battle of Chancellorsville he was mortally wounded and died in a Rebel field hospital, May 3, 1863. He married, May 23, 1855, Virginia I., daughter of Godfrey Grosvenor, of Geneva, N. Y.

William Dwight Sedgwick, son of Charles and Elizabeth (Dwight) Sedgwick, was born in Lenox, Mass., June 27, 1831, and received his early education at a French school in New York, a boy's private school in Stockbridge, Mass., and at the academy in Lenox. He graduated at Harvard in 1851, and at once began the study of law. He continued his study in the universities of Göttingen and Breslau, and at the Harvard Law School. Whether admitted to the bar or not in Massachusetts, he established himself in practice in St. Louis. In the war of the Rebellion he was commissioned a lieutenant in the Second Massachusetts Regiment, and after serving as ordnance officer under General Banks he was promoted to the rank of major on the staff of his relative, General Sedgwick. He was in the battles before Richmond, and at the battle of Antietam received a mortal wound and died at Keedysville, Md., September 30, 1862. He married, in 1857, in Hanover, Germany, Louisa Frederica, daughter of Professor Adolf Tellkampf, of that place.

Thomas Jefferson Spurr, son of Samuel D. and Mary A. (Lamb) Spurr, was born in Worcester, Mass., February 2, 1838, and fitted for college at the Worcester High School. He graduated at Harvard in 1858, and studied law in the office of his brother-in law, George Frisbic Hoar, of Worcester, and at the Harvard Law School. The author is not sure that he was ever admitted to the bar. He was commissioned first lieutenant in Company G, 15th Massachusetts Regiment, and was mortally wounded at the battle of Antietam. He died in Hagerstown, Md., September 27, 1862.

John Parker Tarbell was born in Cambridge, Mass., August 30, 1807, and graduated at Harvard in 1828. He was admitted to the Middlesex county bar in June, 1831, and died in Boston, May 7, 1894.

Stephen Goodhue Wheatland was born in Newton, Mass., August 11, 1824, and graduated at Harvard in 1844. He was admitted to the Essex county bar in 1851, and settled in Salem. He was president of the Common Council in 1861 and 1862, and mayor of Salem from 1863 to 1865. He was a representative from Salem several years, and president of the National Exchange Bank.

Benjamin Barstow, son of Benjamin Barstow, was born in Salem, March 2, 1823, and graduated at Harvard in 1842. He graduated at the Harvard Law School with

the degree of LL.B. in 1844, and settled in Salem, having been admitted to the Essex county bar in 1845. He was at one time the Democratic candidate for mayor. He died in Salem, July 27, 1893.

JOSIAH WHEELWRIGHT was born in Boston, June 26 1824, and graduated at Harvard in 1843. He graduated at the Harvard Law School with the degree of LL.B. in 1845, and was admitted to the bar. He died in Roxbury, April 11, 1894.

CHARLES HENRY HUDSON was born in Boston, May 8, 1826, and graduated at Harvard in 1846. He graduated at the Harvard Law School with the degree of LL.B. in 1848, and was admitted to the Middlesex county bar in September, 1848. He practiced in Boston, and died at Somerville, August 8, 1893.

ABBOTT LAWRENCE, son of Abbott and Katharine (Bigelow) Lawrence, was born in Boston, September 9, 1828, and graduated at Harvard in 1849. He graduated at the Harvard Law School with the degree of LL.B. in 1863, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in May, 1864. He abandoned his profession, and besides having connection with various institutions as director he was for some time before his death actuary of the Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company. He married Harriet, daughter of James C. Paige, of Boston, and died at Nahant, July 6, 1893.

EDWARD JACKSON LOWELL was born in Boston, October 18, 1845, and graduated at Harvard in 1867. He was admitted to the Suffolk bar in June, 1872. He died at Cotuit, May 11, 1894.

Lucius Manlius Sargent was born in West Roxbury, July 5, 1848, and graduated at Harvard in 1870. He studied law at the Harvard Law School, from which he graduated with the degree of LL.B. in 1875, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar, January 24, 1876. He died in Boston, November 14, 1893.

William Russell Austin was born in Andover, Mass., November 3, 1857, and graduated at Harvard in 1879. He graduated at the Harvard Law School with the degree of LL.B. in 1882, and was admitted in that year to the Suffolk bar. He died at Jamaica Plain, January 9, 1894.

DAVID ROBERTS was born in Hamilton, Mass., April 5, 1804, and graduated at Harvard in 1824. He was admitted to the Essex county bar in 1826, and settled in Salem, where he served as mayor from January, 1866, to September 26, 1867. He was a representative and the author of a work on admiralty law and practice. He died in Salem, March 19, 1879.

John M. Raymond was born in Salem, June 16, 1852, and studied law at the Boston University Law School. He was admitted to the Suffolk bar in October, 1878, and settled in Salem. He was president of the Common Council in 1881 and 1882, and mayor in 1886 and 1887.

Isaac Orr Barnes was born in Bradford, N. H., and began the practice of law at Barnstead, N. H., in 1822. He graduated at Middlebury College in 1820. He was in practice in Lowell from 1832 to 1835, associated at various times with Francis E. Bond and Tappan Wentworth. In 1835 he was appointed by President Jackson naval officer at the port of Boston, and removed to that city. He was reappointed by President Van Buren and removed by the Whig administration in 1841. He was

president of the Lafayette Bank in Boston, United States marshal under President Polk, and United States pension agent at the time of his death, which occurred in Boston about 1860.

ZABDIEL BOYLSTON ADAMS graduated at Harvard College in 1791, and was admitted to the bar before 1798, for in that year he was practicing in Charlestown. In 1813 he was practicing in Lunenburg, and he died probably in that town in 1814.

Samuel H. Allen was born in Mendon, Mass., in 1790, and graduated at Union College in 1814. He practiced in Mendon and Grafton.

Albert H. Andrews was born in Waltham, Mass., in 1829, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1856. He practiced in Nebraska, Minnesota, Ashburnham, and Fitchburg.

ETHAN ALLEN ANDREWS was born in 1787, and graduated at Vale in 1810, and became a lawyer. In 1822 he was appointed professor of ancient languages in the University of North Carolina, and continued in that office six years. He then taught a private school in New Haven five years, and then removed to Boston, where he lived and taught school six years. He published jointly with Professor Solomon Stoddard a Latin Grammar, of which about seventy editions were printed. He published also a Latin Lexicon and many Latin text books. He died at New Britain, Conn., March 25, 1858.

OLIVER BLISS HAYES, son of Rev. Joel Hayes, was born in South Hadley, Mass., May 21, 1783. He became a lawyer and went to Baltimore, where he remained a short time, and then finally settled in Nashville, Tenn., in 1808. He became eminent in his profession and continued in active practice until 1830, when he retired with an ample competence. After that he was ordained as a minister in the Presbyterian Church. He died at Nashville, November 1, 1858.

ARCHIBALD JONES was born in Worcester, Mass., in 1777. He was admitted to the bar, and removed to Frankfort, Me., in 1802. He died in Frankfort, February 8, 1858.

Stephen Moody was born in Newbury, Mass., and graduated at Harvard in 1790. He studied law with Levi Lincoln, of Worcester, and after his admission to the bar settled in Gilmanton, N. H. He married a daughter of William Coffin, of Newburyport, and died in Gilmanton, April 21, 1842.

Erasmus Babbitt was born in Sturbridge, Mass., in 1765, and graduated at Harvard in 1790. He practiced in Sturbridge, Grafton, Charlton, Oxford, and Worcester, and died in 1816.

HENRY BACON was born in Oxford in 1835, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1859. He settled in Worcester.

ISAAC BALDWIN was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1853, and practiced in Clinton.

George Homer Ball was born in Milford, Mass., in 1848, and graduated at Harvard in 1869. He was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1871, after graduating at the Harvard Law School with the degree of LL.B. in that year. He began practice in Worcester.

GEORGE F. BANCROFT was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1874, an practiced until his death in Brookfield.

Allen Bangs was born in Springfield, Mass., and graduated at Harvard in 1842. He practiced in Springfield and Worcester, and died in 1853.

FORREST E. BARKER was born in Exeter, N. H., in 1853, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1876, and settled in Worcester.

MERRILL BARLOW was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1848, and practicing for a time in Southbridge, removed to Columbus, O.

FREDERICK J. BARNARD was born in Worcester, Mass., in 1842, and graduated at Yale College in 1863. He was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1867, and settled in Worcester.

SUMNER BARSTOW was born in Uxbridge, Mass., and graduated at Brown University in 1802. He was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1811, and practiced in Sutton and Oxford. He died in 1845.

ROBERT E. BEECHER was born in Zanesville, O., in 1839, and graduated at Williams College in 1860. He was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1868, and settled in North Brookfield.

Felix A. Belisle was born in St. Marcelle, P. Q., in 1857, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1888. He settled in Worcester.

Daniel H. Bemis was born in Billerica, Mass., in 1831, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1860. He settled in Clinton.

JASON B. BLACKINGTON graduated at Brown University in 1826, and practiced in Holden. He died in 1871.

FREDERICK W. BOTTOM was born in Plainfield, Conn., in 1785, and graduated at Brown University in 1802. He practiced in Charlton, Southbridge, and Sturbridge, and died in 1855.

CHARLES E. HIBBARD, son of Isaac L. and Mary (Sargent) Hibbard, was born in Farmington Falls, Me., March 15, 1844, and was educated at Phillips Andover Academy and at Amherst College, where he graduated in 1867. He studied law in the office of William Collamer in Woodstock, Vt., and with William M. Rogers in Methuen, Mass., and was admitted to the Suffolk bar April 21, 1869. He settled in Pittsfield, Mass., and was the first mayor of that city in 1891. He also served as district attorney for the Western District of Massachusetts two terms, covering the period from 1887 to 1893. He married at Montpelier, Vt., February 2, 1870, Henrietta A., daughter of Sylvester and Sarah (Hubbard) Hayden.

WILLMORE B. STONE, son of Ambrose and Florette Stone, was born in East Long-meadow, Mass., June 24, 1853, and graduated at the Springfield High School in 1872. He afterwards took the Harvard course of studies with additional classical branches with private tutors four years. He studied law in the office of Augustus L. Soule and in that of George M. Stearns and Marcus P. Knowlton, all of Springfield, and was admitted to the Hampden county bar June 24, 1878. He is or has been chair-





Samuel J. Thoulding

man of the Democratic City Committee of Springfield, and a member of the Democratic State Central Committee, and has been the candidate of his party for the Senate and House of Representatives and for the mayoralty, always receiving a vote in excess of that of the party ticket. He has acquired a large practice in Hampden county, and has been engaged in important cases, both criminal and civil. Though not an author of any important work, he has been a liberal contributor to the press on political and other subjects. He married, December 22, 1880, Caroline B., daughter of Curtis B. and Lucy (Bliss) Hewell, of Springfield. His home and office are both in Springfield.

William E. Brown was born in Sidney, Me., in 1831, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1868. He practiced in Fitchburg, and is now dead.

Nahum F. Bryant was born in New Salem, Mass., in 1810, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1835. He began practice in Barre and removed to Bangor, Me.

WALTER A. BRYANT was born in New Salem, Mass., in 1817, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1839. He practiced in Barre and Worcester, and is now dead.

Gardner Burbank graduated at Brown University in 1809, and was practicing in Worcester in 1813. He died in 1848.

HENRY M. BURLEIGH practiced in Athol, but removed away from Worcester county.

JOSEPH BLAKE CALDWELL was born in Rutland, Mass., and graduated at Harvard in 1802. He practiced in Rutland, Grafton, and Worcester, and died in 1811.

JOHN WILLIAM CALDWELL graduated at Harvard in 1799. He was, probably, born in Rutland, and he practiced in that town until his death in 1804.

George W. Cann was born in Easton, Penn., in 1849, and graduated at the Pennsylvania College in 1869. He was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1872, and practiced in Fitchburg.

Peter T. Carroll was born in Hopkinton, Mass., in 1857, and was educated at the College of the Holy Cross in Worcester. He was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1882, and settled in Worcester.

LEON F. CHAMECIN was born in Philadelphia in 1861, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1882. He practiced in Templeton and Boston, and is now dead.

Charles S. Chapin was born in Westfield, Mass., in 1859. He was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1884, and settled in Worcester.

John E. Ensign was born in Cleveland in 1852, and graduated at Michigan University in 1874. He was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1876, and after practicing in Worcester removed to Cleveland.

Henry E. Fales was born in Walpole, Mass., in 1837, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1864. He settled in Milford.

Lowell E. Fales was born in Milford, Mass., in 1858, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1881. He settled in Milford.

FARWELL F. FAY was born in Athol, Mass., in 1835, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1859. He practiced in Athol and Boston, and is now dead.

Cornelius Conway Felton was born in Thurlow, Penn., in 1863, and graduated at Harvard in 1886. He was admitted to the Worcester county bar, and after practic ing in Clinton removed to Philadelphia.

MATURIN L. FISHER was born in Danville, Vt., and admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1831. He practiced first in Worcester and removed to Iowa.

Waldo Flint was born in Leicester, Mass., in 1794, and graduated at Harvard in 1814. He was admitted to the Hampshire county bar about 1818, and practiced in Leicester until he removed to Boston, where he was admitted to the Suffolk bar March 1, 1821. He practiced in Boston until 1839, when he was appointed cashier of the Eagle Bank of that city. In 1851 he was promoted to the presidency of the bank and continued in office until 1867. He died in 1879.

ELISHA FULLER, son of Rev. Timothy Fuller, was born in Princeton, Mass., in 1795, and graduated at Harvard in 1815. He was admitted to the Middlesex county bar in October, 1823, and practiced in Concord, Lowell and Worcester. He died in 1855.

George W. Horr was born in New Salem, Mass., in 1830, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1860. He practiced in New Salem and Athol.

FREDERICK Howes was admitted to practice in the Common Pleas Court in Middlesex county in 1810 and in the Supreme Court in Essex in 1812. He practiced in Sutton and Templeton.

William H. Howe graduated at Yale College in 1847, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1849. He practiced in Worcester, and died in 1864.

George H. Hoyr was born in Athol, Mass., in 1839, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1859. He practiced in Athol, and is now dead.

Daniel B. Hubbard was born in Hiram, Me., in 1835, and graduated at Colby University in 1858. He was admitted to the Middlesex county bar in 1879, and practiced in Grafton and Worcester.

JOHN W. HUBBARD graduated at Dartmouth College in 1814, and practiced in Worcester. He died in 1825.

JOSEPH W. HUNTINGTON was born in Middlebury, Vt., in 1807, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1837. He practiced in Lancaster, and is now dead.

Benjamin D. Hyde was born in Sturbridge, Mass., in 1803, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1831. He practiced in Sturbridge and Southbridge, and is now dead.

ALBERT S. INGALLS was born in Rindge, N. H., in 1830, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1858. He practiced in Fitchburg and Arlington, and is now dead.

ELEAZER JAMES was born in Cohasset, Mass., in 1754, and graduated at Harvard in 1778. He was practicing in Barre in 1795, in Worcester in 1796, and again in Barre in 1808. He was a tutor at Harvard from 1781 to 1789. He died in 1843.

Samuel Jennison graduated at Harvard in 1774, and practiced in Oxford. He died in 1826.

JEREMIAH R. KANE was born in North Brookfield in 1855, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1883. He settled in Spencer.

James P. Kelly was born in Boston in 1848, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1876. He practiced for a time in Worcester.

WILLIAM R. HOOPER was born in Marblehead, Mass., in 1819, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1849. He practiced for a time in Worcester.

Charles A. Holbrook was born in Grafton, Mass., in 1821, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1857. He settled in Worcester, and is now dead.

WILLIAM SODEN HASTINGS, son of Seth and Chloe (Davenport) Hastings, was born in Mendon, Mass., June 3, 1798, and graduated at Harvard in 1817. He was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1820, and practiced in Mendon. He was a member of Congress, and died at White Sulphur Springs, June 17, 1842.

Peter Prescott, son of Dr. Jonathan Prescott, was born in Concord, Mass., April 17, 1709, and graduated at Harvard in 1730. He became a lawyer and practiced in Concord and Boston. He at one time was a large purchaser of wild lands, and the town of Peterboro, N. H., took its name from him. He commanded a company at Crown Point in 1758. At the Revolution he retired to Nova Scotia, where he was appointed clerk of the courts, and died in 1784.

COLLINS DARLING was born in Bellingham, Mass., October 14, 1785, and graduated at Brown University in 1810. After his admission to the bar he practiced one year in Providence, and then removed to Pawtucket, and died in 1843.

FREDERICK A. GAUREN was born in Grafton, Mass., June 8, 1854, and graduated at the College of the Holy Cross in Worcester in 1875. After graduating he taught at the college one year, and having attended the Boston University Law School he was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1879. He practiced in Worcester and New York, and is now dead.

ARTHUR G. BISCOE, the son of Rev. T. C. Biscoe, was born in Grafton, Mass. March 28, 1842, and graduated at Amherst College in 1862. He served in Company G, 51st Massachusetts Regiment, in the war of the Rebellion, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1864. He practiced in Westboro and Boston, and died in Lynn, August 28, 1879.

WILLIAM JONES, son of Samuel Jones, was born in Concord, Mass., September 15, 1772, and graduated at Harvard in 1793. He studied law with Jonathan Fay of Concord, and after his admission to the bar settled in Norridgewock, Me., in 1801. In 1809 he was appointed clerk of the Common Pleas Court for Somerset county, and in 1812 clerk of all the courts. In 1812 he was also appointed judge of probate and died at Norridgewock, January 10, 1813.

Rufus Hosmer, son of Joseph Hosmer, was born in Concord, Mass., March 18, 1778, and graduated at Harvard in 1800. He was admitted to the Essex county bar in 1803, and afterwards practiced in Stow. He died in 1839.

Henry Paine was born in Worcester in 1804, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1827. He settled in Worcester, and is now dead.

John Paine was born in Sturbridge, and graduated at Harvard in 1799. He settled in Sturbridge, and died in 1814.

George G. Parker 2d was born in Acton, Mass., in 1826, and graduated at Union College in 1852. He was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1857, and settled in Milford.

Grenville Parker was born in Chelmsford, Mass., and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1860. He practiced in Worcester, and removed to Lowell.

Henry L. Parker was born in Acton, Mass., in 1833, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1853. He was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1859, and practiced in Milford and Worcester.

GEORGE W. PARSONS was born in Rochester, N. Y., in 1857, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1880, and settled in Worcester.

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{Silas}}$  Paul graduated at Dartmouth College in 1793, and practiced in Leominster. He is now dead.

Lucius D. Pierce was born in Chesterfield, N. H., in 1819, and graduated at Norwich University in 1846. He was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1854, and practiced in Nashua, N. H., and Winchendon, Mass., and is now dead.

LAFAVETTE W. PIERCE was born in Chesterfield, N. H., in 1826, and graduated at Norwich University in 1846. He was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1854, and practiced in Oxford, Westboro, and Winchendon.

CHARLES B. PERRY was born in Leicester, Mass., in 1858, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1884. He settled in Worcester.

William Perry was born in Leominster, Mass., in 1786, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1816. He settled in Leominster.

Onslow Peters was born in Westboro, Mass., in 1803, and graduated at Brown University in 1825. He practiced in Westboro for a time, and died in 1856.

Francis Plunkett was born in Ireland in 1840, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1874. He settled in Worcester.

Thomas Pope was born in Dudley, Mass., in 1788, and graduated at Brown University in 1809. He studied law and settled in Dudley. He died in 1854.

Amasa Thayer graduated at Harvard in 1810, and settled as a lawyer in Brookfield. He died in 1849.

Francis N. Thaver was born in Blackstone, Mass., and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1876. He settled in Blackstone.

ROBERT E. DENFIELD was born in Westboro, Mass., in 1853, and graduated at Amherst College in 1876. He was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1882.

Austin Denny was born in Worcester in 1795, and graduated at Yale College in 1814. He was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1817, and began practice in Harvard, afterwards removing to Worcester. He died in 1830.

Charles Augustus Dewey, jr., son of Judge Charles Augustus Dewey, was born in Northampton, Mass., in 1830, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1859. He settled in Milford.

George T. Dewey was born in Worcester in 1858, and graduated at Williams College in 1879. He was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1882, and settled in Worcester.

John C. Dewey was born in Worcester in 1857, and graduated at Williams College in 1878. He was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1881, and settled in Worcester.

CHARLES S. Dodge was born in Charlton, Mass., in 1859, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1885. He practiced in Worcester and in Connecticut.

James O. Williams was born in New Bedford, Mass., in 1827, and graduated at Harvard College in 1849. He practiced in Worcester for a time, and removed to St. Louis. He died in 1873.

Lemuel Williams was born in Dartmouth, Mass., in 1782, and graduated at Brown University in 1804. He was admitted to the Bristol county bar in 1808, and practiced in New Bedford, where he was at one time collector of the port, and in Worcester, and died in 1869.

Lemuel S. Williams was born in New Bedford in 1812, and graduated at the Harvard Law School with the degree of LL.B. in 1836. He was admitted to the Middlesex bar in March, 1836, and practiced in Dedham and Westboro. He died in 1859.

Rufus Brown Dodge, jr., son of Rufus Brown and Augusta (Morse) Dodge, was born in Charlton, Mass., November 24, 1861, and was educated at the Dudley Academy. He studied law at the Boston University Law School, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1885. He settled in Worcester, and has been chosen an alderman of the city the three last years. He married Mary Cofran Perry.

HARRY Wood was born in Grafton, Mass., in 1838, and practiced in his native town. He is now dead.

CORTLAND WOOD was born in Plainfield, Conn., in 1850, and graduated at Yale College in 1871. He received the degree of LL.B. from the Boston University Law School in 1873, and was admitted to the Suffolk county bar in 1873, and practiced at first in Oxford.

Joseph H. Wood was born in Mendon, Mass., in 1853, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1877. He settled in Milford.

James M. Woodbury was born in Templeton, Mass., in 1819, and was admitted to the bar in 1862. He settled in Fitchburg.

ABNER DAVIS, son of Joseph and Mary (Bacon) Davis, was descended from Robert Davis, who appeared in Yarmouth, Mass., as early as 1643, and removed to Barn-

stable in 1650, where he died in 1693. He was born in Barnstable, July 17, 1784, and was admitted to the bar in 1811. He settled in Barnstable, and in 1816 was appointed deputy marshal for the Barnstable district. In 1819 he was appointed clerk of the courts, and in 1823 register of probate, holding these two offices until his resignation in 1836. He married Mary, daughter of Daniel Cobb, and died in Barnstable, September 4, 1839.

Daniel Davis 2d, son of Joseph and Hannah (Cobb) Davis, was born in Barnstable, September 28, 1713, was judge of probate, and held other offices of trust. He married first, Mehitabel, daughter of Thomas Lothrop, of Barnstable, and second, Mehitabel Sturgis, of the same town. He died in Barnstable, April 22, 1799.

Arad Gilbert was born in West Brookfield, Mass., October 6, 1801, and graduated at Yale College in 1826. He practiced in North Brookfield, Mass., and in Hanover and Lebanon, N. H. He married, June 1, 1834, Mary Fowler, of Windsor, Vt., and died in 1886.

THEODORE FOSTER belonged to Brookfield, and graduated at Brown University in 1770. He practiced in his native town, and died in 1828.

PELATIAH HITCHCOCK belonged to Brookfield, and graduated at Harvard College in 1785. He practiced in Brookfield and Hardwick, and died in 1851.

Merrick Rice, son of Tilly and Mary (Buckminster) Rice, was born in Brookfield, Mass., February 19, 1765, and graduated at Harvard in 1785. He was practicing in Lancaster in 1790, and either before or after that time in Harvard. He married, January 20, 1805, Amy Ayres, daughter of Jabez Ayres, and died in Pittsfield in August, 1819.

George Baxter Upham 2d belonged to Brookfield, and graduated at Harvard in 1789. He practiced in Brookfield, was a member of Congress, and died in 1848.

PHINEHAS WALKER belonged to Brookfield, and graduated at Brown University in 1790. He was born June 26, 1770, and married Lucy Allen. He was judge of probate, and died in 1841.

Henry W. King belonged to North Brookfield, and was born there in 1856. He studied law at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1880. He began practice in Northfield, and removed to Worcester, where he became a member of the firm of Rice & King.

Joseph Felton was a practicing lawyer in North Brookfield.

- J. H. HILLS was a practicing lawyer in North Brookfield.
- J. EVARTS GREENE belonged to North Brookfield, and graduated at Yale in 1853.

WILLIAM BUCKMINSTER, son of William and Mary (Jones) Buckminster, was born in Framingham, Mass., January 22, 1784, and entered the Harvard College class of 1809. He did not graduate, as he took part in the college rebellion in 1807, and soon after leaving Cambridge entered as a student the law office of Artemas Ward of Boston. He was admitted to the Middlesex bar in 1811, and began practice in Vassalboro, Me., then a part of Massachusetts. In 1822 he returned to Framingham and pursued his profession until 1838, when he became a proprietor and the editor of

the Boston Cultivator. In October, 1841, he established the Massachusetts Ploughman. In 1862 he retired to his farm in Westboro. He had two wives, the second of whom was Lydia Nelson, daughter of Samuel Nelson, and Elizabeth Ann (Parmlee) Hastings, whom he married in Brighton, June 6, 1848. He died June 9, 1865.

Peter Wheelock graduated at Brown University in 1811, and practiced in Mendon. He died in 1815.

WILLIAM J. WHIPPLE graduated at Harvard in 1805, and practiced in Dudley and Cambridge, and died in 1850. He was in Dudley in 1811.

WILLIAM C. WHITE practiced in Grafton, Rutland, Sutton, and Worcester. He is now dead.

Solon Whiting practiced in Lancaster.

ABEL WHITNEY was born in 1786, and graduated at Williams College in 1810. He was admitted to the Suffolk bar, July 1, 1828. He practiced in Boston and Harvard. He died in 1853.

Milton Whitney was born in Ashburnham, Mass., in 1823, and was admitted to the Worcester bar in 1846. He practiced first in Fitchburg and afterwards in Baltimore. He is now dead.

LEVI WILLARD graduated at Harvard in 1775, and was practicing in Lancaster in 1789. He died in 1790.

CHARLES K. WETHERELL was born in Petersham in 1822, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1844. He practiced in Petersham. Barre and Worcester, and is now dead.

George A. Wetherell was born in Oxford, Mass., in 1825, and graduated at Yale College in 1848. He was admitted to the Worcester bar in 1851, and settled in Worcester. He died in 1858.

J. ALLYNE WESTON was born in Duxbury, Mass., and graduated at Harvard in 1846. He was admitted to the Worcester bar in 1849, and practiced in Worcester and Milford. He died in 1869.

CHARLES WHEATON was born in Rhode Island in 1828, and was admitted to the Worcester bar in 1851. He practiced in Worcester, and is now dead.

George Wheaton graduated at Harvard in 1814, and practiced in Uxbridge. He died in 1826.

Henry S. Wheaton graduated at Brown University in 1841, and was admitted to the Worcester bar in 1844. He practiced in Dudley, and died in 1862.

Otis C. Wheeler was born in Worcester in 1808, and admitted to the Worcester bar in 1830. He practiced in Worcester, and is now dead.

JOHN C. FREEMONT WHEELOCK was born in Mendon, Mass., in 1856, and was admitted to the Worcester bar in 1883, and settled in Southbridge.

Charles Wadsworth practiced in Barre and Worcester, and removed away from Worcester county.

J. C. B. WARD practiced in Athol.

John W. Wetherell was born in Oxford, Mass., in 1820, and graduated at Yale College in 1844. He graduated at the Harvard Law School in 1846, and was admitted to the Worcester bar in that year. He settled in Worcester,

HORACE B. VERRY was born in Saco, Me., in 1843, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1864. He settled in Worcester

JOHN L. UTLEY was born in Brimfield, Mass., in 1837, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1874. He practiced in Blackstone and Worcester.

JOSHUA N. UPHAM was admitted to the Hampshire county bar, and was practicing in Greenwich in 1805.

BENJAMIN O. TYLER practiced in Winchendon.

STEPHEN PRINCE TWISS was born in Charlton, Mass., in 1830. He graduated at the Harvard Law School in 1852, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1853. He began practice in Worcester and removed to Kansas City.

George Aaron Tufts was born in Dudley, Mass., in 1797, and graduated at Harvard in 1818. He was admitted to the bar in 1821, and practiced in Dudley. He died in 1835.

Henry F. Thompson was born in Webster, Mass., in 1859, and was educated at Williams College. He was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1887, and settled in Webster.

OLIVER H. TILLOTSON was born in Orford, N. H., and was admitted to the Worcester bar in 1855. He settled in Worcester, and is now dead.

ALLEN SEYMOUR TINGIER was born in Tolland, Mass., and graduated at Williams College in 1855. He was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1857. He settled in Webster, and is now dead.

George Arnold Torrey was born in Fitchburg in 1838, and graduated at Harvard in 1859. He graduated at the Harvard Law School in 1861, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1861, and practiced in Fitchburg and Boston.

Newlon Tourtelot was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1853, and practiced in Webster for a time.

Louis K. Travis was born in Holliston, Mass., in 1852. He was admitted to the Middlesex bar in December, 1875, and settled in Westboro.

JOSEPH TRUMBULL was born in Worcester, Mass., in 1828, and was admitted to the Worcester bar in 1849. He practiced in Worcester for a time.

JOSEPH PRENTICE was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1838, and practiced for a time in Douglas.

Addison Prentiss was born in Paris, Me., in 1814, and practiced in Lee, Me., and in Worcester.

CHARLES G. PRENTISS was born in Leominster, Mass., in 1778, and practiced in Oxford and Worcester.

JOSEPH PROCTOR was born in 1766, graduated at Dartmouth College in 1791, and was admitted to the Hampshire county bar about 1817, He practiced in Athol, and died in 1823.

James F. Purcell was born in Weymouth, Mass., in 1852, and was admitted to the bar in 1876. He practiced in Worcester, and is now dead.

George E. Putnam was born in Fitchburg, Mass., in 1853, and graduated at Michigan University in 1875. He was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1875, and settled in Fitchburg.

RUFUS PUTNAM was born in Western now Warren, Mass., in 1783, and graduated at Williams College in 1804. He practiced in Rutland, and died in 1847.

ABRAHAM G. RANDALL was born in Manchester in 1804, and was admitted to the bar in 1831, and practiced in Millbury and Worcester. He is now dead.

RICHARD K. RANDOLPH, jr., was admitted to the Worcester bar in 1879.

Warren Rawson was born in Mendon, Mass., in 1777, and graduated at Brown University in 1802. He was in practice in Mendon in 1811, and died in 1848.

Louis W. Raymenton was born in Chester, Vt., in 1853, and was admitted to the bar in 1879. He practiced in Minneapolis, Minn., and in Worcester.

EDWARD T. RAYMOND was born in Worcester, Mass., in 1844, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1880. He settled in Worcester.

Charles Moen Rice was born in Worcester, Mass., in 1860, and graduated at Harvard in 1882. He was admitted to the bar in 1886, and settled in Worcester.

HENRY CLAY RICE was born in Millbury, Mass., in 1827, and graduated at Brown University in 1850. He was admitted to the Worcester bar in 1852, and settled in Worcester.

Jairus Rich was practicing in Charlton in 1804.

George Washington Richardson was born in Boston in 1808, and graduated at Harvard in 1829. He was admitted to the bar in 1834, and settled in Worcester. He was at one time president of one of the Worcester banks and mayor of the city. He died in 1886.

ARTEMAS ROGERS graduated at Harvard in 1809, and practiced in Fitchburg. He died in 1865.

HENRY M. ROGERS was born in Ware, Mass., in 1837, and was admitted to the bar in 1883. He settled in Worcester.

CLARENCE BURGESS ROOTE was born in Francestown, N. H., in 1853, and graduated at Williams College in 1876. He was admitted to the bar in 1884, and practiced in Barre and Ware.

CHARLES M. RUGGLES was born in Providence, R. I., in 1836, and was admitted to the bar in 1860. He settled in Worcester.

SIMEON SAUNDERSON was admitted to the Worcester bar in 1820, and practiced in Westminster and Athol.

EDWARD BABCOCK SAWTELL was born in Fitchburg, Mass., in 1840, and graduated at Harvard in 1862. He was admitted to the bar in 1871, and settled in Fitchburg.

John Stearns Scammell was born in Bellingham, Mass., in 1816, and graduated at Brown University in 1837. He was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1840, and settled in Milford.

LIVINGSTON SCOTT was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1886.

WILLIAM SEVER, son of William and Sarali (Warren) Sever, was born in Kingston, Mass., June 23, 1759, and graduated at Harvard in 1778. He was admitted to the bar and settled in Rutland. He married in 1780 Mary Chandler, and died in 1798.

John W. Sheehan was born in Millbury, Mass., in 1866, and was educated at the Holy Cross College. He was admitted to the Worcester bar in 1888, and settled in Worcester.

JOHN SHEPLEY practiced in Worcester and Fitchburg, and was in Rutland in 1811. He is now dead.

Jonas Leonard Sibley was born in Sutton, Mass., in 1791, and graduated at Brown University in 1813. He was practicing in Sutton in 1819, and died in 1852.

WILLIS E. Sibley was born in New Salem, Mass., in 1857, and was admitted to the bar in 1888. He settled in Worcester, and is now dead.

Moses Smith was born in Rutland, Mass., in 1777, and was admitted to the bar in 1802. He was practicing in Lancaster in 1808.

N. J. Smith practiced in Blackstone and Spencer, and removed to Aurora, Ill.

SIDNEY POND SMITH was born in Princeton, Ill., July 13, 1850, and was educated at Amherst College, where he graduated in 1874, and the Union College of Law in Chicago. He was admitted to the bar in 1883, and practiced in Chicago and Athol. He has been a special justice of the First District Court of Northern Worcester, and chairman of the Athol School Committee. He was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1887 and 1888.

WILLIAM ADDISON SMITH was born in Leicester, Mass., in 1824, and graduated at Harvard in 1843. He was admitted to the bar in 1846, and settled in Worcester.

CHARLES HENRY BOYLSTON SNOW was born in Fitchburg, Mass., in 1822, and graduated at Harvard in 1844. He graduated at the Harvard Law School in 1846, and was admitted to the bar in 1846, and settled in Fitchburg. He died in 1875.

FREDERICK W. SOUTHWICK was born in Blackstone, Mass., in 1848, and was admitted to the bar in 1868. He settled in Worcester.

WILLIAM L. SOUTHWICK was born in Mendon, Mass., in 1827, and was admitted to the bar in 1849. He practiced in Hopkinton and Blackstone and is now dead.

Clarence Spooner was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1883.

EDMUND BURKE SPRAGUE graduated at Harvard in 1877, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1880. He practiced for a time in Worcester, and removed to Denver, Col. He died in 1889.

Franklin M. Sprague was born in East Douglas, Mass., in 1841, and was admitted to the bar in 1870. He settled in Worcester.

Samuel John Sprague graduated at Harvard in 1799, and practiced in Lancaster. He died in 1805.

JEROME B, BOLSTER was born in Uxbridge, Mass., and was admitted to the bar in 1865. He practiced in Blackstone, and is now dead.

FREDERICK W. BOTHAM was born in Charlton, Mass., in 1811, and was admitted to the bar in 1835. He practiced in Southbridge and Douglas, and is now dead.

LEWIS H. BOUTELLE practiced in Westboro.

Charles Delano Bowman was born in New Braintree, Mass., in 1816, and graduated at Harvard in 1838. He was admitted to the bar in 1845, and practiced in Oxford. He died in 1857.

LUCIAN C. BOYNTON was admitted to the bar in 1847, and settled in Worcester. He is now dead.

Benjamin Bridge practiced in Uxbridge and Winchendon.

O. L. Bridges was born in Calais, Me., and was admitted to the Suffolk bar November 12, 1844. He practiced in Worcester and Boston, and is now dead.

WILLIAM H. BRIGGS was born in Andover, Mass., in 1855, and was admitted to the bar in 1876. He settled in Worcester.

CHARLES BRIMBLECOM was born in Sharon, Mass., in 1825, and was admitted to the Worcester bar in 1848. He settled in Barre.

CALVIN MASON BROOKS graduated at Yale College in 1847, and was admitted to the bar in 1848. He practiced in Worcester and Boston, Mass., and North Ashland, Conn.

IRA MOORE BARTON was born in Oxford, Mass., in 1796, and graduated at Brown University in 1819. He studied law with Sumner Barstow, of Oxford, and graduated at the Harvard Law School in 1822. He began practice in Oxford in 1822 and remained there until 1836. He was appointed judge of probate for Worcester county in 1836, and continued in office until his resignation in 1844. He then formed a partnership with Peter C. Bacon, of Worcester, and established a law firm, of which his son became later a member. In 1849 he retired from active practice. He was a representative from Oxford three years, and a senator from Worcester county from 1832 to 1834. In the latter year he was appointed one of the commissioners to revise the statutes of the State for submission to the Legislature. He died in 1867.

CHARLES L. Adams was born in Westboro, Mass., in 1861, and was admitted to the Worcester bar in 1887. He settled in Westboro.

THOMAS ABBOTT was born in Canada, and was admitted to the Worcester bar in 1849. He practiced in Millbury and Blackstone.

Joseph Allen was born in Leicester, Mass., in 1773, and graduated at Harvard in 1792. He was admitted to the bar in 1795, and after practicing in Worcester and Warren, Mass., and Charlestown, N. H., died in 1806.

WILLIAM STUTSON ANDREWS was born in Boston, and graduated at Harvard in 1812. He was admitted to the bar in 1817, and practiced in Spencer and Worcester. He died in 1872.

WILLIAM O. BARTLETT was born in Smithfield, R. I., and was admitted to the bar in 1843. He practiced for a time in Worcester, and removed to New York.

William Sumner Barton, son of Ira M. Barton, was born in Oxford in 1824, and graduated at Brown University in 1844. He was admitted to the Worcester bar in 1846, and became a partner in the firm of Barton & Bacon, of which his father was a member.

George P. Bigelow was admitted to the Worcester bar in 1881.

Lewis Bigelow was born in Petersham, Mass., in 1785, and graduated at Williams College in 1803. He practiced in Petersham, Mass., and in Peoria, Ill., and died in 1838.

Tyler Bigelow 2d graduated at Harvard in 1801, and practiced in Leominster and Waltham. He died in 1865.

Lucas Brown graduated at Harvard in 1794. He was practicing in Hardwick in 1808, and died in 1835.

F. Linus Childs was born in Millbury in 1849, and graduated at Brown University in 1870. He was admitted to the Worcester bar in 1873, and settled in Worcester.

HENRY SAMUEL ROPES, son of Hanley Ropes, graduated at Harvard in 1846. He studied law at the Harvard Law School, and practiced in Salem until his death in 1850.

CHARLES FRENCH, son of Radolphus Hill French, graduated at Harvard in 1848, and settled in Salem.

Francis Henry Silsbee graduated at Harvard in 1831, and was admitted to the Essex county bar in 1834. He began practice in Salem, but was soon appointed cashier of the Merchants' Bank in that city. He died, unmarried, November 19, 1848.

HALEY FORRESTER BARSTOW, son of Gideon Barstow, was born in Salem, and graduated at Harvard in 1832, and was admitted to the Essex county bar in 1840, and practiced in South Reading and Michigan. He died in 1871.

WILLIAM PRESCOTT GIBBS, son of William Gibbs, was born in Salem, Mass., and graduated at Harvard in 1832, and studied law at the Harvard Law School. He was admitted to the Middlesex county bar in 1848, and practiced in Lexington. He died in Lexington, Mass., July 27, 1852.

Archer Ropes, son of William Ropes, graduated at Harvard in 1832, and went to Baltimore, where he practiced. He died in 1855.

WILLIAM HENRY WEST, son of Nathaniel West, was born in Salem, and graduated at Harvard in 1832. He practiced in Indianapolis, and there married Agnes Saunders. He died in August, 1838.



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Francis Cummins, son of Judge David Cummins, of Salem, was born in 1816, and graduated at Harvard in 1835. He practiced in Springfield and Dorchester, and died, unmarried, September 3, 1849.

JOHN WHIPPLE was born in 1788, and graduated at Dartmouth in 1812, and was forty years a member of the Middlesex bar. He was at one time justice of the Lowell Police Court, and died in Lowell, August 28, 1857.

TIMOTHY WALKER was born in Wilmington, Mass., December 1, 1802, and graduated at Harvard in 1826. He was enabled to meet his college expenses by translating scientific French works for Professor Farrar, and he was later the author of a treatise on geometry. After his admission to the bar he removed to Cincinnati, where he established a law school, and in 1842 became judge. He married Anna L. Bryant in 1832, and died in Cincinnati, January 15, 1856.

Henry Pierce, son of Jerathm Pierce, was born in Salem, and graduated at Harvard in 1808. He was admitted to the Essex county bar in 1814, and practiced for a time in Salem. He removed to Boston, and was appointed a clerk in the State Bank in that city. He died in 1863.

John Foster, son of Abram, graduated at Harvard in 1813, and was admitted to the Essex county bar in 1818. He practiced for a time in Salem. He married in April, 1819, Ruth, daughter of William Emerson, of Topsfield, and died in January, 1836.

George Wheatland, son of Richard Wheatland, was born in Salem, and graduated at Harvard in 1824. He was admitted to the Essex county bar in 1828, and practiced in Salem. He was representative and senator. He married Hannah B., daughter of John Richardson, of Newton, and died February 20, 1893.

Nathaniel Phippen Knapp, son of Joseph J. Knapp, was born in Salem, and graduated at Harvard in 1826. He was admitted to the Suffolk bar, March 8, 1832, and practiced for a time in Marblehead. He abandoned law and took orders in the Episcopal Church in 1833, and in 1838 was appointed rector of Christ's Church in Montgomery, Ala. He died in 1854.

George Humphrey Devereux, son of Humphrey Devereux, was admitted to the Essex county bar in 1832, and practiced in Salem. He for a time was a lumber agent in Cherryfield, Me., and in 1847 was appointed adjutant-general of Massachusetts. He married Charlotte S., daughter of John Forrester.

Samuel Breck graduated at Brown University in 1828, and became a lawyer. He died in Northampton, June 24, 1853.

JOSEPH GOWING KENDALL was born in Leominster, Mass., in 1786, and graduated at Harvard in 1810. He practiced in Leominster and Worcester, and died in 1847. He was a tutor at Harvard from 1812 to 1817, and a member of Congress.

CHARLES B. KENDRICK was admitted to the Worcester bar in 1855.

Francis L. King was born in Charlton, Mass., in 1834, and was admitted to the bar in 1859. He practiced in Worcester and Boston.

EDWARD M. KINGSBURY graduated at Harvard in 1875, and was admitted to the Worcester bar in 1879.

EDWARD KIRKLAND was admitted to the Worcester bar in 1834, and after practicing in Templeton for a time removed to Brattleboro, Vt., and is now dead.

ROBERT A. KNIGHT was born in North Brookfield, Mass., in 1860, and was admitted to the Worcester bar in 1887. He practiced for a time in Worcester, and removed to Springfield.

Lincoln B. Knowlton practiced for a time in Millbury.

JOSEPH KNOX was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1828, and practiced in Hardwick.

THOMAS F. LARKIN was born in Ireland in 1864, and was admitted to the Worcester bar in 1888. He practiced in Clinton and Boston.

Christopher Jacob Lawton was admitted to the bar in 1726, and practiced in Leicester.

FRANK D. LEARY was born in Worcester in 1852, and was educated at the College of the Holy Cross in that city. He was admitted to the bar in 1879, and after practicing for a time in Worcester removed to Peoria, Ill.

Seth Lee was born in Barre, Mass., and was admitted to the Worcester bar in 1810. He was practicing in Barre in 1812.

Daniel Waldo Lincoln 2d was born in Worcester in 1813, and graduated at Harvard in 1813. He was admitted to the Worcester bar in 1834, and practiced in Worcester. He died in 1880.

EDWARD WINSLOW LINCOLN was born in Worcester, Mass., in 1820, and graduated at Harvard in 1839. He was admitted to the Worcester bar in 1843, and practiced in Worcester.

ENOCH LINCOLN was born in Worcester, December 28, 1788, and settled in Paris, Me., where he practiced law. He was a member of Congress from 1818 to 1826, and governor of Maine from 1827 to 1829. He received an honorary degree from Bowdoin College in 1821, and died in Augusta, October 8, 1829.

George Whitefield Livermore graduated at Harvard in 1823. He practiced in Millbury, and died in 1870.

Aaron Lyon was born in Southbridge, Mass., in 1824, and graduated at Yale College in 1849. He was admitted to the Worcester bar in 1851, and practiced in Southbridge. He died in 1858.

CHARLES F. MANN was born in Worcester in 1849, and admitted to the Worcester bar in 1873. He practiced in Worcester and New York.

DAVID MANNING, jr., was born in Paxton, Mass., in 1846, and graduated at Yale College in 1869. He was admitted to the Worcester bar in 1872, and settled in Worcester.

JACOB MANSFIELD was born in Lynn, Mass., and after practicing for a time in Warren removed to New York.

John H. Matthews was born in Worcester in 1826, and admitted to the Worcester bar in 1848. He practiced in Worcester.

WILLIAM B. MAXWELL was born in Biddeford, Me., and practiced in Lowell and Worcester.

LEWIS A. MAYNARD was born in Shrewsbury in 1810, and practiced in Worcester.

James J. McCafferty was born in Lowell, Mass., in 1852, and admitted to the Worcester bar in 1873. He practiced in Worcester and Lowell.

Andrew D. McFarland was born in Worcester in 1811, and graduated at Union College in 1832. He was admitted to the Worcester bar in 1835, and settled in Worcester. He is now dead.

PLINY MERRICK was born in Wilbraham, Mass., in 1756, and graduated at Harvard in 1776. After leaving college he studied divinity, but never preached, and went to Virginia to teach school. On his return to Massachusetts he studied law and was admitted to the Plymouth county bar. He practiced a short time in Bridgewater, and then removed to Wilbraham, and thence to Brookfield, where he was located in 1788. He was the father of the late Judge Pliny Merrick. He married Ruth Cutter, and died in 1814.

HENRY K. MERRIFIELD was born in Worcester in 1840, and was admitted to the bar in 1862. He practiced in Blackstone.

CLOUGH RICE MILES was born in Westminster in 1796, and graduated at Harvard in 1817. He was admitted to the bar in 1820, and practiced in Townsend, Millbury, and Athol. He died in 1879.

Jonathan Morgan graduated at Union College in 1803, and practiced in Shrewsbury.

David Lawrence Morrill was born in Goffstown, N. H., in 1827, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1847. He was admitted to the bar in 1850, and practiced in Winchendon, West Brookfield, and Worcester.

Francis M. Morrison was born in Worcester in 1850, and was admitted to the bar in 1880. He practiced in Worcester.

Adolphus Morse was admitted to the bar in 1849. He practiced in Worcester, and is now dead.

Andrew Morton graduated at Brown University in 1795, and practiced in Worcester. He died in 1805.

Daniel Murray graduated at Harvard in 1771. He practiced in Rutland, and died in 1832.

T. EDWARD MURRAY was born in Worcester in 1842, and was admitted to the bar in 1872. He practiced in Worcester, and is now dead.

Daniel Nason was admitted to the Worcester bar in 1884.

Henry Leverett Nelson was born in Mendon, Mass., in 1858, and graduated at Harvard in 1881. He was admitted to the bar in 1882, and settled in Worcester He died in 1889.

THOMAS L. NELSON was born in Haverhill, N. H., in 1827, and graduated at the University of Vermont in 1846. He was admitted to the bar in 1855, and settled in Worcester.

HORATIO G. NEWCOMB studied law with John Barrett, of Northfield, and with his brother, Richard E. Newcomb, and was admitted to the Hampshire county bar in 1813. He practiced in Winchendon, Northfield and Greenfield. He received a degree of Master of Arts from Amherst, and died in 1857.

HORATIO G. NEWCOMB, jr., was admitted to the bar in 1850, and practiced in Templeton. He is now dead.

Benjamin F. Newton was born in Worcester in 1821, and was admitted to the bar in 1850. He settled in Worcester, and is now dead.

John F. O'Connor was born in Worcester in 1859, and graduated at the College of the Holy Cross in that city in 1882. He was admitted to the bar in 1888, and settled in Worcester.

CHARLES J. O'HARA was born in Ireland in 1861, and graduated at the College of the Holy Cross in Worcester in 1884. He was admitted to the bar in 1887, and settled in Worcester.

Daniel Oliver was born in Middleboro, Mass., and graduated at Harvard in 1762. He was admitted to the bar in 1781, and practiced in Hardwick. He died in 1826.

John McIlvene was born in Scotland in 1850, and was admitted to the Worcester bar in 1876. He practiced in Grafton.

HERBERT McIntosh was born in Doylestown, Penn., in 1857, and graduated at Brown University in 1882. He was admitted to the bar in 1888, and settled in Worcester.

CHARLES H. MERIAM was born in Westport, N. Y., in 1822, and was admitted to the Worcester bar in 1852. He practiced in Leominster, and is now dead.

Lincoln A. Merriam was admitted to the Worcester bar in 1851, and practiced in Fitchburg. He is now dead.

ARTHUR M. TAFT was born in Uxbridge, Mass., in 1856, and was admitted to the bar in 1882. He settled in Worcester.

BEZALEEL TAFT, jr., was born in Uxbridge in 1780, and graduated at Harvard in 1804. He practiced in Uxbridge, and died in 1846.

GEORGE SPRING TAFT was born in Uxbridge, Mass., in 1826, and graduated at Brown University in 1848. He was admitted to the bar in 1851, and practiced in Uxbridge. He died in 1860.

WILLIAM E. TATUM was admitted to the Worcester bar in 1887.

LEVI THAXTER practiced in Worcester.

MARTIN L. STOWE practiced in Southboro and Northboro, and is now dead.

James Granville Sproat, son of James R. and Sarah A. Miller Sproat, was born in Wareham, Mass., about 1834, and fitted for college under the instruction of Rev. Samuel Knott of that town. He graduated at Brown University in 1857, and studied law in the office of Seth Miller, of Wareham, where he established himself and continued in practice until his death. He was a member of the Senate in 1870 and 1871, and was active in the Republican party. He married Maria, daughter of Hiram and Susan (Nye) Barrows, of Wareham, and is now dead.

Asa Evans Stratton was born in Grafton, Mass., in 1853, and graduated at Brown University in 1873. He was admitted to the bar in 1875, and practiced in Fitchburg.

Ashbel Strong was in Stockbridge in 1786, and afterwards in Fitchburg,

Samuel Swan was born in Leicester, Mass., in 1778, and graduated at Harvard in 1799. He practiced in Hubbardston and Oakham, and died in 1863.

John H. Stockwell was born in Webster, Mass., in 1838, and was admitted to the bar in 1859. He practiced in Webster, and is now dead.

James A. Stilles was born in Fitchburg in 1855, and graduated at Harvard in 1877. He was admitted to the Worcester bar in 1880, and practiced in Fitchburg and Gardner.

ISAAC STEVENS was born in Wareham in 1792, and was admitted to the bar in 1818, and practiced first in Middleboro, and afterwards in Athol.

ELISHA LEE was a native of Salisbury, Conn., and graduated at Yale College in 1777. He was admitted to the Berkshire county bar in February, 1783, and settled in Sheffield. He practiced a short time in Great Barrington. He died in 1835.

Daniel Dewey was born in Sheffield, Mass., in 1765, and spent two years at Yale College in the class of 1780, receiving a degree of Master of Arts in 1792. He studied law with Theodore Sedgwick, of Stockbridge, and was admitted to the Berkshire bar in May, 1787. He settled in Williamstown, and was a member of the Executive Council from 1809 to 1812, and a member of the Thirteenth Congress. He died in Williamstown, May 26, 1815.

EPHRAIM WILLIAMS, son of Dr. Thomas Williams, was born in Deerfield, Mass., November 19, 1760. He studied law with Theodore Sedgwick, and was admitted to the Berkshire bar in September, 1787. He practiced in Stockbridge for a time, and removed to Deerfield in 1803. He was the first reporter of decisions of the Supreme Court, and published one volume including decisions from the September term 1804 in Berkshire to the June term 1805 in Lincoln. He was a senator from Franklin county. He married about 1815 Emily Trowbridge, and died in Deerfield, December 27, 1835.

JONATHAN WOODBRIDGE was admitted to the Berkshire bar in September, 1789, and was practicing in Stockbridge in 1793.

Thomas Gold, son of Rev. Hezekiah Gold, was born in Cornwall, Conn., in 1760. He graduated at Yale College in 1778, and was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1781. He settled in Pittsfield, and died in 1827.

THOMAS ALLEN, son of Rev. Thomas Allen, was born in 1769, and graduated at Harvard in 1789. He was admitted to the Berkshire bar in September, 1792, and was practicing in Lanesboro in 1794 and in Hinsdale in 1800. He was a representative in 1805 and 1806, and while serving his second term died in Boston, March 22, 1806.

ELIAB BREWER was born in Tyringham, Mass., and graduated at Yale College in 1793. He was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1797 and settled in Lenox, where he was practicing in 1801, and where he died April 6, 1804.

John Whitefield Hulbert, son of Dr. John and Marcia (Hamlin) Hulbert, was born in Alford, Mass., June 1, 1770, and graduated at Harvard in 1795. He was admitted to the Berkshire bar in September, 1797. He began practice in Sheffield, and removed to Pittsfield in 1800. He was a member of Congress from 1815 to 1817, and died in 1831.

EZEKÍEL BACON, son of John and Elizabeth Goldthwaite Bacon, of Stockbridge, was born in Boston, September 1, 1776, and graduated at Yale College in 1794. He studied law in the Litchfield Law School and in the office of Nathan Dane, of Beverly, and was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1798, and was practicing in Williamstown in 1803 and in Pittsfield in 1808. He was a member of Congress from 1807 to 1813, serving as chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means in 1812, and chief justice of the Circuit Court of Common Pleas for the Western Circuit from 1811 to 1814. He was also at one time comptroller of the United States treasury. He removed to Utica, N. Y., in 1815, and died there October 18, 1870.

Barnabas Bidwell, of Stockbridge, was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1790. He was county treasurer in 1791, senator from 1801 to 1804, and member of Congress from 1803 to 1806.

CHARLES GOODRICH was born in 1720, and settled in Pittsfield in 1753. He was a provincial representative, a member of Provincial Congress in 1774, and judge of the Berkshire Court of Common Pleas from 1784 to 1788. He died in 1816.

Thomas Williams 2d, son of D. W. Williams, was born in Deerfield, Mass., May 5, 1746. He studied law with Mark Hopkins, of Great Barrington, and was admitted to the Berkshire bar in September, 1770. He settled in Stockbridge, and died at Whitehall, July 10, 1776, while in the service of his country. He married Thankful Ashley.

Joseph Skinner Thompson, son of Rev. Thomas Thompson, of Colchester, Conn., was not a lawyer by profession. He settled in Williamstown, Mass., in 1775, and was judge of the Court of Common Pleas from 1788 to 1795, and chief justice from 1795 to 1807. He was representative and senator, and member of Congress from 1797 to 1799. He was treasurer and receiver-general of the Commonwealth from 1806 to 1808, and died in Boston, January 20, 1809.

John Chandler Williams was born in Roxbury, Mass., in 1755, and graduated at Harvard in 1777. He studied law with John Worthington, of Springfield, and was admitted to the Hampshire county bar. He settled in Pittsfield in 1782, and was a representative. He married Lucretia, daughter of Israel Williams, of Hartford, Conn., and died in 1831.

NATHANIEL BISHOP was born in Guilford, Conn., June 13, 1751, and settled in Richmond, Mass., in 1777. He was a representative, register of probate for Berkshire county from 1795 to 1823, and judge of the Berkshire Court of Common Pleas from 1795 to 1811. He died February 1, 1826.

Samuel Merrill was born in Plaistow, N. H., in 1786, and fitted for college at Phillips Exeter Academy. He graduated at Harvard in 1807, and studied law with John Varnum, of Haverhill. He was admitted to the Essex county bar in 1811, and began practice in Andover, associated with Samuel Farrar. He was a man of scholarly attainments, a representative and senator, and president of the Merrimac Fire Insurance Company from its organization in 1828 until his death. He died at Andover, December 24, 1869.

John West, son of John and Abigail (Crocker) West, was born in Boston, Novemvember 13, 1794, and graduated at Harvard in 1813, and studied law with Francis Baylies, of Taunton. He was admitted to the Bristol county bar, and finally removed to Bristol, R. I., where he practiced law for a time, and was appointed cashier of the Freeman's Bank in that town. After serving several years he resigned, and entering the ministry was admitted to the order of deacons in St. Michael's Church in Bristol, May 11, 1823, and admitted to the priesthood in 1825. He was rector of St. John's Church in Yonkers, N. Y., and in 1832 was appointed rector of St. Thomas' Church in Taunton. He was afterwards rector of Zion's Church in Newport, R. I., ten years, and then of St. John's Church in Bangor, Me. In 1846 he returned to Bristol, and began missionary work in various parts of New England, serving in Edgartown and Providence, where he died June 5, 1871.

JOHN HUGGINS was admitted to the bar before 1743, and settled in Springfield, but removed to Sheffield before 1761.

ELISHA HUGGINS, of Springfield, was admitted to the Hampshire county bar, and settled in Sheffield before 1761.

ZADOCK HUGGINS, of Springfield, was admitted to the Hampshire county bar, and settled in Sheffield before 1761.

John Pell, jr., was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1761, and practiced in Sheffield a short time.

Perez Marsh was born in Hadley, Mass., October 25, 1729, and graduated at Harvard in 1748. He was librarian at Harvard in 1750, and settled in Dalton as a physician. He was a judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of Berkshire county from 1765 to 1781, and died May 20, 1784.

WILLIAM WHITING, son of William Whiting, was born in Bozrah, Conn., April 8, 1730, and settled as a physician in Great Barrington, Mass. He was chief justice of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of Berkshire county from 1781 to 1787, and died December 8, 1792.

WOODBRIDGE LITTLE was born in Colchester, Conn., in 1741, and graduated at Yale College in 1760. He studied theology and afterwards law, and was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1764. He settled in Pittsfield, and died June 21, 1813.

CORNELIUS JONES was a tailor in Springfield, and began practice as a pettifogger in 1732. He was regularly admitted to the bar in 1752, and continued in practice until 1765.

PHINEHAS LYMAN was born in Durham, Conn., in 1716, and graduated at Yale in 1738. He was a tutor at Yale three years, and was admitted to the bar in 1742. He began practice in Suffield, then in Massachusetts, in 1743, and practiced there until 1749. After Suffield became a part of Connecticut he was for a time the commander of the militia of that State. He was with Abercrombie at Ticonderoga in 1758, at Crown Point in 1759, and at the surrender of Montreal in 1760. In 1762 he commanded the provincial troops in the Havana expedition, after which he went to England, and on his return went to Florida, where he died in 1775.

John Worthington was born in Springfield, Mass., November 24, 1719, and graduated at Yale in 1740. He was a tutor at Yale, and after studying law with Phinehas Lyman in Suffield began practice in Springfield in 1744. He died in April, 1800.

Moses Bliss graduated at Yale in 1755. He studied divinity, and after practicing for a time studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1761, and practiced at the Hampshire bar.

PIERREPONT EDWARDS, son of Rev. Dr. Jonathan Edwards, was born in Northampton, Mass., April 8, 1750, and graduated at Princeton in 1768. He was admitted to the Hampshire county bar in 1771, and settled in New Haven. He served in the Revolution, was a member of Congress in 1787-8, and a member of the convention held to ratify the constitution. He was judge of the United States District Court of Connecticut at the time of his death, which occurred at Bridgeport, Conn., April 14, 1826.

John Ingersoll was born in Westfield, Mass., August 13, 1769, and graduated at Yale in 1790. He studied law in Westfield, and with Caleb Strong in Northampton, and was admitted to the Hampshire county bar in 1797. He settled in Westfield. At the time of the organization of Hampden county in 1812 he was appointed clerk of the courts, and in 1814 removed to Springfield. He held office until his death, which occurred in 1840.

NORMAN T. LEONARD was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1824, and after practicing a short time in Springfield removed to Westfield in 1830. He was a representative from Westfield, and town clerk from 1836 to 1842.

ALFRED STEARNS was born in Hardwick, Mass. He was at one time usher in Westfield Academy, and studied law with Elijah Bates of Westfield. He was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1817, and went to Illinois.

RICHARD D. MORRIS, brother of Oliver B. Morris, was born in Springfield, Mass., in August, 1797, and was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1822. He was a representative from Springfield, where he died in 1870.

Francis B. Stebbins was born in Granville, Mass., and admitted to the bar in 1826. He settled in Brimfield, and finally removed to the State of New York to engage in commercial business.

T. Morton Dewey, son of Abel Dewey, was born in Orford, N. H., March 16, 1812. He studied law with Horatio G. Parker of Greenfield, Mass., and with Burt and Lincoln of Boston, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in October, 1855. He practiced in Greenfield until 1860, when he removed to Montague, where he stayed four years. In 1864 he went to Westfield and practiced there until 1867, when he removed to Springfield. He married in 1838, Maria, daughter of Ira Kellogg, of Montague.

William Coleman was born in Boston in 1776, and studied law in Worcester with Judge Paine, and settled in Greenfield. He engaged in land speculations in Virginia, and in 1800 removed to New York. He there engaged in politics and was at one time the editor of the Evening Post. Later he was the clerk of the City Court, and died in New York, July 13, 1829.

Almon Brainard was born in Randolph, Vt., in 1803, and graduated at Hamilton College and the Military School in Middletown, Conn. He studied law with George Grinnell of Greenfield, and was admitted to the Franklin county bar in 1829. He settled in Greenfield, and was register of deeds and county treasurer from 1842 to 1856. He was also senator from Franklin county and secretary of the Franklin County Mutual Fire Insurance Company. He married in 1848, Margaret E. Langstroth, and died in Greenfield, January 19, 1878.

John Drury jr., son of John, already mentioned in this Register, was born in Athol, Mass., March 22, 1780, and graduated at Williams College in 1804. He studied law in Petersham and Grafton, and was admitted to the bar in 1811. He settled in Coleraine, and married in 1813, Susan Reed, of Petersham. He died in Troy, O., September 19, 1866.

JOHN NEVENS was admitted to the Hampshire county bar and settled in Northfield. He was made sheriff of Franklin county in 1831.

George Leonard Barton, son of Bradford Benjamin Barton, was born in Gill, Mass., November 6, 1845, and received his early education at the district schools, at Powers Institute in Bernardston, Mass., and at Phillips Exeter Academy. He graduated at Harvard in 1867, and soon after went to Madison, Wis., where he began the study of law in the office of Mathew Hale Carpenter. On his return to Massachusetts he served for a time as principal of the High School in Greenfield, at the same time studying law with William S. B. Hopkins. He was then employed as private tutor in Framingham, and was admitted to the Franklin county bar in 1871. He began practice at Turners Falls in January, 1872, and remained there until his death, February 19, 1879. He married, August 27, 1872, Emma, daughter of Charles Sanford, of Jackson, Mich., and died in 1879.

JUSTIN WRIGHT CLARK graduated at Harvard in 1816, and was admitted to the Hampshire county bar, and practiced in Whately from 1825 to 1827. He then practiced in Hatfield. He died in 1833.

JONATHAN WHITE, son of Jonathan and Abigail (Holbrook) White, was born in East Randolph, Mass., now Holbrook, August 22, 1819. He was fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, where he graduated after a three years' course as the valedictorian of his class. He graduated at Yale College in 1844, second in rank in a

class numbering more than one hundred. He studied law two years at the Harvard Law School, and one year in the offices of Richard H. Dana and Charles Theodore Russell in Boston, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar, August 4, 1847. He began practice in the town of North Bridgewater, now the city of Brockton, where he has since remained. He represented the town in the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1864 and 1866, and was a member of the State Senate in 1870, 1878, 1879 and 1880. During his service as senator he displayed the same qualities which have always characterized his work, earnestness of purpose, assiduity, and clearness of comprehension, and the same conservative judgment for which throughout life he has been conspicuous. The affairs connected with the building of the Danvers Insane Asylum, the unsettled condition of the Hoosac tunnel and its disposition, the revision of the judicial system of the State, and a general retrenchment in the public expenditure, were prominent matters in the legislation of that time, and in them Mr. White bore a large share of the labor and care of investigation and discussion. He was chairman of the Danvers Asylum Committee, a member of the Committee on the Revision of the Judicial System, and during the entire time of his service in the Senate a member of the Judiciary Committee, and its chairman the last year. He took a leading part in those discussions which partook of a legal nature or involved questions of State policy; and in debate, which is "the breath and life of a legislative body," his exactness of statement and power of analysis-sometimes trenchant and scathing—made him a most effective speaker. He was for one year chairman of the Board of Selectinen of North Bridgewater, and was frequently called on to act as counsel for the town. He was the first city solicitor of the city of Brockton, holding the office until his resignation after nearly two years' service. For many years he was an active member of the School Committee, and felt a special interest in the welfare of the High School. The alumni of that school have in recognition of his services caused a life-size portrait of him to be executed and hung in the lecture hall of the High School building. Mr. White was among the first to advocate a public library, and its establishment was largely due to his efforts. He was for many years chairman of its Board of Trustees, and is still a member. His discriminating taste, and his familiarity with books have enabled him to render an important service to the institution and its patrons. On all public questions affecting the welfare of Brockton, he has manifested a deep interest, and in the old town meeting and in the public press his voice and pen have been used with effect. His straightforward, vigorous language has sometimes excited opposition, but his honest and disinterested motives have always been respected, and in the end the people have generally accepted his views as in accordance with their own best interests. Both in professional and private life his character is unblemished. As a lawyer Mr. White for many years has occupied a leading practice at the Plymouth county bar. His knowledge of law is wide and accurate, and his mind always acts honestly and soundly in the treatment of legal questions. His legal opinions are implicitly trusted and therefore widely sought, and both the bench and bar recognize and appreciate his legal attainments. He married, May 4, 1849, Naucy M., daughter of John Adams, of Holbrook.

Samuel T. Field was admitted to the Franklin county bar in 1852, and practiced at Shelburne Falls. He was a representative and district attorney from 1874 to 1877.

JONATHAN EDWARDS FIELD, son of Rev. Dr. David Dudley Field, was born in Haddam, Conn., July 11, 1813, and graduated at Williams College in 1832. He was settled in the law in Ann Arbor, Mich., five years, and then moved to Stockbridge, Mass., and was admitted to the Berkshire county bar in February, 1842. He practiced in Stockbridge until his death, which occurred April 23, 1868. He was a member of the Massachusetts Senate in 1854, 1863, 1864, 1865, and during the last three years its president.

Henry Wheeler was born in New Marlboro, Mass., and admitted to the Berkshire bar in February, 1842. He practiced for a time in Great Barrington, and removed to the West.

George D. Wilmot. of Alford, studied law with Henry W. Bishop, and was admitted to the Berkshire bar in June, 1842. He practiced in Lenox for a time, and removed to Boston.

Thomas Gardner Gold, son of Thomas A. Gold, was admitted to the Berkshire bar in September, 1842, and removed to Texas. He died in 1861.

Charles Noble Emerson, son of Rev. S. M. Emerson, was born in Williamstown, Mass., February 6, 1821, and graduated at Williams College in 1840. He studied law with George Nixon Briggs, and after his admission to the bar went to North Carolina, where he spent two years. After returning to Massachusetts he practiced a short time in Boston, and settled in Great Barrington, where he practiced until 1858. He then practiced in New York several years, and then in Pittsfield. He was at various times a representative, president of the alumni of Williams College, and United States assessor for the Tenth Massachusetts District. He died April 8, 1869.

JONATHAN F. COOK was admitted to the Berkshire bar in February, 1844, and after practicing a short time in Lee removed to Boston, where he engaged in some kind of business.

THOMAS C. ROGERS was admitted to the Berkshire county bar in 1844.

LYMAN C. THAYER of North Adams was admitted to the Berkshire bar in October; 1844. He was in the army during the war and finally removed to Cleveland, O., where he died.

HENRY DWIGHT FILLEY, son of Lester Filley of Otis, was admitted to the Berkshire bar in June, 1845, and began practice with his father. He removed to Chester and died August 1, 1860.

William Lamphere was admitted to the Berkshire bar in May, 1845, and practiced in Hinsdale and Coleraine.

James N. Richmond was admitted to the Berkshire bar in September, 1845, and after practicing in Lanesboro and Cheshire, went West.

F. Eugene Mills of Pittsfield was admitted to the Berkshire bar in June, 1846.

CHARLES F. BENNETT was born in Canaan, Conn., and was admitted to the Berkshire bar in June, 1846. He practiced first in Dalton and afterwards in Lee, and died in 1867.

O'CONNOR B. DUNCAN, son of Dr. Duncan of North Adams, was admitted to the Berkshire bar in October, 1847, and went to Cleveland, O.

JOHN B. WOODRUFF, of West Stockbridge, graduated at Union College. He studied law with Henry W. Taft and was admitted to the Berkshire bar in May, 1850. He settled in Great Barrington, and died about a year later.

Andrew A. Richmond of North Adams was admitted to the Berkshire bar in May, 1849, and was an active member of the Know Nothing party. He was a representative, and died about 1861.

THOMAS W. LORING of Blandford studied law with Lester Filley, and was admitted to the Berkshire bar in May, 1851. He began practice in New Boston and Cheshire, and removed to Charlotte, Mich., where he died.

HORACE CLARK was admitted to the Berkshire bar in June, 1851.

ALMON C. Moore of Dalton was admitted to the Berkshire bar in May, 1852, and died in a few years.

John Price of Great Barrington was born in Webster, Mass., in 1827. He studied law in Ballston, N. Y., and with Henry W. Bishop of Lenox, Mass., and was admitted to the bar in New York in 1851 and to the Berkshire bar in 1852. He practiced in partnership with his father-in-law, Thomas Twining, and died Nevember 16, 1859.

ISAAC A. HOXIE of North Adams was admitted to the Berkshire bar in September, 1852.

Henry E. Fitch of Alford was born in 1829 and was admitted to the Berkshire bar in September, 1852. He began practice in West Stockbridge with H. W. Taft, and in 1864 obtained a position as clerk in the United States War Department at Washington. He removed to Alford, Mass., in 1869, and died April 9, 1885.

Franklin D. Richards was admitted to the Berkshire bar in October, 1852.

Calvin H. Carter of Great Barrington was admitted to the Berkshire bar in February, 1853.

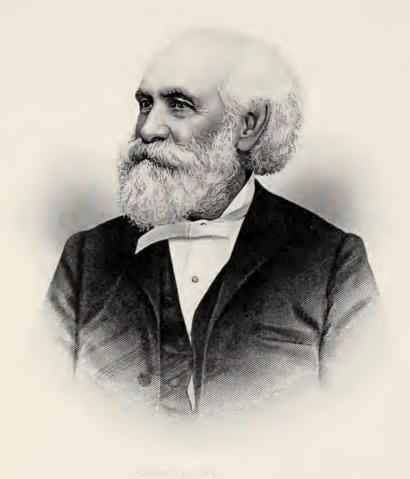
Wesley L. Shepardson of Pittsfield was born in Lanesboro, Mass., January 8, 1827, and was educated at the Lenox Academy. He studied law with Matthias R. Lanckton and Calvin Martin, and was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1852. He settled in Pittsfield and died January 10, 1874.

ELLSWORTH N. BATES was admitted to the Berkshire bar in February, 1854, and removed to the West.

NORMAN L. JOHNSON was admitted to the Hampden bar in 1855 and began practice in Pittsfield. He afterwards removed to Ohio, where he died.

Newton T. White of Stockbridge was admitted to the Berkshire bar in October, 1860, and died about two years later.

Augustus Turner of New Marlboro was born in Norfolk, Conn., January 23, 1797, and studied law with Bates Turner at St. Albans. Vt. He was admitted to the Berkshire bar in February, 1828. He settled in New Marlboro where he was town clerk



Chry Stevens



ten years after 1845. He was afterwards postmaster of Southfield, and died in that place May 5, 1869.

Daniel D. Robinson of Adams was admitted to the Berkshire bar in October, 1821, and died before 1829.

THEODORE S. POMEROY of Stockbridge was admitted to the Berkshire bar in February, 1821.

Charles Baker of Williamstown was born in Conway, Mass, in 1798, and graduated at Williams College in 1820 and was admitted to the Berkshire bar about 1822. He practiced with Daniel Noble in Williamstown, and was killed by lightning in Conway in 1829.

WILLIAM P. BRIGGS of Adams was admitted to the Berkshire bar in February, 1823, and removed to Richmond, Vt.

EDWARD KELLOGG was admitted to the Berkshire bar in February, 1825, and began practice in West Stockbridge. He removed to Canaan Centre, N. Y., and engaged in farming.

Augustus Sherrill of Stockbridge was admitted to the Berkshire bar in August, 1811.

Nathan Putnam, grandson of General Israel Putnam, was admitted to the Berkshire bar in August, 1812, and settled in Adams. He died in 1850.

HENRY W. TAYLOR was admitted to the Berkshire bar in August, 1812, and practiced in Pittsfield.

Thomas Robinson was born in Windsor, Conn., December 20, 1787, and studied law with Isaac C. Bates of Northampton and Daniel Noble of Adams. He was admitted to the Berkshire bar in December, 1810. and began practice in South Adams. He afterwards removed to North Adams and died in 1877.

James Pepoon was admitted to the Berkshire bar in December, 1811, and practiced in Stockbridge.

FORDYCE MERRICK was admitted to the Berkshire bar in December, 1811, and practiced in Pittsfield.

Ambrose Hall was admitted to the Berkshire bar in August, 1805, and practiced in Williamstown.

Daniel B. Bush was admitted to the Berkshire bar in January, 1814, and practiced in Pittsfield. He was a representative in 1823, 1827 and 1828.

David Perry, jr., was born in Rehoboth, Mass., and was admitted to the Berkshire bar in August, 1809. He settled in Patsfield.

Chauncey Hubbard, son of Philander and Clarinda (Crane) Hubbard, was born in Alford, Mass., March 28, 1788, and was admitted to the Berkshire bar in December, 1809. He began practice in Pittsfield and removed to New York State.

Charles Bushnell was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1808, and after practicing for a time in Sheffield, removed to Natchez.

Joseph Dennison was admitted to the Berkshire bar in August, 1810, and practiced in Great Barrington.

Lester Filley was admitted to the Berkshire bar in August, 1812, and after practicing in Otis, removed to Lee, where he died, October 16, 1859. He was a representative and senator. He married in 1813 Corintha Twining.

MATTHIAS R. LANCKTON was born in Washington, Mass., in 1787, and was admitted to the Berkshire bar in October, 1817. He practiced in Pittsfield and was in 1850 appointed the first judge of the Pittsfield Police Court. He was a representative in 1826–27, and died April 30, 1869.

Charles Leavenworth was born in Canaan, N. Y., in 1796, and graduated at Yale in 1815. He was admitted to the Berkshire bar in June, 1819, and practiced in Egremont. He died January 24, 1829.

Parker Larned Hall was born in Pownal, Vt., in 1796, and graduated at Williams College in 1818. He was admitted to the Berkshire bar in October, 1822, and began practice in Sheffield. He afterwards removed to Pittsfield, and died in 1849.

Henry Hubbard, son of John Hubbard, was born in Sheffield, Mass., May 22, 1783, and graduated at Williams College in 1803. He studied law with John W. Hulbert, and was admitted the Berkshire bar in August, 1806. He began practice in Lanesboro, but removed to Dalton in 1815 and to Pittsfield in 1821, where he was for nine years editor of the Berkshire Whig, and died December 25, 1863. He was a representative and a member of the Executive Council.

EZRA KELLOGG was admitted to the Berkshire bar in August, 1806.

CHARLES DEWEY of Sheffield was admitted to the Berkshire bar in August, 1805, and soon removed to Indiana.

ROBERT F. BARNARD of Sheffield was admitted to the Berkshire bar in August, 1805. He was a county commissioner, a senator in 1828-29, and died in 1855.

Samuel Jones was admitted to the Berkshire bar in August, 1808, and was practicing in Stockbridge in 1811.

ROBBINS KELLOGG was admitted to the Berkshire bar in August, 1805, and practiced in West Stockbridge.

THOMAS BARNARD STRONG was born in New Marlboro, Mass., in 1780, and graduated at Yale College in 1800. He studied law with his uncle, Ashbel Strong, who adopted him, and was admitted to the bar in 1803. He settled in Pittsfield and represented that town in the General Court. He died in 1863,

Ambrose Kasson was admitted to the Berkshire bar in April, 1809, and after practicing in Pittsfield, removed to South Adams, where he was practicing in 1813.

BARTLETT ALLEN of Lenox was admitted to the Berkshire bar in January, 1805.

Augustus Collins was born in Guilford, Conn., and admitted to the Berkshire bar in December, 1807. He began practice in Lee, and after a few years removed to Westfield.

WOLCOTT LAWRENCE was born in Washington, Mass., and admitted to the Berkshire bar in April, 1812. He practiced in Pittsfield.

ALVAN COE was born in Granville, Mass., and began to practice in Lee in 1807. He afterwards studied divinity.

CYRUS BYINGTON was born in Stockbridge, Mass., and admitted to the Berkshire bar in September, 1814. He settled in Sheffield, and later was a missionary among the Choctaw Indians.

Calvin Martin was born in Hancock, Mass., August 7, 1787, and was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1814. He settled in Pittsfield, and died September 6, 1867.

RICHARD O. HULBERT, son of Philander, was born in Alford, Mass., June 12, 1792, and admitted to the Berkshire bar in September, 1815. He practiced in Sheffield until 1821, when he went to New York State and thence to Erie, Pa.

George Whitney was admitted to the Berkshire bar in January, 1816, and settled in Stockbridge. He was register of probate for Berkshire county from 1823 to 1825.

EDWARD BANGS 3d graduated at Harvard in 1777 and was judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Franklin county in 1812. He may be the Edward Bangs referred to on page 437 of the first volume, who died in 1818. He died in 1818.

JONATHAN LEAVITT, son of Rev. Jonathan Leavitt of Heath, graduated at Yale in 1786 and studied law in New Haven. He settled in Greenfield, and was a State senator, judge of probate of Franklin county from 1814 to 1821, and judge of the Franklin county Court of Common Pleas. He married a daughter of Ezra Stiles, president of Yale, and died in 1830.

JOB GOODALE was chief justice of the Court of Sessions of Franklin county in 1812.

Medad Alexander was associate justice of the Franklin county Court of Sessions in 1812.

EBEN ARMS was associate justice of the Franklin county Court of Sessions in 1812.

John Green graduated at Harvard in 1784, and was associate justice of the Franklin county Court of Sessions in 1812. He died in 1847.

CALEB HUBBARD was associate justice of the Franklin county Court of Sessions in 1812.

James Church Alvord, son of Elijah Alvord, was born in 1808, and graduated at Dartmouth in 1827 and studied law with his uncle, Daniel Wells and at the law school in New Haven. He was admitted to the Franklin county bar in 1830 and settled in Greenfield. He was representative, senator and in 1838 member of Congress. He was appointed on a commission to codify the criminal laws of Massachusetts, and died in 1839.

Daniel Wells Alvord graduated at Union College in 1838 and studied law in Greenfield with Wells, Alvord & Davis. He was admitted to the Franklin county bar in 1841 and settled in Greenfield. He was State senator, a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1853, district attorney for the Northwestern District from 1856 to 1859, and collector of internal revenue. He died in Virginia in 1871.

Russell A. Wilson was admitted to the Berkshire bar in June, 1828, and practiced in Adams.

HENRY A. RAYMOND, son of Joseph Raymond, was born in Richmond, Mass., in 1806, and graduated at Union College. He studied law with Henry W. Bishop, and was admitted to the Berkshire bar in October, 1829. He settled in Williamstown, and died September 16, 1834.

FRANKLIN STURGIS, son of William Sturgis, was born in Lee, Mass., and admitted to the Berkshire bar in June, 1830. He began practice in Lee, but removed to Lanesboro and there died.

Lemuel Kingsbury Strickland was born in Sandisfield, Mass., in September, 1803, and studied law with Thomas Twining. He was admitted to the Berkshire bar in October, 1830, and practiced in Monterey, Egremont, and Sandisfield. He was a representative and chairman of the County Commissioners.

ALGERNON S. Hubbell was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1833, and beginning practice in Lanesboro, removed to Newark, N. J., in 1836.

CHARLES R. GOLD, son of Thomas and Martha Gold, was admitted to the Berkshire bar in October, 1833, and began practice in Pittsfield, afterwards removing to Michigan.

Samuel Allen, son of Phineas Allen of Pittsfield, was admitted to the Berkshire bar in June, 1835, and afterwards studied divinity.

EDWARD V. WHITON, son of Joseph Whiton, studied law with William Porter of Lee and was admitted to the Berkshire bar in February, 1836. He first practiced in Lee and removed to Janesville, Wis., where he became chief justice.

HORACE N. CHAPMAN was admitted to the Berkshire bar in October, 1836, and practiced for a time in Otis and Becket, and removed to Washington, D. C., where he died about 1854.

Nehemiah Hodge of North Adams studied law with Henry W Bishop and was admitted to the Berkshire bar in June, 1838. He was the inventor of a popular car brake. He died in Springfield.

HENRY A. SMITH of New Marlboro studied law with Henry W. Bishop and was admitted to the Berkshire bar in October, 1840. He soon died.

ELISHA HUBBARD was admitted to the Hampshire county bar about 1814 and practiced in Williamsburgh until his death in 1853.

Addison H. White of Williamsburgh practiced in Covington, Ky., and returned to Williamsburgh.

John Ordronaux, son of John and Elizabeth (Charetton) Ordronaux, was born in New York city, August 3, 1829, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1850. After leaving college he taught in the Appleton Academy, Mt. Vernon, and then entered the Harvard Law School, where he graduated with the degree of LLB. in 1852. He completed his law studies in the office of Nathaniel Morton in Taunton, Mass., and began practice in that town after admission to the Plymouth bar in 1853. He moved

to New York in July, 1854, and soon after studied medicine at the National Medical College in Washington, D. C., from which he graduated as a Doctor of Medicine in 1859. He settled in practice in New York, and in December, 1859, was appointed professor of medical jurisprudence in Columbia College. In 1864 he was appointed lecturer on medical jurisprudence in the Dartmouth Medical College, and in 1865 professor of physiology, pathology and medical jurisprudence in the University of Vermont. He was the same year made professor of hygiene and medical jurisprudence in the National Medical College in Washington, and professor of international law and medical jurisprudence at the Columbian College Law School in Washington. He has published "Hints with regard to the Preservation of Health in Armies," a "Manual for Military Surgeons," and a "Proposed Scheme for the Permanent Relief of Disabled Soldiers." His home is in Roslyn, N. Y.

JONATHAN BURT, sr., of Springfield was admitted to practice in the Hampshire court in September, 1686.

John King of Northampton was admitted to practice in the Hampshire court in September, 1686.

Samuel Marshfield of Springfield was admitted to the Hampshire court in September, 1686.

Christopher Jacob Lawton of Springfield was admitted to the Hampshire bar in 1726, and afterwards removed to Suffield.

CHARLES PHELPS was practicing in Hadley in 1774.

Timothy Danielson graduated at Yale in 1756, and was practicing in Brimfield in 1774. He received a degree of Master of Arts from Harvard in 1779, and died in Brimfield in 1791.

ELISHA PORTER graduated at Harvard in 1761, and was practicing in Hadley in 1774. He died in 1796.

Daniel Hitchcock was practicing in Northampton in 1774.

THOMAS BRIDGMAN graduated at Harvard in 1762 and practiced in Brimfield. He died in 1771.

Jonathan Ashley was practicing in Deerfield in 1774.

John Phelps graduated at Harvard in 1787 and practiced in West Granville and Westfield. He died in 1832.

JUSTIN ELY graduated at Harvard in 1759, and was practicing in West Springfield in 1782. He died in 1817.

Samuel Field was practicing in Deerfield in 1774.

Samuel Barnard graduated at Harvard in 1766, and was practicing in Deerfield in 1774. He died in 1819.

John Chester Williams graduated at Yale in 1765, and was practicing in Hadley in 1774 and in Pittsfield in 1808. He received a degree of Master of Arts from Harvard in 1769, and died in 1819.

EDWARD HOOKER was admitted to the Hampshire county bar in 1827.

WILLIAM DWIGHT, son of Jonathan Dwight, was born in Springfield, Mass., and graduated at Harvard in 1825. He was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1829, and died in 1880.

Barlow Freeman was admitted to the Hampshire bar in 1830, and practiced in Charlton and Southbridge. He is now dead.

GEORGE G. PARKER was admitted to the Hampshire bar in 1821.

CHAUNCEY B. RISING was admitted to the Hampden bar in 1829.

Samuel Hinckley graduated at Yale in 1781, and was practicing in Brookfield in 1786. He received a degree of Master of Arts from Harvard in 1785, and died in 1840.

Samuel Lyman Hinckley graduated at the Harvard Law School in 1834 and was admitted to the Hampshire bar in 1833. He died in 1871.

SAMUEL HENSHAW BAKER was admitted to the Hampshire bar in 1836.

John Chester Lyman graduated at Harvard in 1833, and was admitted to the Hampshire bar in 1840. He died in 1883.

ERVIN H. PORTER was admitted to the Hampshire bar in 1842.

CALVIN TORREY was admitted to the Hampshire bar in 1842.

CHAUNCEY P. JUDD was admitted to the Hampshire bar in 1844.

WILLIAM W. WHITMAN was admitted to the Hampshire bar in 1846.

James Woodbury Boyden, son of Dr. Wyatt C. Boyden, was born in Beverly, Mass., and graduated at Harvard in 1843 and at the Harvard Law School with the degree of LL.B. in 1846. He studied also in the office of Robert Rantoul, jr., of Beverly, and Edward Dickinson of Amherst, and was admitted to the Hampshire county bar in 1846. He was a member of the Senate in 1858.

D. G. Sherman was admitted to the Hampshire bar in 1850.

Lewis J. Dudley was admitted to the Hampshire bar in 1850.

JOHN NEWTON ROGERS was admitted to the Hampshire bar in 1852.

EPHRAIM L. LINCOLN was admitted to the Hampshire bar in 1858.

CHARLES H. DAY was admitted to the Hampshire bar in 1860.

JOSEPH LYMAN MORTON was admitted to the Hampshire bar in 1860.

Francis A. Beals was admitted to the Hampshire bar in 1864, and practiced in Holyoke.

CHARLES L. GARDNER was admitted to the Hampshire bar in 1866, and settled in Palmer.

HENRY H. BOND was admitted to the Hampshire bar in 1869.

WILLIAM BRADFORD HOMER was admitted to the Hampshire bar in 1872.

WILLIAM SLATTERY, jr., was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1872.

TIMOTHY R. PELTON was admitted to the Hampshire bar in 1872.

TIMOTHY G. PELTON, was admitted to the Hampden bar in 1850.

Moses M. Hobart was admitted to the Hampshire bar in 1875.

ARTHUR WATSON was admitted to the Hampshire bar in 1876, and settled in Northampton.

Charles Nathaniel Clark was born in Northampton, Mass., April 4, 1853, and graduated at Amherst College in 1873. He was admitted to the Hampshire bar in 1877, and settled in Northampton. He was a representative in 1883, 1884 and 1885, and a member of the Senate in 1877 and 1888.

Enos Parsons was admitted to the Hampshire bar in 1878, and settled in Northampton.

WILLIAM H. CLAPP was admitted to the Hampshire bar in 1878.

TERRENCE B. O'DONNELL was admitted to the Hampshire bar in 1873.

JOHN B. O'DONNELL was admitted to the Hampshire county bar in 1878, and practiced in Holyoke and Northampton.

EDWARD A. GREELEY was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1879.

EDWARD E. Webster was practicing in Hampshire county in 1880.

WILLIAM G. BASSETT was practicing in Hampshire county in 1880.

THADDEUS GRAVES was practicing in Hadley in 1880.

George Kness practiced in Huntington and in Westfield since 1880.

William J. Quinn was admitted to the Hampden bar in 1874, and removed afterwards from the county.

Austin Phelps Cristy was born in Morristown, Vt., and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1873. He was admitted to the Hampden bar in 1874 and settled in Worcester.

Daniel J. Webster was admitted to the Hampden bar in 1874, and settled in Springfield.

Joseph M. Ross was admitted to the Hampden bar in 1875, and settled in Springfield.

George L. Peare was admitted to the Hampden bar in 1875.

 $\tt ELISHA$  P. Bartholomew was admitted to the Hampden bar in 1875, and settled in Springfield.

Michael L. Moriarty was admitted to the Hampden bar in 1875, and afterwards removed from the county.

HARRISON HUME was admitted to the Hampden bar in 1875.

JOHN LORD KING graduated at Harvard in 1871, and was admitted to the Hampden bar in 1875, and removed from the county.

WILLIAM GARDNER WHITE graduated at the Harvard Law School in 1875, and was admitted to the Hampden bar in 1875.

THOMAS B. WARREN graduated at Harvard in 1873, and was admitted to the Hampden bar in 1885, and settled in Springfield.

C. A. Sherman was admitted to the Hampden bar in 1875.

H. A. Bartholomew was admitted to the Hampden bar in 1875, and settled in Springfield.

HEBERT M. CONEY was admitted to the Hampden bar in 1876.

NEILL DUMONT was admitted to the Hampden bar in 1876, and removed from the county.

JOHN B. VINCENT, jr., was admitted to the Hampden bar in 1876.

ELIJAH ALVORD was born in 1776, and was admitted to the Hampshire county bar in 1802 and settled in Greenfield. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Dartmouth in 1813 and Williams in 1821. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1820, clerk of the courts of Franklin county, and died in September, 1840.

HOOKER LEAVITT was admitted to the Franklin county bar, and settled in Greenfield.

HENRY CHAPMAN was admitted to the bar in 1826, and settled in Greenfield.

Charles Mattoon was admitted to the Franklin county bar in 1839, and settled in Greenfield. He was judge of probate for that county from May 13, 1858, until his death, August 12, 1870.

SOLOMON SMEAD practiced in Greenfield, and was the first judge of probate of Franklin county, serving from October 22, 1811, to 1814.

EDWARD FRANKLIN RAYMOND graduated at Harvard in 1851 and was admitted to the bar in 1854, and settled in Greenfield. He died in 1855.

Austin De Wolf was admitted to the Franklin county bar in 1863, and settled in Greenfield.

 $\Lambda_{RTHUR}$  Maxwell was admitted to the Franklin county bar in 1849, and settled in Deerfield.

PLINY ARMS was admitted to the Hampshire county bar in 1805, and practiced in Deerfield.

JOMATHAN ASHLEY SAXTON graduated at Harvard in 1813, and was admitted to the Franklin county bar in 1817 and practiced in Deerfield. He died in 1874.

Aaron Arms was admitted to the Hampshire county bar about 1817, and practiced in Deerfield.

JOHN BARRETT was admitted to the Hampshire county bar in 1797, and settled in Northfield. He probably died in 1816.

EDWIN H. PORTER was admitted to the Franklin county bar in 1842, and practiced in Charlemont.

ELIJAH PAINE practiced in Ashfield from 1793 to his death in 1846. He was born in 1761.

WILLIAM BILLINGS was admitted to the Hampshire county bar about 1812, and practiced in Conway.

ALBERT C. CLARK was admitted to the bar in 1845, and practiced in Conway.

JOHN NEWTON was admitted to the bar about 1853, and practiced in Conway.

HENRY BARNARD was admitted to the Hampshire county bar about 1810, and practiced in Sunderland.

JONATHAN HARTWELL was admitted to the Hampshire county bar about 1811, and practiced in Montague.

BENJAMIN BRAINARD was admitted to the bar about 1815, and practiced in Gill.

ISAAC B. BARBER was admitted to the Hampshire county bar in 1808, and practiced in Coleraine.

ELIJAH DWIGHT of Great Barrington was judge of the Berkshire Court of Common Pleas from 1787 to 1794.

THOMAS J. SKINNER of Williamstown was judge of the Berkshire Court of Common Pleas from 1788 to 1807, and chief justice after 1795.

WILLIAM WALKER of Lenox was judge of the Berkshire Court of Common Pleas from 1807 to 1811.

Joshua Danforth of Pittsfield was chief justice of the Berkshire Court of Sessions in 1808.

Adonijah Bidwell of Tyringham was associate justice of the Berkshire Court of Sessions from 1807 to 1814.

AZARIAH EGGLESTON of Lenox was associate justice of the Berkshire Court of Sessions from 1808 to 1814.

Wolcott Hubbell of Lanesboro was associate justice of the Berkshire Court of Sessions from 1814 to 1827.

Joseph Whiton of Lee was associate justice of the Berkshire Court of Sessions from 1814 to 1828.

ITHAMAR CONKEY, son of John was born in Pelham, Mass. He studied law with N. D. Mattoon and was admitted to the Hampshire county bar in the early part of the century. He was practicing in Pelham in 1818. He was afterwards settled in Amherst, and was judge of probate of Hampshire county from 1834 to 1858.

ITHAMAR FRANCIS CONKEY, son of Ithamar, was born in Amherst, Mass. He studied law with Edward Dickinson of Amherst and Charles Allen of Worcester, and

settled in Amherst. He was appointed district attorney of the Northwestern District, May 9, 1855. He was the last district attorney who held office by appointment. Both he and his father received honorary degrees from Amherst.

NELSON H. BIXBY was practicing in Adams in 1885.

HENRY J. BLISS was practicing in Adams in 1885.

Wallace M. Burt was practicing in Adams in 1885.

JOHN C. WOLCOTT was practicing in Cheshire in 1885.

HERBERT C. JOYNER was born in New Hartford, N. Y., July 12, 1838, and is practicing in Great Barrington. He was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1869, 1870 and 1883, and a member of the State Senate in 1884, 1885 and 1886.

BILLINGS PALMER was practicing in Great Barrington in 1885.

J. E. Parsons was practicing in Lenox in 1885.

THOMAS POST was practicing in Lenox in 1885.

WILLIAM S. TUCKER was practicing in Lenox in 1885.

FREDERICK P. Brown was practicing in North Adams in 1885.

EDWARD C. KIELY was practicing in North Adams in 1885.

GEORGE P. LAWRENCE graduated at the Harvard Law School in 1860, and was practicing in North Adams in 1885.

CHALES J. PARKHURST was practicing in North Adams in 1885.

SHEPARD THAYER was practicing in North Adams in 1885.

S. Proctor Thayer was practicing in North Adams in 1885.

LEWIS K. ALBRO was practicing in Pittsfield in 1885.

WILLIAM T. FILLEY was practicing in Pittsfield in 1885.

EDWARD A. GAMWELL was practicing in Pittsfield in 1885.

Lorenzo Hamilton Gamwell was born in Tyringham, Mass., in April, 1821. He settled in Pittsfield and was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1886.

THOMAS P. PINGREE was practicing in Pittsfield in 1885.

WILLIAM R. PLUNKETT was practicing in Pittsfield in 1885.

George M. Bourne was practicing in Savoy in 1885.

CHARLES E. Evans was practicing in Stockbridge in 1885.

Napoleon J. Smith was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1848.

WILLIAM C. BARTLETT of West Stockbridge was admitted to the Berkshire bar in October, 1855, and afterwards studied theology.

DYER BANCROFT was admitted to the Hampshire county bar in January, 1814. He graduated at Williams College in 1809 and was tutor two years after leaving college. He settled in Chesterfield and afterwards removed to Pittsfield, and died in 1866, eighty years of age.

Daniel Noble was born in Williamstown, Mass., July 7, 1776, and graduated at Williams College in 1796. He studied law with Judge Dewey and was admitted to the Berkshire bar about 1800. He practiced in South Adams till 1811, when he removed to Williamstown. He was a representative in 1817–18, a member of the Executive Council in 1821–22, and died while on a visit to Portland, Me., November 22, 1830.

CHARLES H. HERSEY was admitted to the bar of Hampden county in 1877, and removed from the county.

George H. Graves was admitted to the Hampden bar in 1877, and removed from the county.

MICHAEL T. FOLEY was admitted to the Hampden bar in 1877.

A. L. Murray was admitted to the Hampden bar in 1877.

ALLEN WEBSTER was admitted to the Hampden bar in 1877.

JEREMIAH P. WHALEN was admitted to the Hampden bar in 1878, and removed from the county.

HENRY M. WALRODT was admitted to the Hampden bar in 1878.

CHARLES R. Dudley was admitted to the Hampden bar in 1878.

Erasmus D. Beach was born in Sandisfield, Mass., and studied law with his uncle, John Mills. He was admitted to the Hampden bar in 1833 and settled in Springfield.

WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF was judge of probate and insolvency for Hampden county in 1863.

GIDEON BURT of Longmeadow was justice of the Hampden county Court of Sessions in 1812-13.

ISAAC COIT of Southwick was justice of the Hampden county Court of Sessions in 1812-13.

Joshua Frost of Springfield was justice of the Hampden county Court of Sessions in 1812-13.

ABEL BLISS of Wilbraham was justice of the Hampden county Court of Sessions in 1812-13.

 $\ensuremath{\mathtt{Abner}}$  Brown of Monson was justice of the Hampden county Court of Sessions from 1813 to 1819.

Heman Day of West Springfield was justice of the Hampden county Court of Sessions from 1813 to 1828.

ETHAN ELY of Longmeadow was justice of the Hampden county Court of Sessions in 1813-14.

William Ely was admitted to the Hampshire county bar and was practicing in West Springfield in 1782. He was justice of the Hampden county Court of Sessions from 1814 to 1818.

Amos Hamilton of Palmer was justice of the Hampden county Court of Sessions in 1819-20.

STEPHEN PYNCHON was admitted to the Hampshire county bar and was justice of the Hampden county Court of Sessions from 1819 to 1823.

Sylvester Emmons of Chester was justice of the Hampden county Court of Sessions from 1826 to 1828.

Joseph Forward of Southwick was justice of the Hampden county Court of Sessions from 1826 to 1828.

Whiting Griswold, son of Joseph Griswold, was born in Buckland, November 12, 1814, and worked on his father's farm until his twentieth year. He graduated at Amherst College in 1838, and studied law with Wells, Alvord & Davis in Greenfield and with Grinnell & Aiken in the same town. He was admitted to the Franklin county bar in 1842 and settled in Greenfield. He was a representative in 1848, 1849 and 1850, senator in 1851, and in 1853 a member of the Constitutional Convention representing the town of Erving. In 1856 he was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention and presidential elector on the Democratic ticket in the same year. At the breaking out of the war he became Republican, and was again in the Senate in 1861 and 1869. In 1864 he was an elector at large. In 1844 he married Jane M. Martindale of Greenfield, and in 1856 Fanny L. Clark of Bangor, Me. He died in Greenfield, October 28, 1874.

Joseph Huntington was admitted to the Hampden bar in 1831.

 $\ensuremath{\mathrm{William}}$  BLIss 2d was admitted to the Hampden bar in 1822, and was at one time a partner of Justice Willard.

CHARLES CLARK SPELLMAN was born in Hampden, then South Wilbraham, Mass., December 3, 1843, and received his early education at Williston Seminary in Easthampton. He was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1868. He settled in Springfield, and was for twelve years clerk of the Springfield Supreme Court. He was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1887, and a member of the Senate in 1888–89.

WILLIAM A. BUTLER was born in Newbury, Mass., February 4, 1859, and studied law at the Boston University Law School. He was admitted to the Essex bar in 1880 and settled in Georgetown. He was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1888.

CHARLES HENRY SYMONDS was born in Salem, Mass., August 25, 1857, and received his education at the public schools and at the Boston University. He was admitted to the Essex county bar in 1879, and settled in Salem. He was a member of the Salem City Council in 1881-85-86, and of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1887-88. On the floor of the House he was a speaker of unusual fluency, and his speeches were delivered with a clearness and eloquence which were very effective.



Marcus & B. Jungi.



LUTHER HILL was born in Spencer, Mass., November 22, 1825, and was educated at the public schools. He settled as a lawyer in his native town. He has served in the Senate in 1867, and many terms in the House.

Charles Haggerty was born in Newburg, N. Y., December 6, 1854, and graduated at Bowdoin College in 1881. He settled in Southbridge, and has been a representative.

SCHUYLER CLARK was born in Coeymans, N. Y., and educated at the public schools of Huntington, Mass. He settled as a lawyer in Huntington, of which town he has been selectman, assessor, and overseer of the poor. He was a member of the House of Representatives in 1888.

FREEMAN CLARK GRISWOLD was born in Greenfield, Mass., December 15, 1858, and graduated at Yale in 1881. He graduated at the Harvard Law School with the degree of LL.B. in 1884, and settled in Greenfield. He was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1888.

FERDINAND ADOLPHUS WYMAN was born in Waltham, Mass., December 28, 1850, and educated at West Acton. He was admitted to the bar in 1886, and settled in Hyde Park, practicing there and in Boston.

FREDERICK CAREW SMYTH BARTLETT was born in that part of Fairhaven, Mass., which is now Acushnet, May 26, 1853, and receiving his early education at the public schools and at Phillips Academy, Andover, and graduated at Harvard in 1875. He settled in New Bedford, and is still in practice there. He has been a representative.

JOSEPH P. ALLEN practiced in Charlmont and Greenfield.

ISAAC BARKER practiced in Coleraine.

JOHN A. AIKEN was admitted to the bar in 1876, and settled in Greenfield.

BOWDOIN S. PARKER practiced in Greenfield.

Samuel D. Conant was admitted to the bar in 1878, and began practice in Greenfield.

EDWIN H. PARKER was admitted to the bar about 1842, and practiced in Charlmont.

WILLIAM LANFAIR was admitted to the bar in 1845, and practiced in Coleraine.

Manoah Bodman was a lawyer in Williamsburgh at or before 1815.

ISAAC WILLIAMS, of Hatfield, was judge of probate of Hampshire county from 1764 to 1774.

Samuel Mather was admitted to the Hampshire county bar, and was judge of probate of Hampshire county from 1776 to 1779. He practiced in Northampton.

ELEAZER PORTER, of Hadley, was judge of probate of Hampshire county from 1779 to 1797.

Samuel Henshaw, of Northampton, graduated at Harvard in 1773, and was judge of probate of Hampshire county from 1797 to his death in 1809.

Benjamin Tappan was born in Northampton in 1773, and died there in 1857.

EBENEZER LANE was born in Northampton in 1793, and graduated at Harvard in 1811. He removed to Ohio and became chief justice of the Supreme Court. He received the degree of LL.D. from Harvard in 1850, and from Kenyon College in Ohio in 1837, and died in 1866.

CHARLES BATES practiced in Westhampton.

HOSEA F. STOCKWELL, of Plainfield, removed to New Philadelphia, O.

Samuel W. E. Goddard studied law with Myron Lawrence of Belchertown, and practiced in that town from 1856 to 1863.

LABAN MARCY practiced in Greenwich after 1812, and died October 12, 1860.

Abner Morgan was born in Brimfield, Mass., January 9, 1746, and graduated at Harvard in 1778. He was a representative in 1775, and a major in the Continental army, and died in 1837.

Silas Wright, jr., was born in Amherst, Mass., May 24, 1795, and graduated at Middlebury College in 1815. He studied law with Judge Martindale of Sandy Hill., N. Y., and was admitted to the bar in 1819. He began practice in Canton, N. Y., and was State senator in 1824, member of Congress in 1827, comptroller of the State in 1829, and two years succeeding, and in 1832 United States senator. At the close of the 27th Congress in 1844 he was chosen governor of New York, serving until 1847. He died in Canton, August 27, 1847.

HEZEKIAH W. STRONG, son of Judge Simeon Strong, was born in Amherst, Mass., in 1786, and studied law with his father. He was admitted to the Hampshire bar, and practiced in Deerfield until 1806, when he removed to Amherst. He went subsequently to Troy, N. Y., where he died, October 7, 1848.

JONATHAN EDWARDS PORTER, son of Eleazer Porter, graduated at Harvard in 1786, and was admitted to the Hampshire bar. He began practice in 1790, and removed to Ithaca, N. Y., where he died in 1821.

MATTHEW OF JAMES DAVENPORT was born in Boylston, Mass., and graduated at Harvard in 1802. He practiced in Boylston, and died in 1860. He was the author of an historical sketch of Boylston, published in 1830.

James Sawyer, of Boylston, graduated at Brown University in 1814. After his admission to the bar he removed to Texas, where he died in 1823.

AARON WHITE, jr., of Boylston, graduated at Harvard in 1817. He began practice in Rhode Island, and during the Dorr Rebellion, in which he was implicated, he removed to Connecticut, and thence to Dudley, Mass. He died in Connecticut in 1887.

THOMAS W. WHITE, brother of Aaron White, above named, studied law, but removed to Brooklyn, N. Y., and went into some kind of business.

Jonas Leonard Sibley, son of Jonas, was born in Sutton, Mass., January 8, 1791, and graduated at Brown University in 1814. He studied law in Worcester with Levi

Lincoln, and settled in Sutton in 1817. He was United States marshal under President Jackson eight years, and died February 1, 1852. He married Margaret N., daughter of Dr. Stephen Monroe.

CHARLES FIELD was born in Athol, Mass., and removed, when a youth, to Greenfield. He studied law with Daniel Wells in Greenfield, and after his admission to the bar spent four years in the West. He then settled in his native town, and was representative in 1857, senator in 1858-59, and presidential elector in 1860. He is now justice of the First Northern Worcester District Court. He married, in 1856, Caroline C. Alden.

Henry M. Burleigh was born in Hartford, Conn., March 2, 1835, and was admitted to the bar, July 17, 1856. In the war of the Rebellion he was commissioned 2d lieutenant of the First New York Regiment in April, 1861, and was afterwards adjutant, captain, and assistant adjutant-general of volunteers. He was wounded three times, and mustered out in September, 1865. He then settled in Kansas, and was United States commissioner, and prosecuting attorney. In 1878 he came to Massachusetts and settled in Athol. He married in May, 1871, Clara, daughter of Dr. George Hoyt, of Athol.

CHARLES FIELD 2d, son of Charles Field, of Athol, was born in Cambridge, and fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover. He graduated at Williams College in 1881, and studied law at Athol with his father. He finished his study at the Boston University Law School, and was admitted to the bar in 1889, and settled in Athol.

AARON PIERCE practiced in Millbury.

Josiah S. Prentice practiced in Millbury.

Josiah Stiles practiced in Millbury.

ABRAHAM G. RANDALL practiced in Millbury.

ADAM MACKIE was born in Scotland about 1823, and is settled in New Bedford.

A. L. West practiced in New Bedford, and was associated as partner with Adam Mackie. He died about 1868.

Charles Warren Clifford, son of John H. and Sarah Parker (Allen) Clifford, was born in New Bedford, August 19, 1844. He fitted for college at Friends' Academy in New Bedford, and graduated at Harvard in 1865. He studied law in the office of Edmund H. Bennett of Taunton, and John C. Dodge of Boston, and at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the Bristol county bar at New Bedford in June, 1868. After practicing a short time alone he became associated in 1869 with the law firm of Marston & Crapo, with whom he remained until 1878. Since that time he has been a partner in the firm of Crapo, Clifford & Clifford, the other members of which are William W. Crapo and Mr. Clifford's brother, Walter. He married first, May 5, 1869, Frances Lothrop, daughter of Charles L. and Elizabeth T. Wood, of New Bedford, and second, March 15, 1876, Wilhelmina H., daughter of the late Governor Crapo of Michigan, and sister of his partner.

ELIAB WILLIAMS was born in Raynham, Mass., in 1803, and received his early education in that town and in Taunton. He graduated at Brown University in

1821, and after leaving college was a private tutor in Virginia several years, during which he studied law, and was admitted to the bar in that State at the age of twenty-one years. On his return to Massachusetts he studied law with Marcus Morton in Taunton, and with David G. W. Cobb of that town, and was admitted to the Bristol county bar in September, 1825. He practiced in Dighton till 1827, and then went to Swansea, where he practiced until 1833. He then removed to Fall River and became associated in business with Hezekiah Battelle under the firm name of Battelle & Williams. He died April 14, 1880.

Cyrus Alden, son of Joseph Alden, was born in Bridgewater, Mass., May 20, 1785, and graduated at Brown University in 1807. He studied law with Kilborn Whitman of Pembroke, and Francis Baylies of Taunton, and began practice in Wrentham. In 1827 he removed to Fall River, and thence to Troy, N. Y., and died in March, 1855. He married Mary Margaret, daughter of Alexander Jones, of Providence. He published in 1819 a work entitled "An Abridgment of Law with Practical Forms."

LOUIS LAPHAM was born in Burrellville, R. I., in 1810, and became a printer. He was connected with the Dorr Rebellion in 1840, and removed to Fall River, where he studied law and was admitted to the bar. He was appointed in 1852 judge of the Police Court of Fall River, and held the office until the court was superseded by the District Court. He died in March, 1881.

John Daggett was born in Attleboro, Mass., and was the son of Ebenezer and Sally (Maxcey) Daggett. He was descended from Thomas and Hannah (Mayhew) Daggett, of Martha's Vineyard, where his son, John, settled in Attleboro in 1807. He was fitted for college at Day's Academy in Wrentham, and graduated at Brown University in 1826. He studied law with Joseph L. Tillinghast of Providence, with J. J. Fiske of Wrentham, and Theron Metcalf of Dedham, and was admitted to the Norfolk county bar at Dedham in January, 1830. He settled in Attleboro, and was representative from 1836 to 1840, and in 1866, and senator in 1850. In 1852 he was appointed register of probate, and continued in office as register of probate and insolvency two terms after that office was created and made an elective one.

EDWARD FELLOWES ENSIGN, son of Eli and Huldah (Fellowes) Ensign, was born in Sheffield, Mass., in 1798, and graduated at Yale in 1815. He was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1820, and settled permanently in his native town. He was at one time town clerk and postmaster, and in 1843 was appointed high sheriff of Berkshire county. He married Jane Dewey, sister of Rev. Dr. Orville Dewey, the distinguished Unitarian divine, and died in Sheffield December 3, 1864.

Henry Fuller, son of Calvin and Aspasia (Kellogg) Fuller, was born in Tolland, Mass., and was educated at the Westfield Academy and the Westfield Normal School. He studied law with William G. Bates and Edward B. Gillett of Westfield, and was admitted to the Hampden bar at Springfield in 1849. He settled in Westfield, where he was chairman of the Board of Selectmen in 1853-4, member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1854, county commissioner six years, and two years chairman of the board, a member of the Senate in 1868, 1874 and 1875, and twenty-three years chairman or member of the School Committee. While in the Legislature he was chairman of the committee which reported the license law now

in force, and introduced the first order contemplating free text books in the public schools. He married first, Harriet Frances, daughter of Baxter and Orrill (Bliss) Bridge of Warren, Mass., and second, Catherine Barker, daughter of Lewis and Lydia C. (Barker) Pease, of Portland, Me. He is in active practice in Westfield.

WILLIAM H. EDDY was born in Middleboro, Mass., and was admitted to the Plymouth bar in 1834. He settled in Freetown in 1835, and finally returned to Middleboro and died.

Josiah C. Blaisdell was born in Campton, N. H., October 22, 1820, and was educated at the public schools and at the Literary and Scientific Institution in Hancock, N. H. He removed when young to Methuen, Mass. In 1843 he went to Fall River and studied law with James Ford, and is now practicing in Fall River. Until his resignation in 1893 he was for many years judge of the Second Bristol District Court.

GEORGE W. LIVERMORE practiced in Millbury.

C. R. MILES practiced in Millbury.

Daniel J. Paul practiced in Millbury.

H. W. AIKEN was practicing in Millbury in 1888.

GEORGE AUGUSTUS FLAGG graduated at Harvard in 1866, and at the Harvard Law School in 1868, and practiced in Millbury.

CHARLES B. PERRY practiced in Millbury in 1888.

Asa H. Waters, son of Asa Waters, was born in Millbury, Mass., February 8, 1808, and fitting for college at the Monson Academy, graduated at Yale in 1829. He studied law at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the Norfolk county bar in 1835. He retired early from his profession and engaged in business. He married, June 27, 1849, Mary Ellen Hovey, daughter of Daniel and Susan Jacobs, and died January 17, 1887.

EDGAR V. WILSON was born in Winchendon, Mass., July 1, 1847, and graduated at Cornell University in 1872. He studied law with Wheeler & Faulkner of Keene, N. H., and was admitted to the New Hampshire bar in 1875. In 1876 he was admitted to the Franklin county bar, and practiced in Orange, and afterwards in Athol, where he was a member of the School Committee, and in 1887 was the town auditor.

WILLIAM H. PIERCE was practicing in Fall River in 1883.

DENNIS V. SULLIVAN was practicing in Fall River in 1883.

TIMOTHY McDonough was practicing in Fall River in 1883.

Samuel Ashton was practicing in Fall River in 1883.

ARIA N. LINCOLN was practicing in Fall River in 1883.

PATRICK H. WALLACE was practicing in Fall River in 1883.

Frank G. Macomber was practicing in Fall River in 1883.

FREDERICK A. Boomer was born in Tiverton, R. I., April 8, 1821, and attended the State Normal School in Bridgewater. He studied law with David Perkins of Bridge-

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water, and Louis Lapham of Fall River, and was admitted to the Bristol county bar. He was a representative two years from Tiverton, and afterwards a representative from Fall River in 1871, city solicitor of Fall River three years, and a member of the School Committee. He married, July 8, 1857, Elizabeth M., daughter of John Earle, and died at Fall River, July 22, 1871.

HEZEKIAH BATTELLE graduated at Brown University in 1816, and studied law with Hercules Cushman of Freetown. He practiced in Swansea until 1827, when he removed to Fall River. He died January 22, 1872, at the age of eighty-two.

EDWARD C. ALMY was practicing in New Bedford in 1888.

Charles Thomas Bonney graduated at Harvard in 1852, and was practicing in New Bedford in 1888.

A. EDWIN CLARK was practicing in New Bedford in 1888.

CYRUS CUMMINGS was born in Topsfield, Mass., in 1816, and graduated at Dartmouth in 1839. He practiced in Boston.

Daniel Breck was born in Topsfield, Mass., in 1788, and removed to Kentucky where he became judge and a member of Congress. He died in Kentucky in 1852.

Jacob Kimball was born in Topsfield, Mass., in 1761, and graduated at Harvard in 1788. He settled in Amherst, N. H., and died in 1826.

Isaac Stevens was born in Wareham, Mass., in 1792, and was admitted to the bar in 1821. He began practice in Middleboro, but removed to Athol, where he was president of the Miller's River Bank, and died about 1865.

ELBRIDGE G. BOWDOIN, son of William Bowdoin, was born in South Hadley, Mass., and graduated at Amherst College in 1840. He practiced in Amherst, and was at one time a partner of Edward Dickinson.

Daniel Kellogg, son of Daniel, was born in Amherst in 1791, and graduated at Williams College in 1810. He removed to Rockingham, Vt., and became a justice of the Supreme Court of that State, and received the degree of LL.D. from the University of Vermont in 1853. He died in 1875.

JOHN JENNINGS practiced in Ludlow at an early date.

HENRY TEMPLE practiced in Heath.

John Thompson practiced in Heath.

JOHN WILLIAMS, son of Elijah, was born in 1751, and graduated at Harvard in 1769. He was admitted to the bar, and began practice in Salem in 1772. He afterwards removed to Hampshire county, and was register of deeds. He was a representative in 1783-1785-1786, and presidential elector in 1792. He died July 27, 1816.

Samuel Field, son of David, was born in Greenfield in 1743, and graduated at Yale in 1762. He first studied divinity, and afterwards studied law with Daniel Jones of Hinsdale, N. H. He practiced in Deerfield and Greenfield, was a representative in 1773-74, and a delegate to the Constitutional Convention in 1788. He afterwards removed to Conway in 1794. He married in 1769, Sarah, daughter of Samuel Childs, and died September 17, 1800.

Homer Clark practiced in Huntington.

Daniel Granger practiced in Huntington.

MASON SHAW was practicing in Taunton in 1798, and either before or after that date practiced in Belchertown.

Mark Doolittle was born in that part of Westfield which is now Russell, December 5, 1780, and graduated at Yale in 1804, and practiced in South Hadley and Belchertown. He was at the former place in 1809. He died in Belchertown, November 7, 1855.

Myron Lawrence was born in 1799, and studied law in Belchertown with Mark Doolittle. He settled in Belchertown, beginning practice in 1820. He was president of the State Senate in 1838-39, and died in 1852.

Ambrose Choquet was born in Varennes Canada, in 1840, and graduated from college in 1865. He was admitted to the bar, and practiced in Montreal, Rochester, and Worcester.

Charles Washburn Clark was born in Worcester in 1851, and graduated at Yale in 1875. He was admitted to the bar in 1876, and practiced for a time in Worcester

EDWARD CLARK was born in Charlton, and practiced in Sutton and Worcester.

HENRY J. CLARKE was born in Southbridge in 1845, and graduated at Boston University in 1875. He was admitted to the bar in 1875, and settled in Webster.

Samuel Clarke was born in Dedham in 1809, and graduated at Brown University in 1836. He was admitted to the bar in 1841, and settled in Northboro.

Peter Clarke graduated at Harvard in 1777, and practiced in Southboro and Westboro. He was in the latter place in 1786, and died in 1792.

Joseph B. Cook was born in Cumberland, R. I., in 1837, and was admitted to the bar in 1860. He practiced for a time in Blackstone.

OLIVER S. CORMIER was admitted to the bar in 1884, and after a short practice in Worcester removed to Manchester, N. H.

MIRICK H. COWDEN was born in Rutland, Mass., in 1846, and was admitted to the bar in 1875. He settled in Worcester.

JOHN G. CRAWFORD was born in Oakham in 1834, and was admitted to the bar in 1865. He practiced in Michigan, New Hampshire, and in Clinton, Mass.

Amos Crossy was born in Brookfield in 1761, and graduated at Harvard in 1786. He was admitted to the bar in 1804, and settled in Brookfield, where he died in 1836.

ALBERT WAKEFIELD CURTIS was born in Worcester in 1849, and graduated at Yale in 1871. He was admitted to the bar in 1873, and practiced in Worcester and Spencer.

WOLFRED F. Curtis was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1878.

Louis Cutting was born in West Boylston in 1849, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1888. He practiced in West Boylston and Worcester, and is now dead.

I. C. Bates Dana was born in Northampton in 1848, and was admitted to the bar in 1872, and settled in Worcester.

John Adams Dana was born in Princeton in 1823, and graduated at Yale in 1844. He was admitted to the bar in 1848, and practiced in Worcester.

Andrew J. Davis was born in Northboro in 1815, and was admitted to the Worcester bar in 1834. He practiced in Worcester, and St. Louis, Mo., and is now dead.

GEORGE DAVIS was in practice in Sturbridge in 1813, and is now dead.

James R. Davis was born in Boston in 1816, and was admitted to the bar in 1869. He practiced in Milford.

JOHN DAVIS, jr., was born in Shirley, and practiced in Lancaster and Charlton. He was in the former place in 1813. He is now dead.

WILLIAM SIDNEY DAVIS was born in Northboro in 1832, and graduated at Harvard in 1853. He was admitted to the bar in 1855, and practiced in Worcester. He died in 1886.

Samuel W. Dougherty was born in Worcester in 1848, and was admitted to the Worcester bar in 1876. He practiced for a time in Worcester.

NATHAN THOMPSON Dow was born in 1808, and graduated at Dartmouth in 1826, and practiced for a time in Grafton. He died in 1870.

James Eliot was practicing in Worcester in 1811.

JOHN M. FOSTER practiced in Charlton in 1816, and either before or after that time in Warren.

FREDERICK WILLIAM GALE was born in Northboro, and graduated at Harvard in 1836. He was admitted to the bar in 1839, and practiced in Worcester and St. Louis, and died in 1854.

Charles B. Gates was born in Worcester in 1851, and graduated at Michigan University. He was admitted to the bar in 1875, and settled in Worcester.

RICHARD GEORGE practiced in West Brookfield and Mendon. He was in the latter place in 1804.

GEORGE A. GIBBS was admitted to the Worcester bar in 1887.

JESSE W. GOODRICH was born in Pittsfield in 1808, and graduated at Union College in 1829. He was admitted to the bar in 1833, and practiced in Worcester.

JASON MARTIN GORHAM was born in Barre in 1830, and graduated at Harvard in 1851. He was admitted to the Worcester bar in 1854, and practiced in Barre. He died in 1880.

John S. Gould was born in Webster in 1856, and was admitted to the Worcester bar in 1884. He settled in Webster.

WILLIAM HYDE was born in Lee, Mass., August 16, 1806. He was the son of Rev. Alvan and Lucy (Fessenden) Hyde, and was fitted for college partly by his father, and partly at the Lenox Academy, and the Hopkins Academy in Hadley. 'He grad-

uated at Williams College in 1826, and then taught school one year at Catskill, N. Y. He studied law with William Porter of Lee and George Bliss of Springfield. and was admitted to the Hampden county bar in November, 1830. He practiced in Springfield until June, 1834, when he was made cashier of the Hampshire Manufacturers' Bank in Ware, and served in that capacity until the bank was organized as a National Bank in 1864. He was then made president, and served until his death. In 1850 he was chosen president of the Ware Savings Bank. He married, July 4, 1836, Harriet Newell, daughter of Orrin Sage, of Blandford, and died at Ware, June 24, 1888.

John L. Haves, son of William Allen and Susan (Lord) Hayes, was born in Berwick, Me., April 13, 1812, and was fitted for college at the Berwick Academy. He graduated at Dartmouth College in 1831, and studied law with his father and at the Harvard Law School. He was admitted to the bar in 1835, and in the latter part of his life lived in Cambridge. He married, May 29, 1839, Caroline Sarah, daughter of Alexander and Maria T. (Haven) Ladd, and died in Cambridge, April 18, 1887. He received a degree of LL.D. from Dartmouth College in 1878.

Francis Ormond French, son of Benjamin Brown French, was born in Chester, N. H., September 12, 1837, and was fitted for college at Phillips Exeter Academy. He entered Harvard as sophomore in 1854, and graduated in 1857. He was admitted to the bar in 1860, and in September, 1862, was appointed deputy naval officer in the Boston Custom House. In 1863 he was made deputy collector, and in 1865 entered the banking firm of Samuel A. Way & Company. In October, 1870, he went to New York and entered the firm of Jay Cook & Company, and after their failure became the representative in New York of McCullough & Company, and Melville Evans & Company of London, In 1880 he retired from business, but in 1888 became president of the Manhattan Trust Company. He died February 26, 1893.

TIMOTHY GREENE graduated at Brown University in 1786, and was practicing in Worcester in 1789. He died in 1812.

WILLIAM GROUT was born in Spencer, and was admitted to the bar in 1850. He practiced in Worcester, and is now dead.

Franklin Hall 2d was born in Sutton in 1820, and was admitted to the Worcester bar in 1846. He practiced for a time in Worcester.

ALEXANDER EDWARD HAMILTON was born in Worcester in 1812, and was admitted to the Worcester bar in 1835. He practiced in Barre and Worcester, and is now dead.

ELISHA HAMMOND was born in 1781, and graduated at Yale in 1802. He was admitted to the Worcester bar in 1806, and was practicing in Brookfield in 1809. He died in 1851.

NAHUM HARRINGTON was born in Westboro in 1778, and graduated at Brown University in 1807. He was admitted to the bar in 1811, and practiced in Westboro. He died in 1848.

Henry Francis Harris was born in West Boylston in 1849, and graduates at Tufts College in 1871. He was admitted to the Worcester bar in 1873, and settled in Worcester.

Joel Harris was born in 1781, and graduated at Dartmouth in 1804, and practiced in Harvard. He died in 1817.

Daniel Waldo Haskins was born in Hardwick in 1829, and graduated at Amherst College in 1858. He was admitted to the bar in 1862, and settled in Worcester.

CHARLES COTESWORTH PINCKNEY HASTINGS was born in Mendon in 1804, and graduated at Brown University in 1825. He was admitted to the bar in 1828, and practiced in Mendon. He died in 1848.

Samuel Foster Haven was born in Dedham in 1806, and graduated at Amherst in 1826. He was admitted to the Norfolk county bar in September, 1829, and settled in Worcester, and died in 1881.

CHARLES B. HIBBARD was admitted to the Worcester bar in 1879.

J. Henry Hill was born in Petersham, and was admitted to the Worcester bar in 1844. He settled in Worcester

Benjamin Andrews Hitchborn graduated at Harvard in 1802, and practiced in Worcester. He died in 1818.

ROCKWOOD HOAR, son of George Frisbie Hoar, was born in Worcester in 1855, and graduated at Harvard in 1876. He graduated at the Harvard Law School with the degree of LL.B. in 1878, and was admitted to the bar in 1879. He is now in practice in Worcester.

LEANDER HOLBROOK was born in Croyden, N. H., in 1815, and was admitted to the bar in 1847. He settled in Milford.

LEANDER HOLBROOK, jr., son of the above, was born in Milford in 1849, and graduated at Harvard in 1872. He graduated at the Boston University Law School in 1875, and was admitted to the bar in 1875, and settled in Milford.

NATHANIEL HOUGHTON was born in Sterling, and was admitted to the bar in 1810. He practiced in Barre, and is now dead.

WILLIAM H. JEWELL was admitted to the Worcester bar in 1883.

BENJAMIN LINCOLN graduated at Harvard in 1777, and practiced in Mendon. He died in 1788.

G. WILLIS PATTERSON was admitted to the Worcester bar in 1885.

Frank Parsons was admitted to the Worcester bar in 1881.

H. B. Pearson was admitted to the bar in 1844, and settled in Harvard. He is now dead.

LUTHER PERRY was practicing in Barre in 1808.

Homer Banter Sprague was born in Sutton in 1829, and graduated at Yale in 1852. He was admitted to the bar in 1854, and after practicing for a time in Worcester removed to New Haven. He was later professor of rhetoric and oratory at Cornell University, and president of the University of North Dakota.

WILLIAM B. SPROUT was born in Enfield in 1859, and graduated at Amherst College in 1883. He was admitted to the bar in 1885, and settled in Worcester.

William Stearns was born in Lunenburg, and graduated at Harvard in 1770. He was admitted to the bar in 1776, and practiced in Worcester. He died in 1783.

Heman Stebbins was born in West Springfield, and graduated at Yale in 1814. He was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1819, and settled in Brookfield. He died in 1838.

JULIAN ABBOT graduated at Harvard in 1826, and was admitted to the Middlesex county bar in 1839.

JAMES C. ABBOTT was admitted to the Middlesex bar in 1849.

JOHN WILLIAM PITT ABBOT graduated at Harvard in 1827, and at the Harvard Law School in 1830. He was admitted to the Middlesex bar in June, 1830, and died in 1872.

HENRY ADAMS graduated at Harvard in 1802, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar in June, 1805. He died in 1862.

JOSIAH ADAMS graduated at Harvard in 1801, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar in June, 1807. He died in 1854.

Shubael P. Adams was admitted to the Middlesex bar in December, 1848.

JOHN THORNTON KIRKLAND ADAMS graduated at Harvard in 1848, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar in September, 1851. He died in 1867.

JOHN RICHARDSON ADAMS graduated at Harvard in 1818, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar in September, 1821. He died in 1848.

JOEL ADAMS was admitted to the Middlesex bar in September, 1828.

JOHN EDWARD AVERY graduated at the Harvard Law School in 1872, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar in June of that year.

HENRY ADAMS 2d was admitted to the Middlesex bar in September, 1826.

JOSEPH ADAMS graduated at Harvard in 1803, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar in September, 1806. He was in Concord in 1807, and died in 1814.

Francis Josiah Humphrey was born in Boston, May 17, 1812, and was the son of Benjamin and Orens (Turner) Humphrey. He graduated at Harvard in 1832, and at the Harvard Law School with the degree of LL.B. in 1836. He was admitted to the Suffolk bar in August, 1836, but never practiced. He married, May 24, 1852, in Boston, Susan R. D., daughter of Daniel Charter. He died in Boston, August 9, 1883.

HORATIO NELSON PERKINS, son of Eliphalet and Elizabeth (Stone) Perkins, was born in Kennebunkport, Me., February 8, 1808, and graduated at Bowdoin College in 1828. He studied law with Judge Ether Shepley of Maine, and at the Harvard Law School. He was admitted to the Essex county bar in September, 1832, and practiced in Charlestown and Boston. He died in Boston, July 2, 1883, unmarried.

WILLIAM CUSHING BINNEY, son of John and Judith Cooper (Russell) Binney, was born in Boston, April 24, 1823, and graduated at Harvard in 1843, having passed three years at Brown University, and only one at Harvard. He studied law with

Charles G. Loring in Boston, and at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1847. He soon removed to Amesbury, and practiced at the Essex bar. He married, January 25, 1848, Dorothea, daughter of Richard Currier, of Amesbury, and died in Rochester, N. Y., June 2, 1882.

John Stevens Abbott, son of Benjamin and Phebe Abbott, was born in Temple, Me., January 6, 1807, and graduated at Bowdoin College in 1827. He was admitted to the bar in Maine, and practiced in Thomaston and Norridgewock, Me., until about 1861, when he removed to Boston, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar, January 16, 1862, and practiced there until his death. He died at his home in Watertown, June 12, 1881.

ABRAHAM ANNIS DAME, son of Theodore and Martha (Tillotson) Dame, was born in Orford, N. H., August 27, 1792, and removed to Boston in February, 1814, having previously studied law one year. He continued his studies with Timothy Bigelow, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar at Concord in March, 1816. He practiced in Boston, where he died November 14, 1878.

THOMAS HUTCHINS DODGE illustrates the opportunities afforded by our institutions for the education and development of the human mind. Distinguished alike as a lawyer, inventor and manufacturer, it would be difficult, if he were entitled to rank in only a single class to decide to which he should be assigned. Occupying a high position in each class, his eminence as an inventor and manufacturer, has served to enhance his reputation as a lawyer, and in the latter capacity he deserves a special and emphatic notice in our record.

He was born in Eden, Vt., September 27, 1823, and was the son of Malachi F. and Jane (Hutchins) Dodge. He is descended through Malachi F., Enoch, two Elishas and Joseph, from Richard Dodge who came from England and settled in Salem in 1639. His father was a farmer and removed to Lowell, Vt., after the birth of the subject of this sketch, where he lived a few years, finally removing to Nashua, N. H., where he remained until his death. Under the influence of Judge Edmund Parker, the superintendent of the Sabbath-school attended by Mr. Dodge, and the agent of the Jackson Manufacturing Company, he was inspired to emulate his teacher in the two capacities in which he acted and to become a lawyer and manufacturer. Having bought his minority time of his father, he entered the establishment of the Nashua Manufacturing Company, where his older brother held a position, as a roll carrier, in which position he had an opportunity to observe the earlier operations in the process of making cotton cloth. After earning a little money he entered the Gymnasium Institute at Pembroke, N. H., where he occupied a high position in his class and graduated with the delivery of an oration which won both the applause of his fellows and the highest approval of his teachers.

Returning to Nashua he secured a place in the spinning and weaving departments of the Nashua Manufacturing Company which gave him further opportunities of making himself familiar with the process of manufacture. After a short and valuable service he took a course of instruction in the Nashua Literary Institute, and then again entered the employ of the Nashua Company as second in charge of the warping, dressing and drawing-in departments, being shortly promoted to a superintendency in chief. In the mean time he pursued a course of study in law, and in Latin under a private tutor.



Anny M. Sufe



Having thoroughly and intelligently identified himself with the manufacturing industries, he published, in 1850, at the age of twenty-seven, a "Review of the Rise, Progress and Importance of Cotton Manufactures of the United States; together with statistics showing the Comparative and Relative Remuneration of English and American Operatives." This publication attracted the attention of manufacturers and gave him an established reputation. While in charge of a department of the Nashua Company, he applied himself diligently to a careful examination of those processes in which losses had occurred as the result of careless and imperfect methods, and finally introduced such improvements as both lessened the labors of the operators and secured a substantial saving to the owners. His discoveries, which led to a more secure and reliable use of safety valves, and to a more efficient protection against the explosion of steam boilers proved also of great value to mill owners and added largely to his reputation for mechanical knowledge and skill.

The imperfect method of printing next attracted the attention of Mr. Dodge, and the result of his study was the method now in use of feeding the paper to the press directly from the roll. A patent was issued for his printing press, November 18, 1851, and a new era in printing was inaugurated, which has culminated in the lightning presses of the present day.

In 1851 he entered as a student, the law office of George Y. Sawyer and A. F. Stevens of Nashua, and was admitted to the bar in Manchester, N. H., December 5, 1854. Having opened an office in Nashua, his skill as a manufacturer and inventor, recommended him to Charles Mason, U. S. commissioner of patents, and in March, 1855, he was appointed one of the examining corps of the U. S. Patent office. He was soon promoted to the place of examiner in chief and was consulted by the commissioners as one of his most reliable advisers.

In 1857 he devised a valuable improvement of the mowing machine whereby the driver on his seat could have control of the finger bar without the aid of assistants, and without stopping his machine. It is estimated that by this improvement the services of more than a million and a half of men are annually dispensed with. Mr. Dodge retained the office of examiner under Mr. Holt, the successor of Mr. Mason, and was soon after appointed chairman of a permanent Board of Appeals with De Witt C. Lawrence and A. B. Little as his associates. On the 2d of November, 1858, he resigned his office, receiving from Judge Holt a letter commending in the most emphatic language his services to himself and the country. He at once opened a law office in Washington and was admitted to practice in the U. S. Supreme Court. For twenty-five years he enjoyed a large and profitable business, during which he was engaged in the great suits and litigation relating to the sewing machine, mowing and reaping machine, corset, horse hay rake, wrench, loom, barbed wire and other inventions, involving many millions of dollars.

In the early part of 1864 he removed to Worcester, Mass., and was one of the acting managers of the Union Mowing Machine Company in which he was a one-third owner. During his residence in Washington he devised and submitted to the post-master-general the plan now in use of returning letters uncalled for to their writers. In 1881, while still engaged in an extensive practice, he organized, in connection with Mr. Charles G. Washburn, the Worcester Barb Fence Company, whose business and patents were afterwards sold to the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company in that city.

In 1883, in consequence of impaired health, Mr. Dodge sought comparative rest from his labors and has since devoted himself largely to such recreation as might be found on his farm. During his residence in Worcester, he has been a generous contributor to every worthy object, and the Trinity Methodist Church, the Union Church, the Piedmont Church and the Worcester Natural History Society have been among his grateful beneficiaries. In 1890 he gave to the Park Commissioners of Worcester thirteen acres of land to be held in trust, as provided by law, for the city of Worcester as a public park forever. In 1875 the project was initiated of erecting a State Home for disabled members of the association of Odd Fellows. In 1889 the sum of \$35,737.99 had been raised and the question of location was agitated. Belmont, Shirley, Lowell and Worcester were each proposed, but the gift of Mr. Dodge of eleven acres of land near Barber's Crossing in Worcester decided the question in favor of that city. He agreed also to give five hundred dollars towards the purchase of a library The corner-stone of the Home was laid October 8, 1890, and the building was dedicated June 22, 1892. Mr. Dodge, by his generous contribution to the project, not only conferred a benefit to the order of Odd Fellows but added to the attractions of his adopted city.

He married, June 29, 1843, Eliza Daniels of Brookline, N. H., and to her aid, inspiration and support, much of the honor he has won is deservedly due.

WILLIAM GEORGE ALDEN was admitted to the Middlesex bar in March, 1872.

HIRAM A. ALGER was admitted to the Middlesex bar in June, 1850.

JOHN W. ALLARD was admitted to the Middlesex bar in December, 1883.

JOHN HARRISON ATWOOD graduated at the Harvard Law School in 1884, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar in October, 1817.

Amos Allen was admitted to the Middlesex bar in October, 1817.

ELGIN ADELBERT ANGELL graduated at Harvard in 1873 and from the Harvard Law School in 1875. He was admitted to the Middlesex bar in September, 1875.

NATHANIEL AUSTIN, jr., graduated at Harvard in 1830 and was admitted to the Middlesex bar in June, 1833. He died in 1890.

CHARLES T. BOND was admitted to the Middlesex bar in July, 1880.

HENRY DAVID AUSTIN graduated at Harvard in 1839 and was admitted to the Middlesex bar in September, 1842. He died in 1879.

LUMAN W. ALDRICH was admitted to the Middlesex bar in July, 1878.

Loammi Baldwin was admitted to the Middlesex bar in September, 1843.

James O. Boswell was admitted to the Middlesex bar in June, 1860.

ALPHEUS W. BUELL was admitted to the Middlesex bar in March, 1876.

ISAAC BEMIS was admitted to the Middlesex bar in October, 1821.

LEONARD BLAKE was admitted to the Middlesex bar in May, 1875.

WILLIAM P. BARRY was admitted to the Middlesex bar in July, 1885.

WILLIAM P. BIGELOW was admitted to the Middlesex bar in October, 1820.

EDWARD COKE BILLINGS graduated at Yale in 1853 and at the Harvard Law School in 1856. He was admitted to the Middlesex bar in October, 1855, and removing to Lousiana, became judge of the U. S. District Court. He received the degree of LL.D. from his alma mater in 1890.

HARRISON G. BLAISDELL was admitted to the Middlesex bar in March, 1846.

Benjamin Franklin Blood graduated at Harvard in 1840 and was admitted to the Middlesex bar in March, 1843. He died in 1889.

Francis E. Bond was admitted to the Middlesex bar in December, 1831.

George A. Butterfield was admitted to the Middlesex bar in September, 1843.

WILLARD Brown graduated at Harvard in 1875 and was admitted to the Middlesex bar in March, 1880.

Samuel R. Brown was admitted to the Middlesex bar in October, 1841.

CHARLES BURRILL was admitted to the Middlesex bar in September, 1858.

CHARLES H. BORDIS was admitted to the Middlesex bar in June, 1862.

Benjamin E. Bond was admitted to the Middlesex bar in October, 1870.

Amos Singletary was born in that part of Sutton which is now Millbury, in September, 1721. He was the son of John and Mary (Greele) Singletary, and is said to have been the first male child born in Sutton. He is recorded as a lawyer but it is doubtful whether he was ever admitted to the bar. Though he never attended school, he became a man of importance and was a representative four years during the Revolution, a member of the Provincial Congress and a representative four years after the adoption of the State constitution. He married, September 6, 1742, Mary Curtis of Topsfield and died October 30, 1806.

EMORY F. HOLWAY was born in Westport, Conn., and began practice in Oxford, Mass., before May, 1863. After practicing there one year he removed to Clinton Ind.

William H. Harding settled in Oxford in 1864, and after one or two years removed to Lee, where he died.

Henshaw Bates Chilson, son of Haynes Hanford Chilson, graduated at Amherst College in 1876 and studied law with his father and with Delano & Hammond. He was admitted to the bar at Northampton in 1880, and in 1881 became associated as a partner with W. C. Greene in Boston.

TIMOTHY CHAPMAN COOLEY, son of Rev. Dr. Cooley, was born in 1797, and graduated at Williams College in 1816, and studied law with Isaac C. Bates in Northampton. He was admitted to the Hampshire county bar, and removed to Indiana. He died in 1852.

Lewis Edwards Dickinson, son of Josiah Dickinson, was born in Northampton in 1791, and graduated at Williams College in 1811. He removed, after his admission, to Hackettstown, N. J., and died in 1815.

JOHN EDEN, a graduate of an English university, practiced in Northampton at a date unknown.

PHILIP HALE, son of W. B. Hale, was born in Northampton and graduated at Yale in 1876. He studied law at the Albany Law School, was admitted to the bar and settled in Albany.

JOHN HUNT HENSHAW, son of Samuel, was three years at Yale in the class of 1805, and was admitted to the Hampshire county bar.

George Hinckley, son of Samuel, was born in Northampton in 1790 and graduated at Yale in 1810. He studied law with Caleb Strong in Northampton and was admitted to the Hampshire bar. He practiced in Northampton, and died in 1818.

HENRY Rose Hinckley, son of Samuel Lyman Hinckley, was born in Northampton in 1838 and graduated at Yale in 1859. He studied law at the Harvard Law School and is believed to have settled in Northampton. During the war he served as an officer in the cavalry.

CHARLES WHITING HUNTINGTON, son of Charles P., was born in Northampton and graduated at Harvard in 1854. He studied law with his father and with C. T. & T. H. Russell of Boston, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in July, 1856. He practiced two years in Ware and then associated himself as a partner with James B. Robb in Boston. He died in 1888.

JONATHAN HUNTINGTON LYMAN, son of Rev. Dr Lyman of Hatfield, was born in that town in 1783, and graduated at Yale in 1802. He studied law with Judge Chauncey of New Haven and began practice in Hartford. In 1808 he removed to Northampton, and in 1825 was appointed chief justice of the Court of Sessions of Hampshire county. He was also county attorney. He married, in 1808, Sophia, daughter of Judge Hinckley, and died in 1825.

Samuel Fowler Lyman, son of Joseph, was born in Northampton in 1799 and graduated at Harvard in 1818. He studied law at Litchfield, Conn., and practiced in Northampton. He was register of probate of Hampshire county from 1827 to 1855, and judge of probate from 1858 to 1873. He died in 1876.

James Fowler Lyman, son of Samuel Fowler Lyman, was born in Northampton in 1830 and graduated at Harvard in 1850. He studied law at the Harvard Law School and entered into the business of insurance.

Solomon Phelps, son of Charles, was born in Northampton, November 5, 1740, and graduated at Harvard in 1762. He studied law, and it is presumed settled in Northampton. He died in 1790.

WILLIAM PHILLIPS STRICKLAND, son of Lemuel K. Strickland, was born in that part of Sandisfield which is now Monterey, January 12, 1835, and graduated at Williams College in 1858. He studied law with Marshall Wilcox of Lee and was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1861. He practiced in Ware until 1864, when he removed to Northampton and was chosen clerk of the courts for Hampshire county.

Lewis Strong, son of Governor Caleb Strong, was born in Northampton in 1785 and graduated at Harvard in 1803. He studied law with Judge Hooker in Springfield and practiced in Northampton. He died in 1863.

EDWARD STRONG, son of Governor Caleb Strong, was born in Northampton in 1790

and graduated at Harvard in 1810. He studied law with Ashmun & Strong and died in 1813.

JOHN TAYLOR was born in Northboro in 1762 and graduated at Harvard in 1786. He studied law with Caleb Strong and became his partner. He was clerk of the courts of Hampshire for a short time, and died at Chesterfield, December 26, 1843.

ARTHUR WATSON, son of Henry, graduated at Yale in 1873 and studied law with Judge Spaulding in Northampton. He was admitted to the bar in 1876 and practiced in Northampton.

Henry Watson was born in East Windsor, Conn., and graduated at Trinity College in 1828. He practiced in Greensburgh, Ala., and removed in 1861 to Northampton.

THOMAS ROBINSON practiced in North Adams in 1812, then in Adams and again in 1836 in North Adams.

Samuel Niles, son of Rev. Samuel of Braintree, was a representative and councillor, and in 1793 was appointed judge of the Norfolk county Court of Common Pleas.

RICHARD CRANCH was born in Kingsbridge, Devon, England, in November, 1726, and came to New England in 1746. He received an honorary degree of Master of Arts from Harvard in 1780, and was appointed in 1793 judge of the Norfolk county Court of Common Pleas. He married Mary, daughter of Rev. William Smith of Weymouth, and died October 16, 1811.

John Reed 3d was born in Sudbury in 1728 and in 1730 removed to Roxbury. He learned the trade of a tanner, but in the Revolution he served as a paymaster. He was a representative in 1794, senator from 1796 to 1799, a member of the Council in 1801, and in 1793 was appointed judge of the Norfolk county Court of Common Pleas. He died June 3, 1813.

EBENEZER WARREN, son of Joseph and Mary Stevens Warren, and brother of Dr. Joseph Warren who was killed at the battle of Bunker Hill, was born in Roxbury in 1749 and settled in Foxboro. He was appointed judge of the Norfolk county Court of Common Pleas in 1793 and remained on the bench until the court was abolished in 1811. In 1814 he was appointed sessions justice of the Circuit Court of Common Pleas, and June 16, 1819, associate justice of the Court of Sessions. He died in Foxboro, January 9, 1824.

James Endicott was born in Canton, then Stoughton, in 1789. He was a captain in the Revolution, a representative from 1784 to 1786 and in 1790, and judge of the Norfolk county Court of Common Pleas until his death, April 4, 1799.

OLIVER EVERETT was born in Dedham, June 11, 1752, and graduated at Harvard in 1779. He taught school in Dorchester in 1776 while in college. He was ordained pastor of the new South Church in Boston in 1782 and continued in the pastorate ten years. In 1797 he was appointed justice of the Norfolk county Court of Common Pleas, and died in Dorchester, December 19, 1802. He was the father of Edward and Alexander H. Everett.

Moses Everett, brother of Oliver, was born in Dedham, July 15, 1750, and graduated at Harvard in 1771. He was settled over the Dorchester church in 1774, and was a representalive in 1794 and 1795. He was appointed judge of the Norfolk county Court of Common Pleas in 1803, and died March 25, 1813.

DAVID STODDARD GREENOUGH was born in Jamaica Plain March 28, 1787, and graduated at Harvard in 1805. He was special justice of the Norfolk county Court of Common Pleas, and died August 6, 1830.

THOMAS WILLIAMS was born in 1764, and practiced in Roxbury. He was a special justice of the Norfolk county Court of Common Pleas in 1806, and died September 26, 1823.

EBENEZER SEAVER was born in Roxbury, July 5, 1763, and graduated at Harvard in 1784. He was a member of Congress from 1803 to 1813, a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1820, and from 1794 to 1802 a representative. In 1807 he was appointed chief justice of the General Sessions of the Peace, and in 1811 chief justice of the Court of Sessions. He died March 1, 1844.

William Astinwall was born in Brookline in 1743 and was an educated physician. He was a representative from 1794 to 1799, senator from 1800 to 1802, a member of the Council in 1810, and in 1807 was appointed judge of the Court of General Sessions of the Peace for Norfolk county. He died April 16, 1823.

NATHANIEL RUGGLES was born in Roxbury, November 11, 1761, and in 1807 was appointed judge of the General Sessions of the Peace. He was a member of Congress from 1813 until his death, which occurred December 19, 1819.

Thomas Boylston Adams, son of John Adams, afterwards president of the United States, was born in that part of Braintree which is now Quincy, September 15, 1772, and graduated at Harvard in 1790. He was alawyer by profession, and was a representative in 1805 and a member of the Council in 1811. In 1811 he was appointed chief justice of the Circuit Court of Common Pleas for the circuit comprising Norfolk, Plymouth and Barnstable counties. He died March 2, 1832.

JOSEPH HEATH, son of General William Heath, was born in Roxbury, April 2, 1766. He was appointed sessions justice of the Norfolk county Court of Common Pleas in 1816, and died July 5, 1842.

Daniel Adams was born in Watertown, March 26, 1779, and graduated at Harvard in 1799. He practiced in Medfield, and was a representative from 1812 to 1817 and in 1819–20 and 1841. He was appointed judge of the Court of Sessions in 1822 and chief justice in 1826. He died September 2, 1852.

Christopher Webb of Weymouth was born in 1781 and graduated at Brown University in 1803. He was admitted to the Norfolk county bar, and was a representative from 1807 to 1814 and from 1816 to 1818, and 1820 to 1822 and in 1824, senator from 1827 to 1831 and in 1834. He was also county attorney of Norfolk county, and in 1826 county commissioner. He died in Baltimore in February, 1848.

John Endicolt was born in Canton, February 4, 1764, and removed to Dedham in 1787. He was a representative from 1805 to 1814 and in 1816 and 1835, senator from

1817 to 1819 and from 1831 to 1833, and a member of the Council in 1827, 1828 and 1830. He died January 31, 1857.

CHARLES FLANDERS of Newbury graduated at Harvard in 1808 and removed to Plainfield, N. H. He died in 1860.

John Hay Farnham was born in Newbury July 22, 1799, and graduated at Harvard in 1811. He removed to Salem, Ind., and died July 10, 1833.

Amos Kent was born in Newbury, October 16, 1774, and graduated at Harvard in 1795. He removed to Chester, N. H., and died June 18, 1824.

Moody Kent of Newbury graduated at Harvard in 1801, and removed to Concord, N. H. He died in 1866.

THORNTON McGAW was born in Newburyport in 1799, and graduated at Dartmouth in 1820. He removed to Bangor and died in 1859.

Samuel H. Parsons, son of Rev. Jonathan Parsons of Newburyport, was born in Lyme, Conn., May 14, 1737, and graduated at Harvard in 1756. He was a major general in the Revolution, and was drowned in Ohio, November 12, 1799.

Moses Parsons was born in Gloucester, May 13, 1744, and graduated at Harvard in 1765. He was practicing in Haverhill in 1782 and in Salem in 1801, in which year he died.

JEREMIAH PERLEY of Newbury was born March 11, 1784, and graduated at Dartmouth in 1803. He removed to Orono, Me., and died in 1834.

HORACE PLUMER of Newbury was born April 26, 1821, and graduated at Dartmouth in 1840. He died in 1860.

Daniel Osgood Quimby graduated at Bowdoin College in 1843, and was for a time in Amesbury.

WILLIAM PERRIN WALKER, son of William and Sarah (Woodruff) Walker, was born in Lenox, Mass., October 8, 1778, and graduated at Williams College in 1798. He was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1803 and began practice at once in his native town. He was chief justice of the Court of Sessions, and in 1824 was appointed judge of probate to succeed his father, who had held the office since 1794. He remained on the bench until his resignation in 1848. He died November 11, 1858.

Aaron Brooks, son of Aaron Brooks, was born in Petersham, February 2, 1794, and graduated at Brown University in 1817. His mother was a daughter of Col. Jonathan Grout, a lawyer of Petersham and a member of the first Congress. After leaving college he served as a tutor in the university until 1821, when he began the study of law in the office of Levi Lincoln in Worcester, and afterwards completed it in the office of Lewis Bigelow of Petersham. He was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1821 and settled in Petersham, where he continued in practice until his death. Petersham is located about midway between the shire towns of Worcester and Franklin counties, and Mr. Brooks attended regularly the courts held in both counties and had a large practice. This was before the days of railroads, when many of the ablest and most active lawyers were located in small country towns, and their services

sought from all the neighboring communities. Judge Washburn in an address delivered at a festival of the Worcester bar said of Mr. Brooks, that "he had for many years a leading rank in Worcester and a neighboring county, with a mind of great acuteness, well stored with legal principles, and whose earnestness and fidelity in the cause of his client was acknowledged by all who witnessed his efforts before the jury or the court." Mr. Brooks married first, in 1822, Abby Bradshaw Morgan, and second, in 1831, Martha A. Wilson.

Daniel Robinson was practicing in North Adams in 1824.

Samuel Bass was born in that part of Braintree which is now Randolph, May 15, 1757. He was a representative, selectman, town clerk, special justice of the Court of Common Pleas in 1803, and in 1814 was appointed justice of the Circuit Court of Common Pleas for the Southern Circuit composed of Plymouth, Norfolk and Bristol counties.

John Ellis was born in Medway, November 29, 1754. He was a representative, senator, and in 1807 justice of the General Sessions of the Peace. He died November 25, 1816.

Samuel Day of Wrentham was born in that town February 3, 1752. He was a representative from 1805 to 1808, and in 1820, senator from 1809 to 1811, and in 1807 was appointed justice of the Sessions of the Peace. He was also a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1820. He died January 22, 1821.

Franklin Chamberlin of Dalton studied law with William Porter, became his partner and married his daughter. He practiced in Lee, and finally removed to New York.

Lorenzo D. Brown was admitted to the Hampden bar in 1843, and practiced in Lee until 1850, when he went to California. He returned in 1854 and remained in Lee until his death in 1858.

- N. W. Aver practiced a short time in Lee.
- T. M. Judd practiced a short time in Lee.

NORMAN W. SHORES was born in Grafton and graduated at Amherst in 1871, and at the the Boston University Law School in 1874. After his admission to the bar he practiced in Boston three years, and in 1877 was in practice in Lee.

ROBERT L. PATTEN was born in Great Barrington, and practiced in Sheffield.

Dudley Roberts, son of George Flower and Mary J. (Dudley) Roberts, was born in Frelighsburg, Province of Canada, August 25, 1856, and was educated at the Bedford Academy. He studied law in Manchester, N. H., with Morrison, Stanley & Hiland and Judge Daniel Clark, and was admitted to the bar in Manchester in 1877 and in Boston in 1884 He settled in Waltham, and in 1890 was appointed clerk of the Second District Court of Eastern Middlesex, and is still in office.

Douglass W. Sloane was practicing in Williamstown in 1880.

CHARLES F. BLANDIN was admitted to the Middlesex bar in October, 1870, and practiced in Boston.

JOHN CAHILL was admitted to the Middlesex bar in December, 1874, and practiced in Boston.

GEORGE H. CLEMENT was admitted to the Middlesex bar in January, 1888.

Z. B. CAVERLY was admitted to the Middlesex bar in December, 1846.

Andrew J. Carr was admitted to the Middlesex bar in April, 1852.

HENRY M. CHAMBERLAIN was admitted to the Middlesex bar in December, 1832.

Albe C. Clark was admitted to the Middlesex bar in October, 1832.

HOBART CLARK was admitted to to the Middlesex bar in December, 1808. He was practicing in Dracut in 1810, and in Andover in 1813.

EDWIN COBURN was admitted to the Middlesex bar in March, 1844.

Lemuel D. Cole was admitted to the Middlesex bar in February, 1886.

Felix Conlan was admitted to the Middlesex bar in July, 1880.

CHARLES C. COLTON was admitted to the Middlesex bar in September, 1840.

Horatio G. F. Corliss was admitted to to Middlesex bar in September, 1834.

TIMOTHY A. CROWLEY was admitted to the Middlesex bar in October, 1860.

TIMOTHY D. CROCKER was admitted to the Middlesex bar in December, 1847.

Peter J. Carey was admitted to the Middlesex bar in June, 1883.

JOHN SERGEANT CRAM graduated at Harvard in 1872 and at the Harvard Law School in 1875. He was admitted to the Middlesex bar in June, 1875.

JAMES C. COTTER was admitted to the Middlesex bar in January, 1874.

Samuel Dexter was admitted to the Middlesex bar in October, 1821.

JOHN DEVEREUX was admitted to the Middlesex bar in October, 1823.

CHARLES DE-BLANC, jr., graduated at the Harvard Law School in 1849, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar in December, 1848.

ROBINS DINSMORE was admitted to the Middlesex bar in September, 1845.

HENRY R. DENNIS was admitted to the Middlesex bar in June, 1856.

WILLIAM DRAPER was admitted to the Middlesex bar in September, 1856.

Joshua Cleaves Dodge graduated at Harvard in 1873, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar in October, 1877.

ISAAC S. DALEY was admitted to the Middlesex bar in July, 1878.

Samuel Coffin Eastman graduated at the Harvard Law School in 1859, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar in April, 1859. He graduated at Brown University in 1857.

PIERCE EVANS was admitted to the Middlesex bar in February, 1874.

Benjamin F. Emerson was admitted to the Middlesex bar in December, 1834.

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Samuel Farnsworth was admitted to the Middlesex bar in October, 1817.

JOHN C. FARWELL was admitted to the Middlesex bar in March, 1848.

MICHAEL F. FARWELL was admitted to the Middlesex bar in June, 1871.

John Brooks Felton graduated at Harvard in 1847 and at the Harvard Law School in 1853. He was a tutor in Harvard in 1849–50. He was admitted to the Middlesex barin October, 1853, and died in 1877.

LUTHER FITCH was admitted to the Middlesex bar in September, 1810.

CHARLES B. FLETCHER was admitted to the Middlesex barin April, 1850.

LUTHER J. FLETCHER was admitted to the Middlesex bar in April, 1854.

Daniel French was admitted to the Middlesex bar in December, 1858, and was practicing in Waltham in 1889.

Franklin Fiske was admitted to the Middlesex bar at a date unknown.

James W. Graham was admitted to the Middlesex bar in October, 1873.

JOHN P. GALE was admitted to the Middlesex bar in February, 1881.

Asahel W. Goodell was admitted to the Middlesex bar in December, 1847.

WILLIAM GORDON was admitted to the Middlesex bar in November, 1816, and practiced in Charlestown.

EDWARD GRAY was admitted to the Middlesex bar in October, 1831.

OLIVER H. P. GREEN was admitted to the Middlesex bar in April, 1848.

Andrew J. Gunnison was admitted to the Middlesex bar in September, 1844.

CHARLES FREDERICK GOVE graduated at the Harvard Law School in 1820 and was admitted to the Middlesex bar in September of that year. He graduated at Dartmouth in 1817, and died in 1856.

ISAAC N. GOODHUE was admitted to the Middlesex bar in September, 1851.

PATRICK J. HOAR was admitted to the Middlesex bar in Feburary, 1886.

Francis Daniel Holt graduated at the Harvard Law School in 1859, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar in April of that year.

ABRAHAM HARRINGTON graduated at Harvard in 1812, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar in November, 1819. He died in 1828. He practiced in Hopkinton.

Peter Haggerty was admitted to the Middlesex bar in April, 1854. He was on the staff of General B. F. Butler in the war, and an interesting reference to him may be found on page 495 of the first volume. He practiced in Lowell.

John Richard Baldwin, of Lynn, was born May 10, 1854, and graduated at Harvard in 1877. He has been chairman of the School Board, and was State senator in 1882–83–84.

William Almon Copeland was born October 23, 1855, and graduated at Amherst College in 1877. He graduated at the Boston University Law School in 1880, and was

admitted to the Bristol county bar November 12, 1880. He is practicing in North Attleboro and Boston, and was a representative in 1883.

FREDERICK H. WILLIAMS, of Foxboro, was born January 7, 1857, and graduated at Brown University in 1877. He studied law with W. H. Fox, of Taunton, and at the Boston University Law School, and was a representative in 1883.

CHARLES A. MACKINTOSH, of Dedham, was born in West Roxbury, August 25, 1853, and graduated at Harvard in 1874. He was a representative in 1883.

JOHN A. AIKEN, of Greenfield, was born in Greenfield, September 16, 1850, and was educated at Phillips Andover Academy and at Dartmouth College, where he graduated in 1874. He was a representative in 1883.

EDWIN NEWELL HILL, of Haverhill, was born in Nashua, N. H., March 12, 1849, and graduated at Harvard in 1872. He was admitted to the Suffolk bar April 25, 1876. He was a representative from Haverhill in 1882–83.

Rufus Livermore, of Orange, was born in Groton in November, 1837, and was educated at Lawrence Academy and attended part of a course at Williams College. He studied law at the Albany Law School, and was admitted to the bar in Albany, and in the war was a member of the Massachusetts 6th Regiment and a lieutenant in a Rhode Island regiment. He was a representative from Orange in 1879 and a senator in 1883.

GILES SPRING, son of Henry, was born in Sandisfield. He became a lawyer and removed to Chicago and became a judge of the Supreme Court.

Charles Larned, son of Col. Simon Larned, attended a part of a course at Williams College in the class of 1811, and studied law with John Hunt, of Stockbridge. He went to Lexington, Ky., was in the army on the frontier as a lieutenant, and in 1814 removed to Detroit, where he practiced law, and was appointed attorney-general of the Territory of Michigan. He died in Detroit, September 13, 1834.

Moses Hayden was born in Conway, in 1786, and graduated at Williams College in 1804. He was admitted to the bar in 1808 and settled in Pittsfield, but removed away. He died in 1830.

Chauncey Hurlburt was born in Alford, and was admitted to the bar in 1809. He settled first in Pittsfield, but removed to some other place.

JOHN PORTER was born in Dalton, in 1790, and graduated at Williams College in 1810. He was admitted to the bar in 1817 and settled in Pittsfield. He removed and died in 1874.

WILLIAM THORNDIKE, son of Nicolas, was born in Beverly in January, 1795, and was educated at Phillips Exeter Academy and at Harvard College, where he graduated in 1813. He studied law with Nathan Dane, of Beverly, and was admitted to the Essex county bar in 1816. He began practice in Beverly, and on the 4th of July, 1816, delivered an oration in that town. He soon removed to Bath, Me., but returned to Massachusetts and was a representative in 1826–27 and senator from 1828 to 1832, being president of the Senate during his last term. In 1832 he was chosen president of the National Insurance Company of Boston, and in the same year was chosen

president of the Hamilton Bank of Boston, of which he was one of the incorporators, He served in the latter capacity until his death, which occurred July 12, 1835. He married Nancy, daughter of John Stephens, of Beverly,

ELIHU G. LOOMIS, son of Rev. Elihu and R. Augusta (Lane) Loomis, was born in Bedford, and graduated at Amherst College in 1874. He fitted for college at the Lawrence Academy in Groton and at Phillips Andover Academy. He studied law with George W. Morse in Boston and at the Boston University Law School, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in May, 1878.

JASON BARCOCK BLACKINGTON, son of William, was born in Attleboro, and graduated at Brown University in 1826. He practiced in Holden and afterwards removed to Ohio, and died in 1871.

Samuel T. Wilder, son of John, of Attleboro, graduated at Brown University in 1825, and practiced in Rochester, N. Y. He died in 1837.

EVERETT BALCOM, son of Jacob, of Attleboro. was born in that town in September, 1796, and graduated at Brown University in 1817. He practiced in Attleboro, and died December 19, 1823.

LORENZO BISHOP, son of Zephaniah, was born in Attleboro, August 20, 1785, and graduated at Brown University in 1807. He studied law, but died before admission in Attleboro, May 26, 1809.

Milton Maxcy, son of Levi, was born in Attleboro, January 1, 1782, and graduated at Brown University in 1802. He removed to Beaufort, S. C., and died in 1818.

Gardner Daggett, son of Elijah, was born in Attleboro, December 20, 1782, and graduated at Brown University in 1802. He practiced in Providence.

OTHNIEL TYLER, son of John, of Attleboro, graduated at Brown University in 1783, and practiced in Sudbury.

 $T_{1MOTHY}$  Osgood, son of Timothy, died in Canton, Ala., August 27, 1828. He grad uated at Harvard in 1818, and probably belonged to Andover.

TIMOTHY FARNHAM, son of Jedediah Farnham, of Andover, graduated at Harvard in 1808, was admitted to the bar, and practiced in Monmouth, Me. He died in February, 1821.

Daniel Abbot, son of Timothy, was born in Andover, February 25, 1777, and graduated at Harvard in 1797. He became a lawyer and practiced in Dunstable, N. H. He died in 1853.

Peter Stenger Grosscup was born in Ashland, O., in 1853. He is of Dutch origin, and his great-grandfather, Paul, was a member of the Constitutional Convention held in Philadelphia in 1792. His father removed from Pennsylvania to Ohio, and he was educated at Wittenburg College. He studied law with Judge Benjamin F. Thomas in Boston, and was admitted to the Suffolk county bar in June, 1873. He was at first associated in practice with Judge Osborn in Ashland, but in February, 1883, removed to Chicago, and associated himself with Leonard Swett. He married a daughter of A. A. Taylor, of Toledo, O., and is now judge of the United States District Court, in



Joseph Tucken



which capacity he has become known in connection with the suppression of the recent railroad strikes.

Albert F. Barker, of Hanson, is a representative the present year.

CLAYTON D. SMITH was born in Chester in 1857, and graduated at Amherst College in 1883. He is settled in Chester and is this year a representative.

ERNEST W. ROBERTS was born in East Madison, Me., November 22, 1858, and was educated at the public schools and at the Highland Military Academy. He studied law at the Boston University Law School, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in June, 1881. He is practicing in Boston, with his residence in Chelsea, where he was a member of the Common Council in 1887–88, and he is this year a representative.

JOHN S. RICHARDSON was born in Baldwin, Me., August 25, 1855, and was educated at the Phillips Exeter Academy. He graduated at the Harvard Law School in 1884, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar March 23, 1885. He is practicing in Boston, and is serving his second term as representative.

WILLIAM P. MARTIN was born in Lewiston, Me., July 30, 1858, and graduated at Bowdoin College in 1880. He studied law at the Boston University Law School, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1883. He resides in Medford, with an office in Boston, and he was town auditor of Medford in 1887–88, and is serving his second term as representative.

ARTHUR S. KNEIL was born in Westfield, May 6, 1861, and graduated at the Wesleyan University in Middletown, Conn., in 1883. He studied law at the Boston University Law School, where he graduated in 1885, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in that year. He settled in Westfield, and is now serving his second term as representative. He was clerk of the Western Hampden District Court from 1886 to 1891.

Charles Giddings was born in Housatonic, May 10, 1867, and graduated at Williams College. He studied law in the New York University Law School, and was admitted to the Berkshire county bar in 1893. He is now settled in Great Barrington, and is this year a representative.

ROBERT C. Brown was born in Taunton, November 5, 1867, and graduated at the Boston University Law School in 1890. He is settled in Taunton, and is serving his second term as representative.

HENRY C. BLISS was born in Norwich, Vt., May 5, 1846, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1868. He graduated at the Columbian Law School in 1870, and settled in Springfield. He was assistant attorney-general of Massachusetts from 1887 to 1891.

CHARLES G. BANCROFT was born in Lancaster, December 3, 1866, and graduated at the Boston University Law School in 1889. He was admitted to the Worcester bar January 24, 1889, and settled in Clinton, and is now a representative.

James Bailey was born in Arlington, March 25, 1867, and graduated at the Harvard Law School in 1891. He practices in Boston, with a residence in Arlington. He is now a representative.

John Proctor Clark, son of Isaac E. Clark, was born in Italy, and graduated at Yale in 1878. He studied law with Timothy G. Spaulding, and was at one time an assistant in the office of the district attorney for the Southern District of New York.

Charles Nathaniel Clark, son of Charles, was born in Northampton, April 4, 1853, and graduated at Amherst College in 1873. He taught the Hitchcock High School in Brimfield one year, and studied law with Delano & Hammond in Northampton. He was admitted to the bar in February, 1877, and settled in Northampton.

James Dickson Clark, son of Charles, was born in Northampton, and after studying law at the Harvard Law School was admitted to the bar in 1851. He afterwards taught school in Brooklyn, N. Y., from 1855 to 1864, and then went into business in New York.

ROBERT BRECK graduated at Yale in 1756. He was, probably, born in Springfield in 1733, He was clerk of the courts, and died in Northampton in 1799.

WILLIAM A. HAYES was admitted to the Middlesex bar in September, 1839.

EDWARD FRANCIS HEARD was admitted to the Middlesex county bar in October, 1843.

George Heywood graduated at Harvard in 1848, and was admitted to the Middle-sex county bar in June, 1852. He is living in Concord, his native town, where he has been prominent in town affairs, and connected as president or director with its institutions.

JAMES D. HORNE was admitted to the Middlesex bar in June. 1836.

Cornelius Hedge was admitted to the Middlesex bar in October, 1855.

John Holmes, son of Rev. Dr. Abiel and Sarah (Wendell) Holmes, was born in Cambridge, and graduated at Harvard in 1832. He graduated at the Harvard Law School in 1839, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar in June, 1840. He never practiced and has always lived in Cambridge.

NATHANIEL C. Holmes was admitted to the Middlesex bar in December, 1883.

HENRY HOLMES was admitted to the Middlesex bar in December, 1859.

HOMER C. HOLT was admitted to the Middlesex bar in June, 1873, and settled in Cambridgeport.

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{John}}$  L,  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{Hunt}}$  was admitted to the Middlesex bar in January, 1881, and practiced in Lowell.

WILLIAM A. HUTCHINSON was admitted to the Middlesex bar in December, 1850.

D. Fletcher Huntoon was admitted to the Middlesex bar in April, 1850.

JOHN F. HASKELL was admitted to the Middlesex bar in April, 1875.

WILLIAM HUNTER graduated at the Harvard Law School in 1874, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar in February of that year.

HENRY A. HARMON was admitted to the Middlesex bar in June, 1871.

CHARLES P. HADLEY was admitted to the Middlesex bar in March, 1876, and practiced in Lowell.

HENRY F. HURLBURT was admitted to the Middlesex bar in October, 1877, and practiced in Lynn.

Samuel T. Hawes was admitted to the Middlesex bar in April, 1859.

Benjamin F. Jackson was admitted to the Middlesex bar in March, 1851.

CHARLES ALLEN JACOBS was admitted to the Middlesex bar in June, 1850.

Andrew Franklin Jewett graduated at the Harvard Law School in 1855, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar in March, 1857.

HENRY BRIDGE JUDKINS graduated at the Harvard Law School in 1850, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar in December, 1849.

Samuel Jones was admitted to the Middlesex bar in December, 1845.

John N. Jordan was admitted to the Middlesex bar in June, 1836.

EDWIN HENRY JOSE graduated at the Harvard Law School in 1873, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar in October of that year.

OMEN SOUTHWORTH KEITH graduated at Harvard in 1826, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar in December, 1832. He died in 1847.

THEODORE KEATING graduated at Harvard in 1821, and at the Harvard Law School in 1825. He was admitted to the Middlesex bar in October, 1827, and died in 1829.

WILLIAM WALLACE KELMAN graduated at Harvard in 1872 and at the Harvard Law School in 1874. He was admitted to the Middlesex bar in March, 1874.

WILLIAM E. KNIGHT was admitted to the Middlesex bar in November, 1885.

Louis H. Kileski was admitted to the Middlesex bar in October, 1877.

FREDERICK LAWTON graduated at Harvard in 1874, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar in March, 1880.

LUTHER LAWRENCE was admitted to the Middlesex bar in June, 1884.

JONATHAN LADD was admitted to the Middlesex bar in October, 1846, and was practicing in Lowell in 1889.

Samuel Jacobs Ladd graduated at the Harvard Law School in 1853, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar in September of that year.

PUTNAM W. LOCKE was admitted to the Middlesex bar in December, 1871.

Asa Farnsworth Lawrence graduated at Harvard in 1824, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar in December, 1828. He died in 1873.

NAHUM LEONARD, jr., was admitted to the Middlesex bar in September, 1853.

WILLIAM H. LIVINGWOOD was admitted to the Middlesex bar in October, 1859.

CHARLES B. LOWELL was admitted to the Middlesex bar in October, 1831.

AMASA H. Lyon was admitted to the Middlesex bar in October, 1837.

Wyllis Lyman graduated at Yale College in 1817 and at the Harvard Law School in 1820. He was admitted to the Middlesex bar in September, 1820, and died in 1862.

A. J. LOTHROP was admitted to the Middlesex bar in July, 1880, and was practicing in Waltham in 1889.

WILLIAM H. LAMBERT was admitted to the Middlesex bar in March, 1885.

Seldon H. Loring was admitted to the Middlesex bar in July, 1885.

WILLIAM H. LOUGHLIN was admitted to the Middlesex bar in September, 1870.

Benjamin E. Mason was admitted to the Middlesex bar in March, 1880.

Samuel H. Mann was admitted to the Middlesex bar in October, 1828.

Joseph Warren Mansur graduated at Harvard in 1831, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar in June, 1834.

LORENZO MARRETT was admitted to the Middlesex bar in October, 1843, and practiced in East Cambridge.

Leonard Mellen graduated at Harvard in 1797, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar in September, 1800.

STEPHEN MERRITT was admitted to the Middlesex bar in June, 1824.

Leonard Morse graduated at Harvard in 1796, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar in May, 1800. He died in 1823.

Peter H. Moore was admitted to the Middlesex bar in September, 1848.

CHARLES H. MORLEY was admitted to the Middlesex bar in September, 1860.

John Francis McEvoy graduated at Harvard in 1854, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar in September, 1857.

JOHN McNeil was admitted to the Middlesex bar in June, 1849.

OWEN McNemara was admitted to the Middlesex bar in June, 1869.

WILLIAM P. MITCHELL was admitted to the Middlesex bar in March, 1872.

John T. Masterson was admitted to the Middlesex bar in June, 1883, and practiced in Lowell.

MICHAEL NORTON graduated at Harvard in 1859, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar in June, 1865.

George Benjamin Neal graduated at Harvard in 1846, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar in October, 1849.

John Chandler Nourse graduated at Harvard in 1840, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar in September, 1843. He died in 1844.

CHARLES AUGUSTUS O'CONNOR graduated at the Harvard Law School in 1869, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar in September of that year.

Waldemar Otis graduated at Dartmouth College in 1866 and at the Harvard Law School in 1871. He was admitted to the Middlesex bar in June, 1871.

THOMAS O'KEEFE was admitted to the Middlesex bar in July, 1880.

JOHN L. O'NEIL was admitted to the Middlesex bar in December, 1883.

THOMAS A. PARSONS was admitted to the Middlesex bar in June. 1846.

George W. Pelt was admitted to the Middlesex bar in February, 1846.

FLORENTINE W. Pelton was admitted to the Middlesex bar in March, 1855.

DAVID PERHAM was practicing in Acton in 1810.

DAVID PERHAM 2d was admitted to the Middlesex bar in March, 1859.

Benjamin F. Perkins was admitted to the Middlesex bar in April, 1855.

ALBION A. PERRY was admitted to the Middlesex bar in April, 1886, and was in Somerville in 1889.

Benjamin James Prescott graduated at Harvard in 1824, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar in September, 1828. He died in 1838.

ALFRED N. PRESCOTT was admitted to the Middlesex bar in December, 1844.

HENRY CLEVELAND PRATT graduated at Yale College in 1857 and at the Harvard Law School in 1860, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar in February, 1859.

Bushrod W. Poor was admitted to the Middlesex bar in December, 1846.

MARSHAL PRESTON was admitted to the Middlesex bar in November, 1819.

HENRY A. PINDER was admitted to the Middlesex bar in October, 1884.

JOHN H. Punch was admitted to the Middlesex bar in February, 1881.

IRVING S. PORTER was admitted to the Middlesex bar in April, 1870, and practiced in Lowell.

CHARLES HARRIS PHELPS graduated at Harvard in 1868, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar in February, 1874.

K. Henry Pedrick was admitted to the Middlesex bar in December, 1874.

EDWARD B. QUINN was admitted to the Middlesex bar in February, 1881, and practiced in Lowell.

CARLYLE W. QUIMBY was admitted to the Middlesex bar in October, 1853.

WILLIAM BALDWIN Ross graduated at Yale in 1852, and at the Harvard Law School in 1854. He was admitted to the Middlesex bar in October, 1853.

JOHN HANCOCK RICHARDSON graduated at Harvard in 1825, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar in September, 1828. He died in 1850.

Daniel Richardson was admitted to the Middlesex bar in December, 1827.

JOHN W. REED was admitted to the Middlesex bar in September, 1865.

ABNER ROGERS was admitted to the Middlesex bar in March, 1856.

Bradford Russell graduated at Harvard in 1818, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar in September, 1821. He died in 1864.

Samuel B. Rogers was admitted to the Middlesex bar in June, 1836.

DANIEL M. RICHARDSON was admitted to the Middlesex bar in June, 1836.

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Daniel Erskine Richardson graduated at the Harvard Law School in 1870, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar in July, 1871.

JOHN S. SEARLE was admitted to the Middlesex bar in October, 1873.

George L. Sawyer was admitted to the Middlesex bar in December, 1858.

NATHANIEL SHATTUCK, jr., was admitted to the Middlesex bar in June, 1804.

WILLIAM E. SPRAGUE was admitted to the Middlesex bar in June, 1865.

ISAAC SIMON graduated at the Harvard Law School in 1862, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar in December, 1861.

IRA SPAULDING was admitted to the Middlesex bar in April, 1846.

Daniel Stone, jr., was admitted to the Middlesex bar in December, 1829.

JOHN C. SHEA was admitted to the Middlesex bar in July, 1880.

JOHN SHEPLE was admitted to the Middlesex bar in September, 1810.

Benjamin H. Steele was admitted to the Middlesex bar in October, 1857.

HENRY W. SMITH was admitted to the Middlesex bar in March, 1843.

WILLIAM F. SMITH was admitted to the Middlesex bar in September, 1842.

JOHN STUART was admitted to the Middlesex bar in December, 1847.

CHARLES A. F. Swan was admitted to the Middlesex bar in October, 1850.

George Sanderson graduated at the Harvard Law School in 1870, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar in December, 1869.

GEORGE R. STONE was admitted to the Middlesex bar in June, 1871.

CHARLES F. STONE was admitted to the Middlesex bar in December, 1876, and practiced in Waltham.

JOHN L. Spring was admitted to the Middlesex bar in December, 1860.

EBENEZER THACHER was admitted to the Middlesex bar in September, 1831.

Joseph H. Tyler was admitted to the Middlesex bar in April, 1853.

JAMES M. TROUTT was admitted to the Middlesex bar in March, 1874.

J. P. VARNUM was admitted to the Middlesex bar in June, 1865.

JOHN S. WALLIS was admitted to the Middlesex bar in December, 1838.

JOHN M. WILSON was admitted to the Middlesex bar in March, 1833.

David Shields Wilson graduated at the Harvard Law School in 1849, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar in April, 1849.

ISAAC G. Wilson was admitted to the Middlesex bar in June, 1841.

JOHN WINNECK was admitted to the Middlesex bar in December, 1848.

Samuel Halliday Wilcox graduated at the Harvard Law School in 1860, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar in October, 1859.

WILLIAM E. WORDING was admitted to the Middlesex bar in April, 1847.

WILLIAM P. WRIGHT was admitted to the Middlesex bar in September, 1856.

LORENZO WESTOVER was admitted to the Middlesex bar in June, 1843.

Isaac Warren Webster graduated at the Harvard Law School in 1847, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar in April, 1849. He died in 1875.

ALFRED A. WHITE was admitted to the Middlesex bar in March, 1859.

BENJAMIN WHITE WHITNEY graduated at the Harvard Law School in 1842, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar in October, 1843.

George M. Ward was admitted to the Middlesex bar in December, 1885, and practiced in Lowell.

JOHN WARREN was admitted to the Middlesex bar in February, 1881.

EDGAR WARREN WASHBURN was admitted to the Middlesex bar in October, 1870.

Franklin Worcester was admitted to the Middlesex bar in June, 1871.

CHARLES R. WALLINGFORD was admitted to the Middlesex bar in April, 1871.

Salmon Whitney was admitted to the Middlesex bar in March, 1860.

GEORGE F. WOODWARD was admitted to the Middlesex bar in March, 1873.

RAYMON ERNEST WILSON graduated at the Harvard Law School in 1874, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar in February, 1874.

JOHN H. WHALEN was admitted to the Middlesex bar in February, 1874.

HERBERT R. WHITE was admitted to the Middlesex bar in December, 1883, and practiced in Lowell.

ELIHU BENJAMIN WASHBURNE, son of Israel, was descended from John Washburn, who was, probably, the son of Anthony, of Wichingford, England, and who settled in Duxbury, Mass., in 1632. He was born in Livermore, Me., September 23, 1816, and was educated at the public schools. In his early life he worked on his father's farm, and in 1833 became a printer's apprentice in the office of the "Christian Intelligencer" in Gardner, Me. He afterwards taught school for a time, and in May, 1833, entered the office of the Kennebec Journal in Augusta, and became in time assistant editor. In 1836 he entered Kent's Hill Seminary, and after studying law in the office of John Otis, of Hallowell, and at the Harvard Law School was admitted to the Middlesex county bar in December, 1839. He settled in Galena, Ill., and practiced law in partnership with Charles S. Hempstead. He was a delegate to the Whig National Convention in 1844 and also to that in 1852. He was a member of Congress from 1853 to 1869, and recognized as the special friend of General Grant during his whole military life. He was appointed by President Grant secretary of state and afterwards minister to France. During the French and German War he distinguished himself as the protector of foreigners in Paris, and was the first foreign representative to recognize the French Republic. He remained in Paris during the siege and the rule of the Communists, and made every effort to save the life of Archbishop Darboy, whose violent death stamped the Communists as the most desperate and cruel faction ever in

control of city or state. The order of the Red Eagle was conferred on him by the Emperor of Germany, which, under the provisions of the constitution, he declined. On his return to America he settled in Chicago, where he died October 22, 1887.

SAMUEL ORSON LAMB, son of Rev. Amos and Fanny (Giles) Lamb, was born in Guilford, Vt., October 23, 1821, and was educated in the public schools of Whitingham, Vt., and Charlemont, Mass., and at Grove Seminary in Charlemont. He studied law with Whiting Griswold in Greenfield, and was admitted to the Franklin county bar in November, 1851. He began practice in Greenfield, associated with Mr. Griswold, with whom he remained four years. He then practiced alone four years, and afterwards four years as a partner of George Thomas Davis. Since that time he has practiced alone in Greenfield and enjoyed an extensive business, in the course of which he has acted as the attorney of nearly every town in Franklin county. He has served on the School Board of Greenfield, was a trustee of the Franklin Savings Institution from 1856 to 1893, and its president during the last twenty-four years, has been a director of the First National Bank since 1872, treasurer of the Greenfield Gas Company twenty-five years, was register of probate of Franklin county in 1851 and 1852, and private secretary of General Whitney in the Boston Custom House in 1860. He has been the candidate of the Democratic party for lieutenant governor, secretary and attorney-general, and was a representative in 1856 and 1874. In 1893 he was appointed by Governor Russell a savings bank commissioner, and is now serving in that capacity. He married, October 2, 1851, Lucy A., daughter of Pliny and Maria (Smead) Martindale, of Greenfield, and still has his home in that town.

JOHN PATERSON, son of John and Ruth (Bird) Paterson, was born in New Britain, Conn., in 1744, and graduated at Yale College in 1762. After leaving college he taught school several years in his native town, and after pursuing a course of study in law was admitted to the Connecticut bar. In 1774 he removed to Lenox, Mass. and continued there in the practice of his profession. He was a member of the House of Representatives held in Salem in 1774, which declared itself a Provincial Congress, and took an active part in its proceedings. In 1775 he raised and organized a regiment, consisting of nine Massachusetts companies and one from the State of New York, and was made its colonel. After the battle of Lexington he led his regiment at once to Cambridge, and on the 15th of June, 1775, it was enlisted in the Continental service, and took part in the conflict of the 17th of June. In 1776 he was stationed with his regiment on Staten Island, and in the same year was sent to the relief of the army in Canada. In September, 1776, he was at Fort George, and later was with Washington at the battle of Princeton. In 1777 he was made brigadier-general, and all through the war proved himself a popular and able officer. In September, 1783, he received the commission of major-general, and was mustered out of the service in December of that year. At the close of the war he returned to Lenox and resumed the practice of his profession. In 1791 he removed to Broome county, N. Y., and was many years a representative and judge. In 1802 he was chosen member of Congress and served until 1805. He married Elizabeth, daughterof Josiah Lee, of New Britain, June 2, 1766, and died in Lisle, N. Y., July 19, 1808.

ICHABOD TUCKER graduated at Harvard in 1791, and was practicing in Haverhill in 1798. He was clerk of the courts of Essex county from 1813 to 1828, and received the

degree of Master of Arts from Yale in 1804 and from Bowdoin in 1807. He died in 1846.

NATHANIEL S. Howe, son of Isaac Redington Howe, of Haverhill, was admitted to the Essex bar in 1848.

Francis Saltonstall Howe, son of Isaac Redington Howe, of Haverhill, graduated at Harvard in 1852, and was admitted to the Essex bar in 1855. He died in 1878.

JACOB STORY OF ESSEX studied law at Yale, and graduated at the Harvard Law School in 1846. He was admitted to the Suffolk bar January 4, 1847, and removed to Winona, Minn., where he became judge of probate.

JOHN CLEAVELAND was born in Topsfield in 1804, and graduated at Bowdoin College in 1826. He practiced law in New York, and died December 12, 1863.

Daniel Breck was born in Topsfield in 1788, and became a judge and a member of Congress in Kentucky. He died in 1852.

William Augustus Herrick was born in Boxford in 1831, and graduated at Dartmouth in 1854. He practiced in Boston, and was the author of "Herrick's Town Officer." He was admitted to the Suffolk bar October 1, 1856, and died in 1885.

IRA PERLEY was born in Boxford in 1799, and graduated at Dartmouth in 1822. He practiced law in Concord and Hanover, N. H., and became chief justice of the Supreme Court of New Hampshire. He died in 1874.

ENOCH WOOD SPOFFORD was born in Boxford in 1791, and became a judge in California.

RUFUS PORTER HOVEY was born in 1790, and graduated at Harvard in 1813. He was admitted to the Essex bar in 1816 and practiced in Lynn, and died in 1820.

Joseph Hovey was born in Boxford in 1776, and graduated at Harvard in 1804. He was admitted to the Essex bar in 1808 and practiced in Haverhill. He died in 1816.

Hollis W. Cobb, son of Albert Cobb, was born in Shrewsbury in 1856, and graduated at Yale in 1878. He practiced in Shrewsbury and Worcester.

JUBAL HARRINGTON, son of Fortunatus, was born in Shrewsbury in 1803, and graduated at Brown University in 1825. He practiced in Worcester, where he was at one time postmaster, and died in California in 1877.

Walter Neal Mason was born in Tamworth, N. H., October 12, 1824, and practiced in Natick.

JOSEPH DANA was admitted to the Essex bar in 1804, and practiced in Groton.

WILLIAM B. SEWALL was admitted to the Essex bar in 1807.

JOHN PIKE was admitted to the Essex bar in 1807.

JOSEPH SPRAGUE was admitted to the Essex bar in 1807.

WILLIAM S. TITCOMB was admitted to the Essex bar in 1807.

Moody Noves graduated at Harvard in 1800, and was admitted to the Essex bar in 1807. He practiced in Newburyport, and died in 1821.

JACOB GERRISH was admitted to the Essex bar in 1810.

R. W. SWETT was admitted to the Essex bar in 1810.

TIMOTHY HAMMOND graduated at Harvard in 1808, and was admitted to the Essex bar in 1812. He died in 1834.

WILLIAM BURLEY was admitted to the Essex bar in 1812.

THEODORE AMES was admitted to the Essex bar in 1812.

EDWARD ANDREWS graduated at Harvard in 1810, and was admitted to the Essex bar in 1813. He died in 1867.

THOMAS STEPHENS graduated at Harvard in 1810, and was admitted to the Essex bar in 1813. He died in 1868.

HENRY PEIRCE graduated at Harvard in 1808, and was admitted to the Essex bar in 1814. He died in 1863.

William Augustus Rogers graduated at Harvard in 1811, and was admitted to the Essex bar in 1815. He died in 1821.

EBENEZER SHILLABER was admitted to the Essex bar in 1819.

JOHN WATERS PROCTOR graduated at Harvard in 1816, and at the Harvard Law School in 1820, and was admitted to the Essex bar in 1819. He died in 1874.

WILLIAM OAKES graduated at Harvard in 1820, and at the Harvard Law School in 1825. He was admitted to the Essex bar in 1823, and became learned in the science of botany. He died in 1848.

John A. Richardson was admitted to the Essex bar in 1823, and practiced in Tyngsboro

THORNTON BETTON was admitted to the Essex bar in 1823.

Benjamin Tucker graduated at Harvard in 1821, and was admitted to the Essex bar in 1825. He died in 1832.

Eugene Lawrence was born in New York city in 1823, and at an early age entered Princeton College. After remaining there one year he completed his studies at the University of the City of New York, and graduated in 1841. He studied law at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1847 on motion of Rufus Choate, in whose office his law studies were completed. After practicing for a time in Boston he removed to New York and practiced as a partner with Alexander W. Bradford, afterwards surrogate of the county of New York. After pursuing his profession some years with success, he abandoned law and entered the field of literature. In 1855 he published his first work, "Lives of the British Historians." He afterwards published "Historical Studies," "Lives of Hume, Gibbon, and Cowper," a "Smaller History of Rome," "The Jews and their Persecutors," "The Mystery of Columbus," and "Columbus and his Cotemporaries." His contributions also to the magazines were numerous and attractive. He was professor of history three years in Columbia College. He died unmarried in New York, August 16, 1894.

GILMAN PARKER was admitted to the Essex bar in 1826.

Samuel Phillips graduated at Harvard in 1819 and at the Harvard Law School in 1825. He was admitted to the Essex bar in 1827 and died in 1877.

DAVID MACK was admitted to the Essex bar in 1828.

HENRY FIELD was admitted to the Essex bar in 1831.

Nicholas Devereux graduated at Harvard in 1829 and was admitted to the Essex bar in 1832. He died in 1848.

Joseph Couch was admitted to the Essex bar in 1838.

WILLIAM TAGGART was admitted to the Essex bar in 1838.

EDWARD P. PARKER was admitted to the Essex bar in 1839.

RICHARD WEST was admitted to the Essex bar in 1839.

Francis H. Upton was admitted to the Essex bar in 1839.

HALEY FORRESTER BARSTOW graduated at Harvard in 1832 and was admitted to the Essex bar in 1840. He died in 1871.

FREDERICK MERRILL was admitted to the Essex bar in 1842.

LUTHER A. HACKETT was admitted to the Essex bar in 1842.

George Haskell was admitted to the Essex bar in 1842 and practiced in Ipswich.

WILLIAM L. ROGERS was admitted to the Essex bar in 1844.

WILLIAM F. C. STEARNS was admitted to the Essex bar in 1845.

JEREMIAH P. Jones was admitted to the Essex bar in 1845.

Augustus D. Rogers was admitted to the Essex bar in 1846.

Daniel Weed was admitted to the Essex bar in 1846.

HORACE L. CONOLLY was admitted to the Essex bar in 1846.

W. Augustus Marston was admitted to the Essex bar in 1847.

Louis Worcester was admitted to the Essex bar in 1848.

EBENEZER W. KIMBALL was admitted to the Essex bar in 1850.

PHILO L. BEVERLY was admitted to the Essex bar in 1851.

WILLIAM C. PRESCOTT was admitted to the Essex bar in 1851.

JOHN B. CLARKE was admitted to the Essex bar in 1851.

Ammi Brown was admitted to the Essex bar in 1851.

JACOB W. REED was admitted to the Essex bar in 1851.

Daniel Ephraim Safford graduated at Williams College in 1848 and at the Harvard Law School in 1850. He was admitted to the Essex bar in 1851.

CALEB LAMSON was admitted to the Essex bar in 1852 and practiced in Lynn.

CHARLES H. STICKNEY was admitted to the Essex bar in 1853.

MICHAEL B. MULKINS was admitted to the Essex bar in 1854.

HIRAM O. WILEY was admitted to the Essex bar in 1854.

William Gardner Choate graduated at Harvard in 1852 and at the Harvard Law School in 1854. He was admitted to the Essex bar in 1855 and became U. S. Judge of the Southern District of New York.

George Augustus Peabody graduated at Harvard in 1852 and at the Harvard Law School in 1855. He was admitted to the Essex bar in 1855.

Harrison G. Johnson was admitted to the Essex bar in 1856 and practiced in Newburyport.

George W. Benson was admitted to the Essex bar in 1856.

Benjamin Bordman was admitted to the Essex bar in 1856.

E. P. G. Marsh was admitted to the Essex bar in 1856.

IACOB HASKELL was admitted to the Essex bar in 1857.

WILLIAM H. PARSONS was admitted to the Essex bar in 1857.

P. S. Chase was admitted to the Essex bar in 1857.

JOHN B. STICKNEY was admitted to the Essex bar in 1857.

EPHRAIM A. INGALLS was admitted to the Essex bar in 1858.

WILLIAM M. ROGERS was admitted to the Essex bar in 1858 and practiced in Methuen.

CHARLES KIMBALL was admitted to the Essex bar in 1858.

DAVID B. KIMBALL was admitted to the Essex bar in 1858.

GEORGE P. BURRELL was admitted to the Essex bar in 1859.

Benjamin H. Smith was admitted to the Essex bar in 1859.

JOHN FORRESTER DEVEREUX graduated at Harvard in 1856 and was admitted to the Essex bar in 1859.

JOHN S. DRIVER was admitted to the Essex bar in 1859.

WILLIAM L. PEABODY was admitted to the Essex bar in 1859.

ARTHUR A. Peterson was admitted to the Essex bar in 1859.

HENRY W. CHAPMAN was admitted to the Essex bar in 1860.

JOHN K. TARBOX was born in that part of Methuen which is now Lawrence, May 6, 1838, and educated in the public schools of Methuen and Lawrence and at the Franklin Academy in North Andover. He was left an orphan at eight years of age under the guardianship of Rev. Bailey Loring of North Andover, and while a youth entered as a clerk the drug store of Henry M. Whitney of Lawrence. In 1857 he began the study of law in the office of Benjamin F. Watson of Lawrence, and was admitted to the Essex bar in 1860. He practiced in Lawrence as a partner first of Mr. Watson, and afterwards of Edgar J. Sherman, and during the war served for a time as paymaster's clerk and afterwards as lieutenant of Co. B, 4th Mass. Regiment. In 1864



Audrew Moleman



he was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention, and in 1868, '70, '71 was a representative from Lawrence. He was a senator in 1873, and mayor of Lawrence in 1873–74. In 1874 he was chosen a member of Congress and served one term. In 1879 he presided at the Democratic State Convention, and in 1883 was appointed insurance commissioner. He was reappointed in 1886 and served until his death, which occurred in Boston, May 28, 1887.

ALFRED Amos Abbott, son of Amos, was born in Andover, May 30, 1820, and after fitting for college at Phillips Andover Academy entered Yale College, where he remained three years, and then entered Union College, where he graduated in 1841. He graduated at the Harvard Law School in 1843, and after completing his law studies in the office of Joshua Holyoke Ward, of Salem, was admitted to the Essex bar in 1844. He settled in Danvers, and was a representative from 1850 to 1852, and senator in 1853; in which year he was also a member of the State Constitutional Convention. In the same year he was appointed district attorney for the Eastern District and served until 1869. In 1870 he was appointed clerk of the courts of Essex county to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Asahel Huntington, and continued in office until his death, which occurred October 27, 1884.

ROBERT WORMSTED TREVETT was born in 1789, and graduated at Harvard in 1808. He practiced in Lynn, and died January 13, 1842.

WILLIAM G. CURRIER was admitted to the Essex bar in 1860.

WILLIAM FISKE GILE was admitted to the Essex bar in 1860.

George A. Bousley was admitted to the Essex bar in 1861.

EDWARD P. KIMBALL was admitted to the Essex bar in 1862.

Sanborn Gove Tenney was born in Cambridge, Mass., February 16, 1864, and is the son of Sanborn and Abby Amy Gove. He was educated at the Newton High School and at Williams College, and studied law at Columbia College, with Strong and Cadwalader, of New York, and with Pingree, Dawes & Burke, of Pittsfield, Mass., and was admitted to the bar in New York in November, 1892, and in Pittsfield, Mass., in July, 1893. He is a liberal and acceptable contributor to the magazines. His home is in Williamstown with offices in that town and in North Adams.

HENRY G. ROLLINS was admitted to the Essex bar in 1862.

George Wheatland, jr., was admitted to the Essex bar in 1862.

NATHANIEL J. HOLDEN was admitted to the Essex bar in 1863.

Frank Kimball was admitted to the Essex bar in 1863.

R. B. Brown was admitted to the Essex bar in 1864.

H. L. Sherman was admitted to the Essex bar in 1864.

H. W. Boardman was admitted to the Essex bar in 1864.

W. H. Dalrymple was admitted to the Essex bar in 1864.

N. Mortimer Hawkes was admitted to the Essex bar in 1864, and practiced in Lynn. 64

DAVID M. KELLEY was admitted to the Essex bar in 1865.

PORTER T. ROBERTS was admitted to the Essex bar in 1865.

JOHN P. Adams was admitted to the Essex bar in 1865.

EBEN A. ANDREWS was admitted to the Essex bar in 1865.

WILLIAM E. BLUNT was admitted to the Essex bar in 1866.

JOHN W. BERRY was admitted to the Essex bar in 1866, and practiced in Boston.

Walter Parker was admitted to the Essex bar in 1866.

WARREN H. MACE was admitted to the Essex bar in 1866.

James L. Rankin was admitted to the Essex bar in 1867.

James L. Young was admitted to the Essex bar in 1867.

George Holman was admitted to the Essex bar in 1868, and practiced in Peabody.

Benjamin E. Valentine was admitted to the Essex bar in 1868.

George W. Foster was admitted to the Essex bar in 1868.

Charles Webb was admitted to the Essex bar in 1868.

JOSEPH KENDALL JENNESS was admitted to the Essex bar in 1868.

JEREMIAH T. MAHONEY was admitted to the Essex bar in 1869.

Joseph C. Goodwin was admitted to the Essex bar in 1869.

N. L. Withington was admitted to the Essex bar in 1869.

JOHN EDWARDS LEONARD graduated at Harvard in 1867, and afterwards in Heidelberg. He was admitted to the Essex bar in 1869. He was a member of Congress from Louisiana and chief justice of the Supreme Court of that State. He died in 1878.

CHARLES E. BRIGGS was admitted to the Essex bar in 1870.

Frederick D. Burnham was admitted to the Essex bar in 1870.

HIRAM P. HARRIMAN was admitted to the Essex bar in 1870. He is settled in Wellfleet, Mass., and is judge of probate and insolvency for Barnstable county.

James H. Giddings was admitted to the Essex bar in 1871.

IRA BLISS KEITH graduated at the Harvard Law School in 1871, and was admitted to the Essex bar in the same year.

Josiah F. Bly was admitted to the Essex bar in 1872.

JOSEPH E. BUSWELL was admitted to the Essex bar in 1872.

Frank P. Ireland was admitted to the Essex bar in 1873.

Charles A. Benjamin was admitted to the Essex bar in 1873, and practiced in Salem.

CHARLES D. MOORE was admitted to the Essex bar in 1873.

Amos E. Rollins was admitted to the Essex bar in 1874.

Louis W. Kelley was admitted to the Essex bar in 1874.

Charles H. Parsons was admitted to the Essex bar in 1874.

Frederick A. Benton was admitted to the Essex bar in 1874.

ARTHUR F. MORRIS was admitted to the Essex bar in 1874.

CHARLES ROBERTS BRICKETT was admitted to the Essex bar in 1874. He graduated at Harvard in 1872.

JOHN P. SWEENEY was admitted to the Essex bar in 1875, and practiced in Lawrence.

WILLIS E. FLINT was admitted to the Essex bar in 1875, and practiced in Danvers.

FRANK W. Hale was admitted to the Essex bar in 1875, and practiced in Newbury-port.

THOMAS HUSE, jr., was admitted to the Essex bar in 1875.

EDWARD B. GEORGE was admitted to the Essex bar in 1876, and practiced in Haverbill.

WILSON S. Jenkins was admitted to the Essex bar in 1876, and practiced in Lawrence.

Samuel H. Hodges was admitted to the Essex bar in 1876.

Frank P. Allen was admitted to the Essex bar in 1876.

HENRY F. CHASE was admitted to the Essex bar in 1876.

HENRY T. CROSWELL was admitted to the Essex bar in 1877.

IAMES E. Breed was admitted to the Essex bar in 1877.

PETER W. LYALL was admitted to the Essex bar in 1877, and practiced in Lawrence.

CHARLES F: CASWELL was admitted to the Essex bar in 1877.

EBEN F. P. SMITH was admitted to the Essex bar in 1877, and practiced in Lynn.

George F. Means was admitted to the Essex bar in 1877.

George Galen Abbott was admitted to the Essex bar in 1877.

CHARLES A. TOBIN was admitted to the Essex bar in 1877.

HIRAM H. Browne was admitted to the Essex bar in 1878.

WILLIAM F. Moyes was admitted to the Essex bar in 1878, and practiced in Lawrence.

GEORGE B. IVES was admitted to the Essex bar in 1878, and practiced in Salem.

Frank H. Clarke was admitted to the Essex bar in 1879.

Joseph V. Sweeney was admitted to the Essex bar in 1879.

Joseph V. Hannan was addmitted to the Essex bar in 1879.

Charles Leighton was admitted to the Essex bar in 1879, and practiced in Lynn.

EDWIN F. CLOUTMAN was admitted to the Essex bar in 1879.

Charles D. Welch was admitted to the Essex bar in 1879.

FRANK V. WRIGHT was admitted to the Essex bar in 1879, and practiced in Salem.

EDWARD E. FRYE was admitted to the Essex bar in 1879.

Daniel J. M. O'Callaghan was admitted to the Essex bar in 1879.

Josiah F. Keene was admitted to the Essex bar in 1880.

JONATHAN LAMSON was admitted to the Essex bar in 1880.

Frank C. Skinner was admitted to the Essex bar in 1880.

FRANK E. FARNHAM was admitted to the Essex bar in 1880, and practiced in Peabody.

HENRY C. DURGIN was admitted to the Essex bar in 1880.

GEORGE M. STEARNS was admitted to the Essex bar in 1880.

Samuel Merrill was admitted to the Essex bar in 1880.

Benjamin K. Prentiss was admitted to the Essex bar in 1880.

EDWARD C. BATTIS was admitted to the Essex bar in 1880, and practiced in Salem.

ALBERT BIRNAY TASKER was admitted to the Essex bar in 1881.

John M. Stearns was admitted to the Essex bar in 1881, and practiced in Lawrence.

ALFRED L. BAKER was admitted to the Essex bar in 1881.

WILLIAM H. Lucie was admitted to the Essex bar in 1882, and practiced in Lynn.

EDWARD H. Browne was admitted to the Essex bar in 1882.

EDWARD H. ROWELL was admitted to the Essex bar in 1882.

EDWIN A. CLARK was admitted to the Essex bar in 1882.

Tristram F. Bartlett was admitted to the Essex bar in 1882, and practiced in Lynn.

ISAAC A. LAMSON was admitted to the Essex bar in 1882.

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{Marshman}}$  W. Hazen was admitted to the Essex bar in 1883, and practiced in Boston.

Charles A. Weare was admitted to the Essex bar in 1883, and practiced in Peabody.

THOMAS H. ROMAYNE was admitted to the Essex bar in 1883, and practiced in Lynn.

Sumner D. York was admitted to the Essex bar in 1883, and practiced in Gloucester.

George E. Batchelder was admitted to the Essex bar in 1883, and practiced in Amesbury.

EDMUND B. FULLER was admitted to the Essex bar in 1883.

JOSEPH F. QUINN was admitted to the Essex bar in 1884, and practiced in Salem.

Warren B. Hutchinson was admitted to the Essex bar in 1885, and practiced in Lynn.

JEREMIAH E. BARTLETT was admitted to the Essex bar in 1885.

Byron E. Crowell was admitted to the Essex bar in 1885.

ROBERT O'CALLAGHAN was admitted to the Essex bar in 1885.

Cornelius J. Rowley was admitted to the Essex bar in 1885.

ROBERT T. BABSON was admitted to the Essex bar in 1885.

THOMAS KEVILLE, jr., was admitted to the Essex bar in 1885.

RICHARD E. HINES was admitted to the Essex bar in 1885 and practiced in Salem.

John C. Donovan was admitted to the Essex bar in 1885, and practiced in Newburyport.

EDWIN P. MORTON was admitted to the Essex bar in 1886.

WILLIAM O'SHEA was admitted to the Essex bar in 1886, and practiced in Lynn.

Andrew Ward was admitted to the Essex bar in 1887.

JAMES E. Young was admitted to the Suffolk bar August 8, 1893.

HENRY D. YEATON was admitted to the Suffolk bar March 1, 1892.

Thomas Wright, son of Nathaniel Wright, was born in Dracut, Mass., in 1822, and graduated at Harvard in 1842. He was admitted to the Middlesex bar in 1845, and settled in Lawrence. He acquired a good practice, and was at one time a member of the Massachusetts Senate. He died many years ago.

 ${\tt John}$  Wooderigde was admitted to the Hampshire county bar about the beginning of the present century.

THEODORE WORCESTER was admitted to the Suffolk bar October 10, 1893.

Lemuel Wood was practicing in Boxford in 1803.

S. B. Woolworth was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1857.

ALEXANDER WOLCUTT was admitted to the Hampshire county bar about the beginning of the present century.

JOSEPH WOOD was practicing in Beverly in 1803.

CHARLES KILBORN WHITMAN, son of Kilborn and Elizabeth (Winslow) Whitman, was born in Pembroke, Mass., in 1792, and was admitted to the Plymouth bar in 1831. He practiced for a time in Nantucket.

Bernard B. Whittemore was admitted to the Hampshire county bar in 1846.

JAMES H. WILDER was admitted to the Plymouth bar in 1832.

Frank M. Wilkins was admitted to the Plymouth bar in 1875.

CHARLES A. WINCHESTER was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1850.

ISAIAH WING was practicing in Hanover in 1816.

Benjamin Willis was practicing in Bridgewater in 1830.

JOHN J. WINN was practicing in Haverhill in 1888.

EDWARD S. WHITNEY was admitted to the Suffolk bar February 10, 1893.

George Wheeler was practicing in Taunton in 1820.

TIMOTHY WHITING was appointed assistant judge of the Court of Sessions of Worcester county November 14, 1811.

Samuel White, jr., was practicing in Haverhill in 1803.

Isaac Winslow Whitman, son of Kilborn and Elizabeth (Winslow) Whitman, was born in Pembroke, Mass., in 1789 and was in practice in Brewster in 1813. He married a Miss Jenkins of New York.

JOHN WHITMAN was practicing in Barnstable in 1816.

THOMAS WILLIAMS was practicing in Roxbury in 1789.

GEORGE P. WARDNEY was admitted to the Suffolk bar August 15, 1893.

EARL P. WHITE was practicing in Norton in 1818.

WILLIAM P. WHITING was practicing in Randolph in 1799.

Frank C. Whiting was practicing in Amesbury in 1888.

RICHARD WHITNEY was practicing in Great Barrington in 1794.

Jonas Whitney was practicing in Westminster in 1814.

Sylvanus Wilder was practicing in Topsford in 1820.

LESTER WILLIAMS, jr., was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1846.

EPHRAIM WARD, jr., was admitted to the Plymouth bar in 1839.

ANDREW H. WARD, jr., was admitted to the Suffolk bar February 2, 1892.

Charles Stevenson Davis, son of Charles Gideon and Hannah Stevenson (Thomas) Davis, was born in Plymouth, Mass., January 1, 1858, and received his early education in the schools of Plymouth and at the Adams Academy in Quincy. He graduated at Harvard in 1880 and studied law in the office of Bacon, Hopkins and Bacon of Worcester, and was admitted to the Plymouth bar in 1882. In 1882-3 he was the private law secretary of Justice John M. Harlan of the U. S. Supreme Court in Washington. He is established in practice in Plymouth of which town he has been a member of the Board of Selectmen and chairman of the board. He has also filled numerous other town offices and is now a trustee of the Plymouth Savings Bank, director in the Old Colony National Bank, and a trustee of the Pilgrim Society. He married at Plymouth June 30, 1886, Lydia, daughter of John J. and Mary (Danforth) Russell.

Isaac Morton Jackson, son of Isaac Carver and Abby (Rundlett) Jackson, was born in Plymouth, Mass., September 7, 1852, and received his early education in the Plymouth schools and at the Allen English and Classical school in Newton. He graduated

at Yale College in 1876 and studied law in the office of Albert Mason and Arthur Lord in Plymouth and at the Boston University Law School and was admitted to the Plymouth county bar in 1878. He is a resident of Plymouth where he has been for some years a trustee of the Plymouth Savings Bank and a member of the Board of Registration of voters.

WILFRED J. GAFFNEY was admitted to the Suffolk bar February 2, 1892.

EDWARD M. GARDNER established himself in practice in Nantucket.

JOHN L. GEARY was admitted to the Suffolk bar February 10, 1893.

David H. Gibbs was admitted to the Plymouth bar in 1880 and established himself in Brockton.

Hamilton L. Gibbs was admitted to the bar in 1875 and established himself in Brockton.

JAMES GODFREY was admitted to the Plymouth bar in 1877.

RICHARD W. Goding was admitted to the Suffolk bar October 19, 1892.

David Gorham was probably the son of Shubael and Mary (Thacher) Gorham, and was born in Barnstable, Mass., April 6, 1712. He was descended from John Gorham who married in 1643, Desire, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Tilley) Howland. John Gorham was the son of Ralph, who with his father, James, lived in Benefield, Northamptonshire. David, the subject of this sketch, was in the expedition to Cape Breton and Louisburg, and is recorded as practicing law in Barnstable. He graduated at Harvard in 1733. He married three wives: first, August 2, 1733, Abigail Sturgis, second, Elizabeth Stevens of Truro in 1775, and third, Hannah Davis, June 17, 1783. He died in 1786. He was for some time register of probate of Barnstable county.

William Gorham, son of David and Abigail (Sturgis) Gorham, was born in Barnstable, Mass., July 12, 1743. When young he assisted his father in the office of register of probate, but about 1770 removed to Gorham in Maine, where he lived until his death, which occurred in 1804. He was judge of probate in 1782, and judge of the Court of Common Pleas in 1787, and held both offices until his death. He married first Widow Temperance White, of Scituate, in 1769, and second, Temperance Garret.

EDWARD N. Goding was admitted to the Suffolk bar August 8, 1893.

FREDERICK GREEN was admitted to the Suffolk bar February 10, 1893.

EDWARD H. GOUNSBURY was admitted to the Suffolk bar August 8, 1893.

EDWARD GRAY was practicing in Charlestown in 1786.

Orin F. Gray was admitted to the Plymouth bar in 1864, and practiced in Cohassett.

WILLIAM C. Greene was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1852.

WILLIAM S. Greene was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1864.

David Gregg was admitted to the Hampshire county bar near the beginning of the present century.

Frederick S. Goodwin was admitted to the Suffolk bar August 8, 1893.

RALPH W. GLOAG was admitted to the Suffolk bar August 8, 1893.

JOHN D. GRAHAM was admitted to the Suffolk bar August 8, 1893.

EDWARD GRAY was admitted to the Middlesex bar in 1831.

James W. Grimes was admitted to the Suffolk bar February 2, 1892.

F. T. Guillet was practicing in Lowell in 1889.

Pelham Winslow, son of General John and Mary (Little) Winslow, was born in Plymouth, Mass., in 1737, and graduated at Harvard in 1753. He became an attorney at law and a barrister. Being a loyalist he joined the British army in 1776, and died in the service on Long Island in 1783. He married about 1770 Joanna, daughter of Gideon White, of Plymouth.

CHRISTOPHER F. O'BRIEN was admitted to the Suffolk bar July 26, 1892.

JOHN H. O'NEIL was admitted to the Suffolk bar February 2, 1892.

Samuel Orne was practicing in Springfield in 1809,

WILLIAM ODLIN was admitted to the Suffolk bar July 26, 1892.

HENRY S. Ormsby was admitted to the Suffolk bar July 26, 1892.

SETH NEWCOMB was practicing in Wrentham in 1809.

WILLIAM NICHOLS was practicing in South Reading in 1813.

JAMES M. NEWELL was admitted to the Suffolk bar February 10, 1893.

JOHN H. Noble was admitted to the Suffolk bar August 8, 1893.

HENRY W. NEWLANDS was admitted to the Suffolk bar March 19, 1893.

CHARLES NEARE was admitted to the Suffolk bar August 8, 1893.

James Hodges Morton, son of Marcus and Charlotte (Hodges) Morton, was born in Taunton, Mass., and graduated at Brown University in 1844. He graduated at the Harvard Law School in 1846, and was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1847. He established himself in Springfield, where he married Elizabeth, daughter of George Ashmun.

John Munn was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1849.

THOMAS B. Munn was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1846.

John D. Mulloney was admitted to the Suffolk bar July 26, 1892.

DAVID T. MONTAGUE was admitted to the Suffolk bar August 23, 1892.

ALBERT M. Moore was practicing in Lowell in 1889.

JOHN W. MOORE was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1861.

JONATHAN F. MOORE was admitted to the Plymouth bar in 1840.

JOSEPH MORGAN was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1865.

Samuel Benjamin Morse graduated at Harvard in 1791, and practiced in Wrentham. He died in 1798.

MORTON DAVIS MITCHELL was admitted to the Plymouth bar in 1862.

ALLINE E. MARCY was admitted to the Suffolk bar July 26, 1892.

JOHN F. McDonald was admitted to the Suffolk bar July 26, 1892.

JOHN L. McLean was admitted to the Suffolk bar July 26, 1892.

FREDERICK P. MARBLE was admitted to the Middlesex bar in 1883, and practiced in Lowell.

John Low was practicing in Beverly in 1803.

CHARLES C. LOUGEE was admitted to the Suffolk bar November 29, 1893.

FRANK LENOX LURSCOTT was admitted to the Suffolk bar September 13, 1892.

JOSEPH W. LUND was admitted to the Suffolk bar February 10, 1893.

JOHN H. LYMAN was practicing in Northampton in 1814.

Samuel Lyman was admitted to the Hampshire bar near the beginning of the present century.

RICHARD F. LEWIS was admitted to the Suffolk bar February 10, 1893.

Roscoe E. Leonard was admitted to the Suffolk bar February 10, 1893.

JOTHAM LINCOLN, jr., was admitted to the Plymouth bar in 1839.

WILLIAM LITHGOW was practicing in Georgetown in 1785.

George E. Kimball was admitted to the Suffolk bar February 10, 1893.

GEORGE H. KNAPP was admitted to the Hampden bar in 1856.

CHARLES H. INNIS was admitted to the Suffolk bar July 26, 1892.

GEORGE O. IDE was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1854.

WILLIAM C. IDE was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1859.

Stephen Ilsley was practicing in Newbury in 1803.

CHARLES S. KEYES was admitted to the Suffolk bar February 10, 1893.

Moses Day Kimball was admitted to the Suffolk bar July 26, 1892.

Joseph Tucker, oldest son of George J. and Eunice (Cook) Tucker, was born in Lenox, Mass., August 31, 1832. He fitted for college at the Lenox Academy, and graduated at Williams College in 1851. He studied law in the offices of Julius Rockwell and James D. Colt at Pittsfield and at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1853. After his admission he spent a short time in Detroit and Chicago, and then opened a law office in St. Louis, where his entry upon his profession was attended with the most flattering success. An attack of illness compelled him to return to Massachusetts in the autumn of 1860, but with the intention of returning to St. Louis in the following spring. In the mean time the advent of the Rebellion disturbed his plans, and he opened an office in Great Barrington. In September, 1862, he enlisted in the 49th Massachusetts Regiment, and was made first lieutenant of Company D in that regiment. In November, 1862, he was ap-

pointed acting assistant adjutant-general of the troops under General Banks, destined for an expedition to the gulf. Soon after the arrival of the expedition in Louisiana he was appointed an aide on the staff of the First Brigade of the First Division of the Army of the Gulf, and on the 21st of May, 1863, at Plains Store, near Port Hudson, he was wounded by a shell in the right knee, which rendered necessary the amputation of his right leg. In November, 1863, he was appointed by Governor Andrew, of Massachusetts, superintendent of recruiting in Berkshire county. In 1865 he was a representative from Great Barrington to the General Court, and in 1866 and 1867 was appointed by Chief Justice Chase of the United States Supreme Court register in bankruptcy for the 10th Congressional District of Massachusetts, and from 1869 to 1872 was lieutenant-governor of that State. In 1873 he was appointed justice of the District Court of Central Berkshire and still holds that office, residing in Pittsfield. He is also at the present time president of the Berkshire County Savings Bank, the oldest and largest savings institution in Berkshire, and president of the Pittsfield Electric Street Railway. He married, September 20, 1876, Elizabeth, youngest daughter of Judge Henry W. and Sarah (Buckley) Bishop, of Lenox, who died February 12, 1880, leaving no children.

MICHAEL J. DALY was admitted to the Suffolk bar December 27, 1892.

FREDERICK J. DAGGETT was admitted to the Suffolk bar August 8, 1893.

LIVERMORE DANA was practicing in Newburyport in 1804.

ARTHUR S. DAVIS was admitted to the Suffolk bar October 12, 1892.

Frederick H. Davis was practicing in Dracut in 1816.

ROBERT H. DELAND was admitted to the Suffolk bar August 8, 1893.

LIBERTY B. DENNETT was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1858.

Russell E. Dewell was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1837.

PHILIP DEXTER was admitted to the Suffolk bar February 10, 1893.

Russell Whitman, son of William Henry and Helen (Russell) (Davis) Whitman, was born in Plymouth, Mass., January 18, 1861, and received his early education at the public schools in that town and at Adams Academy in Quincy. He graduated at Harvard in 1882, and after studying law at the Columbia Law School in New York was admitted to the Plymouth bar in 1885. He established himself in practice in Chicago, where he now is, and where he married April 3, 1893, Alice Mason, daughter of Henry Giles and Sarah Caroline (Mason) Miller. He has entered his profession with flattering prospects, and with the best education which the institutions of New England can furnish his success at the bar seems reasonably assured.

Russell Freeman was practicing in Sandwich in 1811.

PRESCOTT F. HALL was admitted to the Suffolk bar September 13, 1892.

Frank S. Harlow was admitted to the Suffolk bar June 2, 1893.

EVERETT H. HADLEY was admitted to the Suffolk bar November 24, 1893.

JOHN H. HARLEY was admitted to the Suffolk bar November 29, 1893.

ARTHUR E. HEALEY was admitted to the Suffolk bar August 8, 1893.

Russell L. Hathaway was admitted to the Plymouth bar in 1840.

JOSEPH HALL was practicing in Charlestown in 1786.

Ambrose Hall was practicing in Williamstown in 1808.

WILLIAM F. HARDING was admitted to the Suffolk bar February 2, 1892.

ARTHUR A. HAYDEN was admitted to the Suffolk bar February 2, 1892.

Horace Eben Henderson was admitted to the Plymouth bar in 1889.

REGINALD H. HIGGINS was admitted to the Suffolk bar February 2, 1892.

JAMES D. HILL was admitted to the Suffolk bar February 10, 1893.

JAMES C. HINSDALE was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1851.

JOHN W. HOBART was practicing in Sheffield in 1800.

JOHN J. HORGAN was admitted to the Suffolk bar January 29, 1892.

GUY H. HOLLIDAY was admitted to the Suffolk bar July 26, 1892.

ROBERT P. HOOD was admitted to the Suffolk bar February 10, 1893.

BARNABAS HOLMES was admitted to the Plymouth bar in 1864.

JOHN HOWARD was admitted to the Hampshire county bar in 1813 and was practicing in Southwick in 1819.

FREDERICK C. Hovey was admitted to the Suffolk bar February 10, 1893.

H. F. HOPKINS was practicing in Lawrence in 1880.

JOSEPH HOVEY graduated at Harvard in 1804 and was practicing in Haverhill in 1811. He died in 1816.

James Hover was the son of Ivory Hovey and was born in Ipswich, Mass., in 1709 and was practicing law in Plymouth before 1735. He married first, in 1735, Lydia, daughter of John Atwood, second, in 1771, Mary Harlow, and third, in 1774, Margaret Connell. He died in Plymouth in 1781.

GUERDON SALTONSTALL Howe was admitted to the Suffolk bar in September, 1892.

WILLIAM HOWLAND was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1851.

T. H. Hoyr was practicing in Merrimack in 1888.

CARLETON HUNNEMAN was admitted to the Suffolk bar February 2, 1892.

ALFRED S. HUDSON was admitted to the Suffolk bar February 10, 1893.

JOSEPH P. HURLEY was admitted to the Suffolk bar February 10, 1893.

JOHN HUNT was practicing in Stockbridge in 1808.

Josiah Hussey was practicing in Hanover in 1795 and either before or after in Nantucket.

JOHN HUGE was practicing in Methuen in 1803.

D. B. Magee was practicing in Lawrence in 1888.

DAVID MELLEN was practicing in Charlestown in 1801.

EDWARD MILLER graduated at Harvard in 1813 and was practicing in Quincy in 1818 and afterwards. He married in 1817, Caroline, daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Otis) Nicolson of Plymouth and died in 1842.

NYMPHAS MARSTON was the son of Benjamin Marston who moved from Salem to Barnstable and received from that town in 1738 a grant of mill privileges in the village which has since been known as Marston's Mills. Benjamin Marston married Elizabeth Goodspeed, April 26, 1716, and Nymphas, his son, was born in Barnstable, February 12, 1728. Nymphas graduated at Yale and represented Barnstable in the General Court in 1765. He sat on the bench of the Court of Common Pleas in 1774 at the time of the suspension of the courts. He was a delegate to the convention to take into consideration the proposed constitution of the United States, and died February 11, 1788.

NYMPHAS MARSTON 2d, son or grandson of Prince Marston was born in Barnstable and graduated at Harvard in 1807. He was senator and many years judge of probate of Barnstable county. He died May 2, 1864. The late Hon. George Marston was his nephew and the son of his brother, Charles.

Barnabas Lothrop, son of Rev. John Lothrop, who came to New England in 1634 and was first settled over the church in Scituate, and in 1639 over the church in Barnstable, was born in Scituate in 1636, was a deputy to the General Court from 1675 to 1685, a justice of the Court of Common Pleas in 1692, and judge of probate for Barnstable county from 1702 to 1714. He was also an assistant from 1681 to 1686 and died in 1735.

HENRY B. Lewis was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1854.

R. ARTHUR LEEDS was admitted to the Suffolk bar August 8, 1893.

Walter F. Leighton was admitted to the Suffolk bar August 8, 1893.

George Little graduated at Harvard in 1800 and practiced in Scituate. He died in 1811.

 $\,$  John Lathrop graduated at Harvard in 1789 and was practicing in Dedham in 1798. He died in 1820.

Luther Lawrence 2d was admitted to the Middlesex bar in 1884 and practiced in Groton.

Charles T. Page was admitted to the Suffolk bar August 8, 1893.

ELIAB L. PACKARD was admitted to the Plymouth bar in 1877.

Benjamin Parsons was admitted to the Hampshire county bar before 1799 and was practicing that year in Chesterfield.

JESSE B. PATTEN was admitted to the Plymouth bar in 1877.

JEREMIAH PEARSON was practicing in Newburyport in 1803.

DAVID PERKINS was practicing in Acton in 1811.



Dona. White



CALVIN PEPPER was practicing in Ware in 1811.

TIMOTHY PAIGE, jr., was practicing in Petersham in 1816.

LEONARD M. PARKER was practicing in Charlestown in 1813.

FREDERICK ADOLPHUS PACKARD graduated at Harvard in 1814 and received the degree of LL.B. from Princeton in 1859. He was admitted to the Hampshire county bar and was practicing in Sheffield in 1819. He was practicing in Springfield in 1828 where he married Elizabeth D. Hooker.

Myron Penn established himself in Lowell.

GARDNER PERRY was admitted to the Suffolk bar November 24, 1893.

THOMAS N. PERKINS was admitted to the Suffolk bar November 24, 1893.

George Boyd Pulsifer was admitted to the Suffolk bar February 10, 1893.

Joshua Packard was practicing in Rowley in 1803.

CHESTER M. PERRY was admitted to the Plymouth bar in 1878.

ELIAS PHINNEY graduated at Harvard in 1801 and was practicing in Charlestown in 1814. He died in 1849.

FREDERICK W. PEABODY was admitted to the Suffolk bar June 21, 1893.

NOAH A. POOLE was admitted to the Plymouth bar in 1878.

J. Porter, jr., was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1867.

Thomas Powan was admitted to the Hampshire county bar and was practicing in Northfield in 1814.

E. Granville Pratt was admitted to the Plymouth bar in 1859.

JOHN J. PITMAN was practicing in Salem in 1813.

JOSEPH PIKE was practicing in Rowley in 1803.

JEREMIAH POND was practicing in Hopkinton in 1810.

WILLIAM A. PERO was admitted to the Essex bar in 1883 and established himself in Gloucester.

JOHN PHELPS was practicing in Westfield in 1786.

John Phelps, jr., graduated at Harvard in 1789 and was practicing in Belchertown in 1800. He died in 1832.

EDWIN M. BIGELOW was in practice in 1817.

WILLIAM P. BIGELOW was admitted to the Middlesex bar in 1820.

QUINCY C. BIRD was admitted to the Plymouth bar in 1880.

CHARLES A. BIRNIE was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1867.

JOSEPH M. BIXBY was practicing in Charlestown in 1795.

JOSEPH H. BLAIR was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1862.

WILLIAM W. BLAIR was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1839.

EDWARD BLISS was admitted to the Hampshire county bar about the beginning of this century.

WILLIAM E. BLUNT was practicing in Haverhill in 1888.

William Bowdoin was admitted to the Hampshire bar about the beginning of this century.

JAMES C. BATCHELDER was admitted to the Suffolk bar September 12, 1893.

Charles Smith Bradley, son of Charles and Sarah (Smith) Bradley, was born in Newburyport, Mass., July 19, 1819, and was fitted for college at the Boston Latin School. He graduated at Brown University in 1838 the first scholar in his class, and on graduation served two years as a tutor in the college. In 1866 he was made one of the fellows of the college, and served in this capacity until his death, In the following year, 1867, his alma mater conferred on him the degree of LL.D. He studied law in the office of Charles F. Tillinghast, of Providence, and was admitted to practice in the Rhode Island Courts in 1841. For many years he stood at the head of the Rhode Island bar, and in 1866 was made chief justice of the Supreme Court. After two years' service on the bench he resigned and resumed practice. In 1876 he was appointed Bussey professor in the Harvard Law School, and in 1877 his name is found in the list of Boston lawyers. The tastes of Judge Bradley were scholarly, and few men in our day are gifted with the graces of speech, which characterized his oratorical efforts. His oration before the alumni of Brown University in 1855, his address at the celebration of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims, at Plymouth in 1870, and his Phi Beta Kappa oration at Cambridge in 1879, won for him a reputation as an orator which few win or deserve. He died at the Buckingham Hotel in New York, April 29, 1888.

MILLARD E. Brown was admitted to the Plymouth bar in 1875.

JOHN A. BRETT was admitted to the Suffolk bar August 8, 1893.

JOSEPH W. Browne was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1870.

ARTHUR BUTTERWORTH was admitted to the Suffolk bar February 10, 1893.

Addison C. Burnham was admitted to the Suffolk bar February 10, 1893.

George W. Buck was admitted to the Suffolk bar February 10, 1893.

H. H. Buckland was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1836.

ELI BULLARD was practicing in Framingham in 1796.

JOHN W. BURGESS was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1869.

CLARENCE ALFRED BUNKER was admitted to the Suffolk bar October 11, 1892.

EDWIN C. BURBANK was admitted to the Suffolk bar November 24, 1893.

JOSEPH BUTTRICK was practicing in Concord in 1807.

JOSHUA S. CARPENTER was admitted to the Suffolk bar July 26, 1892.

JOSEPH CAVANAGH was admitted to the Suffolk bar February 10, 1893.

FREDERICK P. CABOT was admitted to the Suffolk bar February 10, 1893.

THOMAS F. CARNEY was admitted to the Suffolk bar November 24, 1893.

WILLIAM H. CARSON was admitted to the Suffolk bar November 24, 1893.

JOSEPH M. CAVIS was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1849.

JOHN E. CASEY was practicing in Somerville in 1889.

DAVID B. CURTIS was practicing in Sandisfield in 1808, and previously had practiced in Lenox.

Samuel R. Cutler was admitted to the Suffolk bar February 10, 1893.

George Chandler Coit was admitted to the Suffolk bar August 8, 1893.

HENRY S. COURTNEY was admitted to the Suffolk bar August 8, 1893.

WALTER L. CURRIER was admitted to the Suffolk bar August 8, 1893.

CHARLES A. CUSHMAN was admitted to the Suffolk bar August 8, 1893.

JOHN E. Crowley was admitted to the Suffolk bar November 24, 1893.

WARHAM CROOKS was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1824.

Franklin Crossy was admitted to the Franklin county bar in 1850.

E. May Cunningham was practicing in Ashburnham in 1819. He graduated at Harvard in 1814, and died in 1852.

JOHN DOANE was practicing in Orleans in 1818.

D. F. Dolan was practicing in Lawrence in 1888.

Hugh Donnelly was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1867.

LAWRENCE J. DONOVAN was admitted to the Plymouth bar in 1882.

Sylvester Dow was admitted to the Suffolk bar February 10, 1893.

A. Dudley Dowd was admitted to the Suffolk bar September 12, 1893.

Ellis R. Dresel was admitted to the Suffolk bar February 10, 1893.

DEODATUS DUTTON was admitted to the Hampshire bar nearly at the beginning of this century, and practiced in Springfield.

JONATHAN DWIGHT graduated at Harvard in 1793. He was admitted to the Hampshire county bar, and practiced in Springfield. He died in 1840.

WILLIAM C. DWIGHT was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1832.

THEODORE EAMES was practicing in Salem in 1814.

HAMLIN E. EASTMAN was admitted to the Plymouth bar in 1884.

Francis Eaton was practicing in Haverhill in 1813.

John Eddy, of Middleboro, was admitted to the Plymouth bar in 1843, and practiced in Providence, R. I.

Frederick L. Emery was admitted to the Suffolk bar August 8, 1893.

Freeman Evans was practicing in Wakefield in 1889.

THOMAS IVES was practicing in Great Barrington in 1786.

HENRY INGALLS was practicing in Andover in 1803.

PUTNAM INGALLS was practicing in Andover in 1803.

Samuel G. Loring was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1865.

James McCarthy was admitted to the Suffolk bar July 26, 1892.

WILLIAM J. MILLER was admitted to the Suffolk bar February 10, 1893.

George Curtis Morgan was admitted to the Suffolk bar February 10, 1893.

F. P. Murphy was admitted to the Suffolk bar February 10, 1893.

George Warren was practicing in Milton in 1786, and afterwards removed to Maine.

E. A. Warriner was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1857.

GIDEON WELLS was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1860.

WILLIAM T. WAY was admitted to the Suffolk bar March 22, 1892.

JOHN J. WALSH was admitted to the Suffolk bar July 26, 1892.

EDWARD WALKER was admitted to the Hampshire county bar, and was practicing in Westfield in 1786.

JOHN P. WALL was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1872.

NATHANIEL WADE was practicing in Ipswich in 1803.

NATHAN TYLER was practicing in Uxbridge in 1786.

WILLIAM H. Twolig was admitted to the Suffolk bar February 10, 1893.

PHILIP TWORGGEN was admitted to the Suffolk bar July 26, 1892.

ROBERT W. TREVETT was practicing in Lynn in 1814.

Benjamin C. Travis was admitted to the Plymouth bar in 1887, and is now practicing in Brockton.

Charles Townsend was practicing in Sheffield in 1816. He graduated at Harvard in 1810, and died in 1816.

JOSEPH TUFTS was practicing in Charlestown in 1813.

Joseph Tooker was admitted to the Plymouth bar in 1888, and is settled in Bridgewater.

JUNIUS TILDEN was admitted to the Plymouth bar in 1836.

CALVIN TILDEN, jr., was admitted to the Plymouth bar in 1828.

LARKIN THORNDIKE graduated at Harvard in 1782, and was practicing in Billerica in 1812.

Wellington Thompson was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1845.

Daniel G. Thompson was admitted to the Plymouth bar in 1868.

HENRY WALBRIDGE TAFT, son of Horace Wood and Mary (Montague) Taft, was born in Sunderland, Mass., November 13, 1818, and though receiving only a school and academic education was the recipient of an honorary degree of Master of Arts from Williams College in 1859. At the age of nineteen years he went to Lenox to edit the Massachusetts Eagle, and there studied law with Henry W. Bishop, afterwards a judge on the bench of the Common Pleas Court. He was admitted to the Berkshire bar in October, 1841, and settled in West Stockbridge. In 1853 he was appointed register of probate for Berkshire county and removed to Lenox, holding the office until removed two years later by the Know-Nothing governor of the Commonwealth. On the 2d of January, 1856, he was appointed by the Supreme Judicial Court clerk of the courts for Berkshire county, and has held that office to the present time, having been chosen for eight consecutive terms, beginning with the annual election in November, 1856. He resides in Pittsfield, now the shire of Berkshire county, and has been president of the Third National Bank of Pittsfield since its organization in 1881. He was also a trustee of the State Lunatic Hospital in Northampton from 1876 to 1893, and is a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society and the American Antiquarian Society. He has had two wives, the first of whom was Harriet, daughter of Dr. Charles and Sarah (Walker) Worthington, of Lenox, and the second, Lucy N., daughter of Henry and Lucy L. (Tucker) Raymond, of Lenox.

HORATIO TOWNSEND was practicing in Medfield in 1792. He graduated at Harvard in 1783, and died in 1826.

WILLIAM TENNY was practicing in Pepperell in 1813.

JOHN THANTER, jr., graduated at Harvard in 1774, and was practicing in Haverhill in 1785. He died in 1791.

JONATHAN THAYER was practicing in Norton in 1809, and in Dighton in 1810.

THOMAS THOMAS was practicing in Newburyport in 1796.

James Varcog was admitted to the Suffolk bar November 24, 1893.

JAMES H. VAHEY was admitted to the Suffolk bar February 10, 1893.

HENRY G. VAUGHAN was admitted to the Suffolk bar February 10, 1893.

GEORGE BAYLIES UPHAM was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1836.

EDWARD UPHAM was practicing in New Salem in 1799.

JOSEPH STRONG was admitted to the Plymouth bar in 1881.

SIMEON STRONG, jr., was practicing in Conway in 1794.

MAYNARD F. STILES was admitted to the Suffolk bar May 22, 1892.

WILLIAM H. STURTEVANT was admitted to the Plymouth bar in 1831.

OLIVER STEARNS was practicing in Dracut in 1813, and in Amesbury in 1818. He graduated at Harvard in 1808, and died in 1826.

Joseph Storer was practicing in Salem in 1804.

Thomas Stevens, jr., was admitted to the Essex bar in 1813, and practiced in Beverly.

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CHARLES SHEPARD was admitted to the Hampshire county bar, and was practicing in Northampton in 1802.

HARRIS L. SHERMAN was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1872.

John Sibley was admitted to the Suffolk county bar September 20, 1892.

AKURS SISSON was practicing in Dartmouth in 1796.

AARON SKINNER was practicing in Sherburne in 1806.

DAVID SHEPHERD was practicing in Taunton in 1814.

ADRIAN B. SMITH was admitted to the Suffolk bar August 8, 1893.

CHARLES F. A. SMITH was admitted to the Suffolk bar February 10, 1893.

NORMAN SMITH was admitted to the Hampshire county bar, and was practicing in Ware in 1818.

EDWARD SELEE was admitted to the Plymouth bar in 1858.

George S. Selfridge was admitted to the Suffolk bar February 10, 1893.

ORAMEL S. Senter was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1851.

MARTIN SEVERANCE was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1852.

STEPHEN D. SEYMOUR was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1858.

Samuel Shapleigh was practicing in Cambridge in 1794. He graduated at Harvard in 1789 and died in 1800. He was librarian at Harvard from 1793 to 1800.

WILLIAM L. SHED was admitted to the Suffolk bar February 2, 1892.

WILLIAM O. SHEA was practicing in Lynn in 1888.

Daniel Shearer was admitted to the Hampden county bar and was practicing in Palmer in 1811.

JOHN J. Scott was admitted to the Suffolk bar February 10, 1893.

Otis A. Seamans was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1843.

PHILIP S. SEARS was admitted to the Suffolk bar August 8, 1893.

Alfred T. Sears, jr., was admitted to the Plymouth bar in 1877.

JAMES A. SAXE was admitted to the Suffolk bar February 2, 1892.

John W. Saxe was admitted to the Suffolk bar February 2, 1892.

C. F. SARGENT was practicing in Lawrence in 1888.

M. Perry Sargent was practicing in Merrimack in 1888.

Daniel B. Ruggles was admitted to the Suffolk bar July 26, 1892.

JOHN ROWE was practicing in Gloucester in 1790. He graduated at Harvard in 1783 and died in 1812.

Samuel Ross, ir., was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1855.

DEXTER W. REID was admitted to the Suffolk bar August 8, 1893.

CHARLES M. READ was admitted to the Plymouth bar in 1869.

JOEL T. RICE was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1856.

Charles W. Robinson was admitted to the Plymouth bar in 1883, and practiced in Brockton.

HARRISON N. RICE was admitted to the Suffolk bar February 10, 1893.

MORRILL ROBINSON, jr., was admitted to the Plymouth bar in 1855, and practiced for a time in New Bedford.

WILLIAM B. ROGERS was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1869.

CLARENCE W. ROWLEY was admitted to the Suffolk bar February 18, 1893.

FOSTER ROGERS was admitted to the Suffolk bar February 10, 1893.

HENRY T. RICHARDSON was admitted to the Suffolk bar February 10, 1893.

JAMES F. ROCHE was admitted to the Suffolk bar February 2, 1892.

THOMAS F. RILEY was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1872.

J. C. RAY was admitted to the Plymouth bar in 1854 and practiced in New Bedford.

JOHNSON W. RAMSEY was admitted to the Suffolk bar February 2, 1892.

HERBERT PUTNAM was admitted to the Suffolk bar February 2, 1892.

EDWARD PULLING was practicing in Salem in 1783.

D. W. Proctor was practicing in Lawrence in 1888.

GEORGE J. TUCKER, son of Joseph and Lucy (Newell) Tucker, was born in Lenox, Mass., in September, 1804. He fitted for college at the Lenox Academy and graduated at Williams College in 1822. He studied law in the office of William P. Walker of Lenox and at the Law School in Litchfield, Conn., and was admitted to the Berkshire county bar in 1825. He practiced law in Lenox until Pittsfield became the shire town in 1872 and then removed to that town. His practice was large, especially as chamber counsel, and his services as auditor and referee were constantly in demand. In 1836 he represented Lenox in the General Court, and in 1847 he succeeded his father as county treasurer. His father had held that office thirty-four years, and his own service continued until 1878, thirty-one years more. His youngest son, George H. Tucker, succeeded him and is still in office. Thus, for eighty-one years, a grandfather, father and grandson have been treasurers of Berkshire county by the votes of the people. He married, September 26, 1829, Eunice S., daughter of Benjamin W. Cook of Lenox, and of four children by this marriage, only one, Joseph Tucker, judge of the Central Berkshire District Court, survives. He married again, August 5, 1845, Harriet Sill of Middletown, Conn., and the four children of this marriage, one of whom is George H. Tucker, the county treasurer, are still living. He died in Pittsfield, September 23, 1878, and his widow died September 11, 1884.

George C. Starkweather was admitted to the Norfolk county bar September 29, 1862.

MERRICK GOLDTHWAITE was admitted to the Norfolk county bar October 8, 1862.

WILLARD F. Esty was admitted to the Norfolk county bar February 20, 1866.

JOHN DOGGETT COBB was admitted to the Norfolk county bar April 23, 1867.

PATRICK W. Cronin was admitted to the Norfolk county bar October 13, 1868.

EDWARD NELSON SWEET was admitted to the Norfolk county bar December 30, 1868.

NEWELL AUSTIN LANGLEY was admitted to the Norfolk county bar January 13, 1869.

GEORGE WINSLOW WIGGIN was admitted to the Norfolk county bar October 17, 1871.

CHARLES AMORY WILLIAMS was admitted to the Norfolk county court October 1, 1873, and settled in Brookline.

John Cronin was admitted to the Norfolk county bar October 7, 1874.

CHARLES C. SANDERSON was admitted to the Norfolk county bar October 8, 1874.

WILLIAM WIRT BURKE was admitted to the Norfolk county bar January 19, 1876.

JOHN F. COWELL was admitted to the Norfolk county bar January 24, 1876.

Frank Rockwood Hall was admitted to the Norfolk county bar January 8, 1878, and settled in Brookline.

Francis Lewis Wellman was admitted to the Norfolk county bar May 2, 1878.

Andrew W. Hayes was admitted to the Norfolk county bar May 14, 1879.

NATHAN HYDE PRATT was admitted to the Norfolk county bar January 1, 1880, and settled in Weymouth.

RICHARD WALTER SHEA was admitted to the Norfolk county bar May 7, 1880.

RAYMOND RAND GILMAN was admitted to the Norfolk county bar September 28, 1880.

MILLARD HOLMAN NASON was admitted to the Norfolk county bar October 4, 1880.

James John Malone was admitted to the Norfolk county bar May 18, 1881, and settled in Ouincy.

MICHAEL CORNELIUS COLLINS was admitted to the Norfolk county bar May 18, 1881.

HENRY WHITE was admitted to the Norfolk county bar January 23, 1883.

CHARLES CRAIG MELLEN was admitted to the Norfolk county bar May 9, 1883.

Samuel Warner, jr., was admitted to the Norfolk county bar in September, 1841.

JOHN B. ELLMS was admitted to the Norfolk county bar in February, 1842.

JONATHAN F. WOODSIDE was admitted to the Norfolk county bar in September. 1845, and practiced in Boston. He is now dead.

JOHN E. THOMPSON was admitted to the Norfolk county bar in April, 1847.

ELIJAH Fox Hall was admitted to the Norfolk county bar in September, 1847.

Edward N. Philbrick was admitted to the Norfolk bar in February, 1855.

JAMES P. SULLIVAN was admitted to the Norfolk county bar in April, 1857.

Charles J. Randall was admitted to the Norfolk county bar in December, 1858, and practiced in Wrentham.

RICHARD BRYAN TREAT was admitted to the Norfolk county bar in December, 1858.

Thomas Swan Trumbull was admitted to the Norfolk county bar in December, 1858.

Daniel B. Bond was admitted to the Norfolk county bar in February, 1859.

STEPHEN J. MILLER was admitted to the Norfolk county bar in April, 1859.

Samuel L. Cutler, jr., was admitted to the Norfolk county bar in December, 1859.

HENRY J. FULLER was admitted to the Norfolk county bar in April, 1860.

JOHN M. DRAKE was admitted to the Norfolk county bar in April, 1860.

THOMAS FLORIAN CURRIER was admitted to the Norfolk county bar in April, 1862.

WILLIAM REUBEN TAYLOR was admitted to the Norfolk county bar May 28, 1884.

Peter Daly was admitted to the Norfolk county bar October 10, 1884.

MICHAEL Francis Ward was admitted to the Norfolk county bar January 9, 1885.

Frank Leslie Purshaw was admitted to the Norfolk bar October 9, 1885.

CLARENCE EATON GRIFFIN was admitted to the Norfolk county bar October 9, 1885.

JOHN MURRAY MARSHALL was admitted to the Norfolk bar October 30, 1885.

EDGAR FRANCIS LEONARD was admitted to the Norfolk bar February 16, 1886.

HENRY W. WILLIAMS was admitted to the Norfolk bar May 14, 1886.

IRA CHARLES HERSEY was admitted to the Norfolk bar October 22, 1886.

SAMUEL TUCKER FISHER was admitted to the Norfolk bar January 2, 1888.

THOMAS STEPHENSON was admitted to the Norfolk bar in October, 1826.

EDWIN G. PRESCOTT was admitted to the Norfolk bar in November, 1830.

HENRY MOORE was admitted to the Norfolk bar in April, 1833.

Spencer A. Pratt was admitted to the Norfolk bar in September, 1833.

EDWARD L. CUSHING was admitted to the Norfolk bar in April, 1834.

EDWIN S. LELAND was admitted to the Norfolk bar in September, 1834.

James A. Bailey, jr., was admitted to the Middlesex bar July 30, 1890, and practices in Arlington and Boston.

Francis Bergstrom was admitted to the Middlesex bar July 3, 1890.

JOHN C. BURKE was admitted to the Middlesex bar March 20, 1891.

George W. Clement was admitted to the Middlesex bar January 2, 1888.

John A. Gately was admitted to the Middlesex bar April 14, 1891, and settled in Lowell.

Charles P. King was admitted to the Middlesex bar September 16, 1891.

Charles Skackford Martin was admitted to the Middlesex bar September 16, 1891.

WILLIAM H. MILLER was admitted to the Middlesex bar January 30, 1891.

Charles J. Rolfe was admitted to the Middlesex bar September 16, 1891, and settled in Boston.

HENRY R. SKINNER was admitted to the Middlesex bar July 30, 1890, and settled in Boston.

Wellington Wells was admitted to the Middlesex bar in 1893.

T. Medley Wetmore was admitted to the Middlesex bar July 2, 1890, and settled in Cambridgeport.

ROBERT E. BURKE was admitted to the Essex county bar October 21, 1887.

Francis V. Pike was admitted to the Essex county bar June 29, 1888.

Charles H. Libby was admitted to the Essex county bar June 29, 1888.

Samuel W. Forrest was admitted to the Essex county bar March 8, 1889.

WALTER H. SOUTHWICK was admitted the Essex county bar January 21, 1889.

George W. Moulton was admitted to the Essex county bar June 21, 1889.

WILLIAM L. QUIMBY was admitted to the Essex county bar June 21, 1889.

Benjamin Phillips was admitted to the Essex county bar June 21, 1889.

SAMUEL H. HUDSON was admitted to the Essex county bar June 21, 1889.

Marshall B. Peaslee was admitted to the Essex county bar October 18, 1889.

Peter A. Breen was admitted to the Essex bar October 18, 1889.

MELLEN A. PINGREE was admitted to the Essex bar October 18, 1889.

WILLIAM D. CHAPPLE was admitted to the Essex bar September 19, 1890.

CHARLES E. HAYWOOD was admitted to the Essex bar September 19, 1890.

JOHN BALLANTINE was admitted to the Essex bar February 13, 1891.

Joseph H. Pearl was admitted to the Essex bar Deccember 11, 1891.

Linville H. Wardwell was admitted to the Essex bar October 7, 1892.

STARR PARSONS was admitted to the Essex bar October 7, 1892.

Waldegrave S. Bartlett was admitted to the Essex bar October 7, 1892.

JOHN A. O'KEEFE was admitted to the Essex bar October 7, 1892.

JOHN M. DUNLEA was admitted to the Essex bar October 7, 1892.

Frank M. Whitman was admitted to the Essex bar October 13, 1893.

GILMAN S. HARVEY was admitted to the Essex bar October 13, 1893.

HENRY K. HARRIS settled in Holyoke.

THOMAS HEALD settled in Framingham.

R. WALLACE HEADY settled in Springfield.

John Harris settled in Hopkinton.

Samuel Haven was practicing in Dedham in 1794. He graduated at Harvard in 1789, and died in 1847.

R. E. HARMON settled in Lynn.

E. S. Hall settled in Orange.

HORACE L. HADLEY settled in Danvers.

JOHN H. HANDY settled in Arlington.

WILLIAM HAMILTON settled in Holyoke.

MATTHEW S. HERBERT settled in Holyoke.

NATHANIEL HILLS settled in Newburyport.

JOHN MARVIN practiced in Lowell in 1889.

ALLEN J. MAYBERRY was practicing in Waltham in 1889.

EDWARD D. McEvoy was practicing in Lowell in 1889.

GALE I. McDonald was practicing in Marlboro in 1889.

EVERETT L. MARCHANT was admitted to the Suffolk bar August 8, 1893

JOHN P. MAHONEY was admitted to the Suffok bar August 8, 1893.

ERNEST B. Morgan was admitted to the Suffolk bar August 8, 1893.

CLEMENT G. MORGAN was admitted to the Suffolk bar August 8, 1893.

CHARLES A. McDonough was admitted to the Suffolk bar August 8, 1893.

THOMAS J. McKeon was admitted to the Suffolk bar February 2, 1892.

Wolfgang A. Matthew was admitted to the Suffolk bar February 10, 1893.

WILLIAM G. McKechrine was admitted to the Suffolk bar February 10, 1893.

ELISHA RUGGLES was an associate justice of the Circuit Court of Common Pleas, and probably belonged to Rochester.

James Russell graduated at Harvard in 1811 and practiced in West Stockbridge. He died in 1863.

JOHN SARGENT was practicing in Methuen in 1803.

William Sever, jr.. son of William and Sarah (Warren) Sever, was born in Kingston, Mass., June 23, 1759, and graduated at Harvard in 1778. He practiced law in Worcester, where he married in 1780 Mary Chandler. One of his daughters, Penelope Winslow Sever, became the wife of Levi Lincoln. He died in 1798.

A. H. Sherman settled in Springfield.

J. H. Sisk was practicing in Lynn in 1888.

EBENEZER SKIFF practiced in Chilmont.

George Skelton practiced in Bedford.

Lizzie A. Smith was admitted to the Suffolk bar July 26, 1892.

WILLIAM L. SMITH was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1863.

JAMES SMILEY was practicing in Haverhill in 1803.

IONATHAN SMITH was practicing in Salisbury in 1803.

ROGER SHERMAN, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, was born in Newton, Mass., April 19, 1721. Until twenty-two years of age he followed the trade of shoemaker, and in 1743 went to North Milford, Conn., where he engaged in trade with an older brother, and in 1745 was appointed county surveyor. He soon after began the study of law, and in 1754 was admitted to the bar. He was a member of the Assembly, and in 1759 was appointed a judge of the Court of Common Pleas. In 1761 he removed to New Haven, and in 1765 was appointed judge of the Common Pleas and later a judge of the Superior Court. In 1774 he was made a member of Congress, became U. S. senator, and from 1784 until his death he was mayor of New Haven. In 1776 he was one of the committee of Congress to draft the Declaration of Independence, and in 1783 assisted in codifying the laws of Connecticut. He died at New Haven July 23, 1793.

Samuel Appleton Browne was born in Ipswich, Mass., November 4, 1810, and studied law with Nathan D. Appleton of Alfred, Me. He practiced law in Lowell after his admission to the bar in 1840, and was associated with Josiah G. Abbott until Mr. Abbott was appointed to the bench of the Superior Court for the county of Suffolk in 1855. He was a member of the Senate two years, and died January 27, 1867.

L. T. TRULL was practicing in Lowell in 1889.

George Turner was practicing in Amesbury in 1888.

John Wadsworth was judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of Plymouth county from October 16, 1696, to his death, which occurred May 15, 1700. He was probably a son of Christopher and Grace Wadsworth, and born in Duxbury in 1638. He married, in 1667, Abigail Andrews.

L. H. Wakefield was practicing in Natick in 1889.

LEVI WALLACE settled in Ayer.

Andrew H. Ward, jr., was admitted to the Suffolk county bar February 2, 1892.

Daniel Warren was practicing in Hopkinton in 1798.

George Warren was practicing in Milton in 1786, and afterwards practiced in Maine.

EDGAR WARREN WASHBURN was admitted to the Middlesex bar in 1870.

- P. EDWARD WENLEY was admitted to the Suffolk bar February 2, 1892.
- G. D. Tower was practicing in Natick in 1889.



M.B. Whitney.



PORTER UNDERWOOD was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1859.

Thomas M. Vinson was admitted to the Suffolk bar July 26, 1892.

Charles W. Spencer was admitted to the Suffolk bar August 16, 1692.

J. W. Spaulding was admitted to the Suffolk bar January 10, 1893.

JOSEPH M. SULLIVAN was admitted to the Suffolk bar August 8, 1893.

Daniel C. Stanwood was admitted to the Suffolk bar August 8, 1893.

CHARLES H. SLATTERY was admitted to the Suffolk bar November 24, 1893.

James W. Smith was admitted to the Suffolk bar November 24, 1893.

RANDOLPH C. SURBRIDGE was admitted to the Saffolk bar November 24, 1893.

Thomas Stephenson was practicing in Hanover in 1826. He graduated at Harvard in 1819 and died in 1840.

E. Partridge was admitted to the Suffolk bar February 10, 1893.

THEODORE M. OSBORNE was admitted to the Essex bar in 1879.

SETH F. NYE of Sandwich began practice there in 1818 and continued there until his death.

G. B Morris, 1r., was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1867.

EDWARD MORRIS was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1864 and settled in Springfield.

JOHN McKnight was admitted to the Suffolk bar August 8, 1893.

ROBERT G. McClung was admitted to the Suffolk bar September 12, 1893.

OLIVER R. MITCHELL was admitted to the Suffolk bar November 24, 1893.

JOHN H. MATTHEWS was district attorney and settled in Worcester. He died in office in 1856.

Jesse May practiced in Seekonk.

Otis Little, son of Isaac and Mary Little, was born in Marshfield in 1712 and graduated at Harvard in 1731. He practiced in Plymouth county.

DANIEL E. LEARY practiced in Springfield.

J. H. Loomis practiced in Chicopee.

JOHN LOVEL practiced in Dedham in 1790.

Andrew A. Locke was admitted to the Hampshire county bar between 1786 and 1826.

GEORGE S. LITTLEFIELD was admitted to the Middlesex bar in 1872.

ISAAC LITTLE, probably son of Thomas and Ann Warren Little, was born in Plymouth in 1646 and was judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas from October 16, 1696, until his death, which occurred December 29, 1699. He had a wife, Bethiah.

WOLCOTT LAWRENCE was practicing in Pittsfield in 1813.

JOHN EDWARDS LEONARD was admitted to the Essex county bar in 1869.

WILLIAM A. LEONARD practiced in Raynham.

PUTNAM W. LOCK was admitted to the Middlesex bar in 1871.

P. Kilroy settled in Springfield.

JOHN T. KEATING practiced in Northampton.

WILLIAM F. KANE was admitted to the Plymouth county bar in 1893 and settled in Brockton.

Samuel F. James was admitted to the Suffolk bar February 2, 1892.

FREDERICK B. JACOBS was admitted to the Suffolk bar July 20, 1892.

WILLIAM JERNIGAN practiced in Edgartown.

STEPHEN R. JONES was admitted to the Suffolk bar September 13, 1892.

Benjamin F. Johnson was in Saugus in 1888.

ARTHUR T. JOHNSON was admitted to the Suffolk bar February 2, 1892.

ARTHUR M. ALGER is practicing in Taunton and is clerk of the District Court.

A. W. Ashley practiced in Westfield.

CHARLES T. ARTHUR was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1851.

SETH ARNOLD practiced in Plymouth county

HENRY C. ATWELL was admitted to the Suffolk bar August 8, 1890.

CHARLES F. Adams 2d was admitted to the Suffolk bar February 10, 1893.

IRVING ALLEN was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1856.

James G. Allen was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1853 and settled in Palmer.

IONATHAN ALLEN was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1873.

Benjamin H. Andrews was admitted to the Middlesex bar and no date is entered in the records.

 $P_{\rm HINEAS}$  Ashmun was admitted to the Hampshire county bar between 1786 and 1826 and practiced in Northampton.

Holmes Allen was practicing in Barnstable in 1800.

D. O. Allen was practicing in Lynn in 1884.

CHARLES ANGIER graduated at Harvard in 1793 and practiced in Bridgewater. He died in 1806.

David Leonard Barnes, son of Rev. David and Rachel (Leonard) Barnes of Scituate, Mass., graduated at Harvard in 1780 and practiced law in Taunton from 1783 to 1793. He then removed to Rhode Island and was appointed by Jefferson, judge of the United States District Court. He married Joanna Russell and died in 1812.

DAVID or DANIEL C. BARTLETT was admitted to the Essex bar in 1877.

ISRAEL BABBITT practiced in New Bedford.

James S. Baker was admitted to the Plymouth bar in 1838.

Thomas Bancroff graduated at Harvard in 1788 and was practicing in Reading in 1794. He died in 1807.

H. F. Barstow was admitted to the Essex bar in 1840.

SEWALL C. Brackett was admitted to the Suffolk bar September 12, 1893.

THOMAS H. BUTTMAN was admitted to the Suffolk bar July 26, 1892.

MICAH BRADLEY was practicing in Amesbury in 1813.

WILLIAM BOWDOIN was practicing in Williamsburg in 1818.

Francis Blanchard graduated at Harvard in 1802 and was practicing in Newbury-port in 1806. He died in 1813.

EDWARD BICKNELL settled in Orange.

EDWARD C. BILLINGS was admitted to the Middlesex bar in 1855.

H. J. BECKFORD was admitted to the Suffolk bar July 26, 1892.

BOYLSTON ADAMS BEAL was admitted to the Suffolk bar July 26, 1892.

WILLIAM R. BIGELOW was admitted to the Suffolk bar February 2, 1892.

JEREMIAH H. BERGER was admitted to the Suffolk bar February 2, 1892.

ZEPHANIAH BENNETT practiced in Rochester in 1813.

PATRICK BOIES was practicing in Granville in 1816.

Joseph Bennett was practicing in Falmouth in 1811.

PHILO L. BEVERLY was admitted to the Essex bar in 1851.

PHINEHAS BLAIR was admitted to the Hampshire county bar between 1786 and 1826.

Joseph Blake graduated at Harvard in 1786 and was practicing in Milton in 1797. He died in 1802.

HARRY A. Brown was admitted to the Middlesex bar in 1881 and settled in Lowell.

JOHN F. Boles was admitted to the Suffolk bar November 24, 1893.

C. Brown settled in Tisbury.

SAMUEL R. Brown was admitted to the Middlesex bar in 1841.

SAMUEL F. Brown was practicing in Bridgewater in 1814.

THOMAS BURGESS practiced in Wareham.

TRISTAM BURGESS was born in Rochester, Mass., February 26, 1770, and graduated at Brown University in 1796. He studied law in Providence and was admitted to practice there in 1799. In 1815 he was made chief justice of the State and in 1825 was chosen member of Congress, in which year he resigned the position he occupied

as professor of oratory and belles lettres in Brown University. He died in Providence, October 13, 1853.

JOHN W. BURGESS was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1869.

C. E. Burnham was practicing in Lowell in 1889.

EDWARD P. BURNHAM was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1849.

T. Burley was practicing in Lawrence in 1888.

ASAIIEL BUSH was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1850

George J. Burns was admitted to the Middlesex bar in 1878 and settled in Ayer.

CHARLES BURRELL was admitted to the Middlesex bar in 1858.

William Caldwell graduated at Harvard in 1773 and was practicing in Rutland in 1786. He died in 1805.

C. T. Callahan practiced in Holyoke.

Francis Carey was admitted to the Middlesex bar in 1883.

JOHN E. CASEV was practicing in Somerville in 1889.

GEORGE J. CARR was admitted to the Essex bar in 1878 and practices in Lynn.

G. A. W. CHAMBERLAIN practiced in Hingham in 1807.

STEPHEN CHOATE, jr., was practicing in Ipswich in 1803.

EBENEZER CLAP graduated at Harvard in 1799 and was practicing in Nantucket in 1804. He died in 1856.

THOMAS COOKE settled in Edgartown.

SILAS COBB was practicing in Swansea in 1803.

Albert Clarke was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1845.

Ambrose Collins was practicing in Lee in 1809.

STEPHEN COOK was practicing in Salem in 1803.

THOMAS COOK was practicing in Edgartown in 1801.

GEORGE COPELAND was practicing in Brewster in 1820.

James M. Cooley was admitted to the Hampshire county bar between 1786 and 1826.

PARKER L. Converse was practicing in Woburn in 1889.

ABEL CONANT was practicing in Townsend in 1816.

ARTHUR F. CLARKE was admitted to the Suffolk bar August 8, 1893.

Jacob Chapin graduated at Harvard in 1817 and was practicing in Taunton in 1834. He died in 1835.

WILLIAM L. CHAPLIN was admitted to the Middlesex bar in 1829.

JOSEAH CLEAVELAND was practicing in Lawrence in 1888.

Frank H. Clark was admitted to the Essex bar in 1869.

ALLEN COFFIN practiced in Nantucket.

John S. Cram was admitted to the Middlesex bar in 1875.

TIMOTHY D. CROCKER was admitted to the Middlesex bar in 1847.

JOSEPH DANE graduated at Harvard in 1799 and was practicing in Newburyport in 1805. He was a member of Congress and died in 1858,

Benjamin B. Dewing was admitted to the Suffolk bar July 26, 1892.

WILLIAM DIXON practiced in Enfield.

ARCHIBALD N. DONAHUE was admitted to the Essex bar in 1887.

Daniel Donahue was practicing in Lowell in 1889.

THOMAS DUNHAM was practicing in Tisbury in 1804.

CHARLES G. DVER was admitted to the Essex bar in 1879.

GEORGE H. EATON was admitted to the Essex bar in 1884.

Antonelle Fillipo was admitted to the Suffolk bar February 17, 1892.

WILLIAM FISK graduated at Harvard in 1772 and was practicing in Waltham in 1786. He died in 1803.

Samuel Flagg was practicing in Worcester in 1802.

HORACE T. FOGG was admitted to the Suffolk bar February 10, 1893.

STEPHEN A. FOSTER was admitted to the Suffolk bar February 2, 1892.

RALPH E. FORBES was admitted to the Suffolk bar July 26, 1892.

GEORGE L. FAXON was admitted to the Plymouth bar in 1862.

GEORGE A. KING was admitted to the Bristol county bar March 15, 1858.

RICHARD ASHLEY PEIRCE was born in Taunton, Mass., September 7, 1834, and was admitted to the Bristol county bar April 20, 1858. He practiced at the Suffolk bar and in New Bedford. He was a representative in 1860 and 1861 and at one time was in command of the camp of enlisted soldiers in Readville. He died in New Bedford August 3, 1869.

CHARLES HENRY DEANS was admitted to the Bristol county bar June 18, 1858.

THOMAS JACKSON LOTHROP was admitted to the Bristol county bar September 28, 1858, and is practicing in Taunton. He graduated at Harvard in 1854.

Charles Warren Sproat graduated at Harvard in 1856, and was admitted to the Bristol county bar April 5, 1859.

Daniel Sullivan was admitted to the Bristol county bar June 17, 1859.

WILLARD QUINCY PHILLIPS was admitted to the Bristol county bar October 4, 1859. He graduated at Harvard in 1855 and at the Harvard Law School with the degree of LL.B. in 1858.

George Henry Merrell was admitted to the Bristol county bar September 16; 1861.

James Madison Morton, jr., graduated at the Harvard Law School in 1861 and was admitted to the Bristol county bar September 20 in that year. He practiced in Fall River and in 1890 was appointed a justice of the Supreme Judicial Court, a position which he still holds.

ISAAC CHAUNCY WYMAN, son of Isaac Wyman, was born January 31, 1828, at Foust River between Salem and Marblehead then called from the builder "Wyman's Mills." His father was born in Cambridge, January 1, 1762, and died in Salem in 1836, having been present at the battles of Lexington and Bunker Hill and at the siege of Boston, acting as a substitute for an uncle who was a lieutenant colonel under General Stark, and afterwards serving until the end of the war. Isaac, the father, was the son of Hezekiah Wyman, a soldier in the army of General Wolfe, who was born in Woburn and was the fifth son of Capt. Wyman, memorable for the conduct of "Lovewell's Fight" and who died of wounds received in that affair. Capt. Wyman was the son of Lieut. Seth Wyman of Woburn who died in 1715. Seth was the son of Lieut. John Wyman who was born about 1621 in England and came to New England about 1640 and died in Woburn. Lieut. John Wyman was the third son of Francis Wyman of the manor of Westmill, Hertfordshire, England, who died in 1658. The name seems to have its origin in the Norse language, in which it was spelled Wymund or Wymouth.

Isaac Chauncy Wyman, the subject of this sketch, received his early education at the public schools and graduated at the College of New Jersey in Princeton in 1848. He studied law at the Harvard Law School, receiving the degree of LL.B. from that institution in 1851 and in 1858 he received the degree of Master of Arts from his alma mater. He finished his law studies in Boston in the office of Hallett & Thomas and was admitted to the Suffolk bar June 6, 1851. After his admission to the bar he continued for some time in the office of Hon. Benjamin F. Hallett, acting as his assistant in the offices of United States Commissioner and United States District Attorney held by him. During that period there were some notable trials in which he took part, among which was that of Capt. Oakesmith, whose vessel, the Wanderer, had been captured while engaged in the slave trade. The vessel was condemned and the master was convicted. The fugitive slave cases of Sims and Burns also occurred at that time. When the firm of Hallett & Thomas was dissolved Mr. Wyman remained associated in business with Charles Grandison Thomas, one of the partners, and for eleven years was actively engaged in that branch of the law which related to shipping and mercantile cases. In 1862 his connection with Mr. Thomas ceased and each pursued his own separate business. Having in the mean time become the president of a banking institution, he gave most of his attention to banking, real estate and finance and the law more especially applicable to those subjectis. Mr. Wyman is unmarried and has his office in Boston.

John Howland Ricketson graduated at Harvard in 1859 and was admitted to the Bristol county bar November 12, 1861.

James Martin Cushman was admitted to the Bristol county bar November 15, 1861.

James Robert Husband was admitted to the Bristol county bar March 17, 1862.

WILLIAM EDDY FULLER graduated at Harvard in 1856 and was admitted to the Bristol county bar April 22, 1863. He is practicing in Taunton.

PHILIP A. PIERCE was admitted to the Bristol county bar April 19, 1864.

BERNARD A. GALLIGAN was admitted to the Bristol county'bar September 19, 1864.

Charles E. Briggs was admitted to the Bristol county bar September 22, 1864.

Adolphus Henry Levi was admitted to the Bristol county bar January 5, 1874.

LUTHER J. DRAKE was admitted to the Bristol county bar January 12, 1874.

GEORGE H. Brown was admitted to the Bristol county bar June 22, 1874.

Samuel Keniston was admitted to the Bristol county bar September 29, 1875.

John H. Galligan was admitted to the Bristol county bar October 7, 1875, and held the office of register of probate and insolvency at the time of his death in 1892 or 1893.

GEORGE LEONARD was admitted to the Bristol county bar March 21, 1876.

James Joseph Galligan was admitted to the Bristol county bar September 29, 1876.

Henry Nelson West was admitted to the Bristol county bar December 20, 1876, and is practicing in New Bedford.

ALBERT BROWNELL COLLINS was admitted to the Bristol county bar December 20, 1876, and is practicing in New Bedford.

EDWARD JOSEPH CONATY was admitted to the Bristol county bar April 11, 1877.

ISAAC ALBERT BARNES was admitted to the Bristol county bar July 20, 1877.

Benjamin K. Lovatt was admitted to the Bristol county bar May 4, 1866, and is practicing in Fall River.

GEORGE O. FAIRBANKS, jr., was admitted to the Bristol county bar in June, 1867.

THOMAS E. GROVER was admitted to the Bristol county bar September 13, 1867, and is practicing in Boston.

Thomas Franklin Brownell graduated at Harvard in 1865 and was admitted to the Bristol county bar in 1868.

Francis Bunker Greene graduated at Harvard in 1865 and was admitted to the Bristol county bar November 11, 1869. He is now practicing in New Bedford.

HENRY BAYLIES was admitted to the Bristol county bar September 16, 1870, and is practicing in Boston.

CHARLES FREDEICK PERKINS graduated at the Harvard Law School with the degree of LL.B. in 1871, and was admitted to the Bristol county bar April 21, of that year. He practices in Boston.

Albert Alonzo Austin was admitted to the Bristol county bar December 19, 1871.

WILLIAM THOMAS GILBERT was admitted to the Bristol county bar March 20, 1872.

EMANUEL SULLIVAN was admitted to the Bristol county bar June 14, 1872.

HENRY FRANKLIN BURT graduated at Harvard in 1869 and was admitted to the Bristol county bar June 24, 1872.

PATRICK H. WALLACE was admitted to the Bristol county bar October 3, 1872.

Samuel W. Reed was admitted to the Bristol county bar September 29, 1873.

THOMAS WHITE BARRELLE was admitted to the Bristol county bar July 20, 1877, and is practicing in Boston.

Dennis Velague Sullivan was admitted to the Bristol county bar January 24, 1878, and is practicing in Fall River.

HENRY ALDEN CLARK graduated at Harvard in 1874, and at the Harvard Law School with the degree of LL.B. in 1878. He was admitted to the Bristol county bar March 12, 1878.

ARTHUR PHELPS FRENCH was admitted to the Bristol county bar June 24, 1878, and settled in Boston.

WILLIAM CUMMINGS was admitted to the Bristol county bar September 27, 1878.

WALDO REED was admitted to the Bristol county bar October 4, 1878.

HUGH CAMPBELL MACFARLINE was admitted to the Bristol county bar January 1, 1879.

AARON HOBART LATHAM, son of Eliab Latham of East Bridgewater, was admitted to the Bristol county bar March 4, 1879, and settled in Boston.

IRA ALLEN LEACH of Brockton was admitted to the Bristol county bar March 4, 1879.

Howard Davis Nash was admitted to the Bristol county bar April 9, 1879, and settled in Boston.

WILLIAM W. CAMPBELL was admitted to the Bristol county bar April 9, 1879.

John Nehemiah Pierce was admitted to the Bristol county bar April 18, 1879, and settled in Edgartown.

DAVID FRANCIS LIGANE was admitted to the Bristol county-bar October 13, 1879.

Ernest Cummings was admitted to the Bristol county bar November 14, 1879.

EDGAR HERBERT ALDRICH was admitted to the Bristol county bar March 18, 1880.

GEORGE ROBERT RUSSELL RIVERS was admitted to the Bristol county bar April 28, 1880. He graduated at Harvard in 1875.

JOSEPH FENNET ROUHAM was admitted to the Bristol county bar June 29, 1880.

EDWARD JEWETT LUCE was admitted to the Bristol county bar June 29, 1890, and is practicing in New Bedford.

Austin Barclay Fletcher was admitted to the Bristol county bar June 29, 1880.

Thomas Anderson Codd was admitted to the Bristol county bar June 23, 1881, and is practicing in New Bedford.

HENRY HERBERT WEBSTER was admitted to the Bristol county bar June 23, 1881, and is probably practicing in Haverhill.

FREDERICK WRIGHT BLISS was admitted to the Bristol county bar June 23, 1881, and is practicing in Boston.

James Henry Leonard of Bridgewater was admitted to the Bristol county bar September 22, 1881, and is practicing in Stoughton.

Charles Hiram Blood of Fitchburg was admitted to the Bristol county bar September 22, 1881, and is practicing in Boston. He graduated at Harvard in 1829.

EDWIN ARTHUR DOUGLASS was admitted to the Bristol county bar September 22, 1881, and is practicing in New Bedford.

EDWIN CLARK ALMY of Dartmouth was admitted to the Bristol county bar September 22, 1881.

Samuel Washington Ashton was admitted to the Bristol county bar January 19, 1882, and is practicing in Fall River.

WILLIAM WALDO ROBINSON was admitted to the Bristol county bar January 20, 1882.

Benjamin Edward Walcott was admitted to the Bristol county bar March 20, 1882.

Daniel. Kilburn Stevens was admitted to the Bristol county bar April 25, 1882.

FREDERIC STONE HOPKINS was admitted to the Bristol county bar September 18, 1882, and is practicing in New Bedford.

Charles Dickinson Stickney, jr., was admitted to the Bristol county bar June 14, 1886.

NICHOLAS HATHEWAY, jr., was admitted to the Bristol county bar January 22, 1887, and is practicing in Fall River.

CHARLES LEWIS BAKER was admitted to the Bristol county bar June 13, 1888, and is practicing in Fall River.

JAMES HENRY MURPHY was admitted to the Bristol county bar January 22, 1890.

JOHN SUMMERFIELD BRAYTON, jr., was admitted to the Bristol county bar September 8, 1890.

ROBERT THOMAS CONROY was admitted to the Bristol county bar September 12, 1890, and is practicing in North Easton and Boston.

ALBERT FULLER was admitted to the Bristol county bar December 22, 1890, and is practicing in Taunton. He graduated at Harvard in 1887.

RICHARD PLUMER BORDEN was admitted to the Bristol county bar May 12, 1891.

FREDERICK HOMER WILLIAMS was admitted to the Bristol county bar September 18, 1882, and is practicing in Boston.

Frank Gardner Macomber was admitted to the Bristol county bar March 12, 1883, and is practicing in Boston.

JAMES SMITH was admitted to the Bristol county bar June 26, 1883.

FREDERICK VALENTINE Brown was admitted to the Bristol county bar September 11, 1883.

Lewis Roger Wentworth was admitted to the Bristol county bar March 12, 1884, and was practicing in Somerville in 1889.

Frank Benjamin Hemenway was admitted to the Bristol county bar June 13, 1884, and is practicing in Boston.

HENRY BARNARD WORTH was admitted to the Bristol county bar January 3, 1885, and is practicing in New Bedford.

JOHN JOSEPH O'CONNELL was admitted to the Bristol county bar April 15, 1885.

NATHAN HERBERT CHASE was admitted to the Bristol county bar November 13, 1885.

JOSEPH IGNACIO DA TERRA was admitted the Bristol county bar November 13, 1885.

Charles Hunt Brown was admitted to the Bristol county bar April 30, 1886.

ELLIOT SANFORD was admitted to the Bristol county September 13, 1892.

James Alexander Barnes was admitted to the Bristol county bar April 5, 1893.

James Francis Morris was admitted to the Bristol county bar April 10, 1893.

Giles Bacon Kellogg, son of Samuel, was born in Williamstown, Mass., March 28, 1808. He studied law in Troy and settled there, having been admitted to the har in 1832. He married in 1836 Adeline, daughter of Justin Kellogg of Troy. He gradated at Williams College in 1829.

James E. McIntire was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1855 and practiced in Springfield, where he settled immediately after his admission. He received a college education and always kept up his college studies. He was found dead in his office October 23, 1893.

Levi Benjamin Taft, son of Benjamin and Vienna (Cook) Taft, was born in Bellingham, Mass. He studied law in Detroit with Jacob M. Howard and with Barstow & Lockwood, and was admitted to the bar in Detroit in 1845. In 1848 he removed to Niles, Mich., and in 1853 to Chicago. He married in Pontiac, Mich., December 24, 1846, Julia Ann, daughter of Jacob G. Bishop.

George Thatcher was practicing in Lowell in 1889.

JOSIAH WOLCOTT practiced in Essex county.

Louis T. Williams was admitted to the Suffolk bar August 8, 1893.

CHARLES S. WILSON was admitted to the Essex bar in 1880.

Welcome Pardon Burgess graduated at Brown University in 1820 and practiced in Taunton, and died in 1828.

Henry Williams, a descendant of Richard Williams, an early settler of Taunton, was born in Taunton November 30, 1805. He was a son of Benjamin and Lydia (Williams) Williams, and was descended from Richard Williams through his mother as well as through his father. He graduated at Brown University in 1826 and studied law with John Mason Williams, Theophilus Parsons and Lemuel Williams. He settled in Taunton, and in 1833 was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, and in 1835–36 a member of the State Senate. He was also a member of

the Twenty-sixth and Twenty-eighth Congresses, and in 1851 was appointed register of probate of Bristol county. He died unmarried, May 9, 1887.

JOHN WARNER was admitted to the Middlesex bar in 1881.

RICHARD D. WARE was admitted to the Suffolk bar September 20, 1892.

CHARLES WARREN, son of Winslow and Mary Lincoln (Tinkham) Warren, graduated at Harvard in 1889, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar July 26, 1892. He was for a time the private secretary of Governor William E. Russell in the latter part of his administration in 1893, and is now practicing law in Boston, with his residence in Dedham.

GEORGE L. Weil was admitted to the Essex bar in 1881 and is practicing in Boston. Allen Webster settled in Springfield.

CHARLES K. WETHERELL was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1847.

James Washburn was practicing in Middleboro in 1802. He graduated at Harvard in 1789, and died in 1815.

JOHN TREADWELL practiced in Essex county.

— TIERNEY practiced in Holyoke.

CHARLES E. Todd was admitted to the Essex county bar in 1880, and practices in Boston.

WILLIAM L. THOMPSON was admitted to the Essex bar in 1865.

EBENEZER F. THAYER practiced in North Adams.

— Temple was practicing in Watertown in 1801.

Walter Spooner was descended from William Spooner, who came from Colchester, England, in 1637, and married Elizabeth Partridge and died in 1685. William had a son Samuel who was born in Dartmouth January 4, 1655, and died in 1739. Samuel had a son Seth, who was born in Dartmouth January 31, 1695, and died March 28, 1787. Walter, the subject of this sketch, son of Seth and Rose (Clarke) Spooner, was born in Dartmouth in 1720. He was chosen selectman of Dartmouth in 1759 and continued in public life until his death. In 1761 he was chosen representative and served in that office nine years. In 1769 he was chosen a member of the Council, and in company with Bowdoin, Hancock and Otis, was rejected by Governor Bernard. In 1770 he was admitted to the Council and served seventeen years. He was a member of the Convention that framed the Constitution of Massachusetts in 1779, and in 1781 was appointed by Governor Hancock chief justice of the Court of Common Pleas for Bristol county. He was a delegate to the State Convention which ratified the Constitution of the United States, and one of the presidential electors for both terms of President Washington. In 1791 he was chairman of the Massachusetts Commissioners appointed to adjust the boundary line between that State and Rhode Island. He was appointed in 1789 chairman of the Board of Overseers of the Mashpee Indians and continued in that office until his death. He married first, in 1748, Alathea, daughter of Noah and Sarah (Hammond) Sprague; second, Mrs. Mary Peck, daughter of Pollipus and Sarah Hammond; and third, Mrs. Margaret, widow of William Davis and daughter of Jonathan and Ruby Taber. He died October 26, 1803.

Samuel Willis lived in New Bedford. He was a colonel under the Crown and a special justice of the Court of Common Pleas.

FRANK BAINBRIDGE SPELLER settled in Winchenden.

JOSEPH H. STRONG was admitted to the Plymouth bar in 1881.

Theodore Strong was admitted to the Hampshire county bar between 1786 and 1826, and practiced in Northampton.

John Milton Stearns was admitted to the Essex bar in 1881.

JOHN F. SULLIVAN was admitted to the Suffolk bar February 2, 1892.

CHARLES CLARK SPELLMAN was born in South Wilbraham, Mass., December 3, 1843, and after attending the Williston Seminary at East Hampton, entered Yale College and graduated in 1867. He was for twelve years clerk of the Springfield Police Court, a member of the House of Representatives from Springfield in 1887, and a member of the Senate in 1888 and 1889.

Peleg Sprague was practicing in Winchenden in 1786.

Munroe Stevens settled in Essex county. He graduated at the Harvard Law School in 1858.

Homer C. Strong settled in Palmer.

CHARLES H. STICKNEY was admitted to the bar in Essex county in 1851.

CHARLES S. STREET was admitted to the Suffolk bar July 26, 1892.

George T. Sleeper was admitted to the Suffolk bar May 23, 1892.

James Sproat, son of Ebenezer, was born in Middleboro December 7, 1758, and settled in Taunton, but was practicing in Middleboro in 1790. He married Ann, daughter of Abraham Dennis, and died November 12, 1825.

James Sproat, son of the above, practiced law in Taunton and was clerk of the courts.

William A. F. Sproat, brother of the above, practiced law in Taunton and was clerk of the courts.

R. M. START was practicing in Waltham in 1889.

George D. Storks was practicing in Ware in 1808.

GILBERT STACEY was at the bar in 1806.

LEWIS STRONG practiced in Northampton.

Josiah Smith practiced in Essex county.

ABNER ROGERS practiced in Charlestown in 1807. He graduated at Harvard in 1800, and died in 1814.

THOMAS RICE, jr., practiced in Marlboro.



Marshall Wiley



George R. Richardson was practicing in Lowell in 1889.

WILLIAM N. RICHARDSON was admitted to the Middlesex bar in 1824.

Charles G. Ripley was admitted to the Middlesex bar in 1844.

JOSEPH R. ROBINSON practiced in Essex county.

Amos Rhodes was practicing in Lynn in 1803.

ENOCH ROGERS was practicing in Amesbury in 1803.

GEORGE W. PRESCOTT was practicing in Haverhill in 1804.

James Prescott was practicing in Groton in 1792.

FRANCIS L. PORTER practiced in New Bedford.

FRANK J. PRATT, jr., practiced in Greenfield.

WILLIAM PERRY was practicing in Salem in 1888.

C. APPLETON PHILLIPS was admitted to the bar in Essex county in 1866. He graduated at Harvard in 1860, and died in 1877.

DAVID PERRY was practicing in Pittsfield in 1813.

EDWARD POPE practiced in Taunton in 1782 and in New Bedford in 1788.

JOSEPH POPE was practicing in Ipswich in 1808 and in Millbury in 1814.

A. PATTEN settled in North Adams.

JOHN W. PORTER was admitted to the Essex county bar in 1864 and settled in Danvers.

WILLIAM B. PLUNKETT practiced in Pittsfield.

O. B. Pond practiced in Uxbridge.

ROBERT W. Pearson was admitted to the Essex bar in 1867.

WILLIAM PEARSON was admitted to the Hampshire county bar between 1786 and 1826.

GORHAM PARKS graduated at Harvard in 1813 and was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1816. He was a member of Congress.

HERBERT PARKER settled in Clinton.

Samuel Patterson was admitted to the Worcester bar in 1767.

PHILLIP A. PEIRCE settled in New Bedford.

JOHN OTIS, jr., was appointed judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for Barnstable county August 9, 1746, and died May 4, 1758. He graduated at Harvard in 1707.

HENRY C. NASH, jr., practiced in Amherst.

Moses N. Norris practiced in Pittsfield.

William T. McNone was admitted to the Essex bar in 1844 and settled in Lawrence.

JAMES K. MILLS was admitted to the Hampden bar in 1854.

ISAAC MANSFIELD was practicing in Marblehead in 1796. He was a graduate of Harvard.

JOHN W. McEvoy was admitted to the Middlesex bar in 1885 and settled in Lowell.

John McIlvaine practiced in Montague.

Frank E. Merriam was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1858.

Elbridge M. Merrill was admitted to the Hampden bar in 1878.

JOEL MILLER was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1822.

John G. Maguire was practicing in Woburn in 1889.

H. W. MERRILL was practicing in Haverhill in 1888.

EDWARD B. MALLEY settled in East Cambridge.

WALTER N. MASON, now deceased, practiced in Natick.

G. F. LAWTON settled in Lowell.

GEORGE LEONARD practiced in Springfield.

Andrew Janes Lathrop was admitted to the Middlesex bar in July, 1880, and was practicing in Waltham in 1889. He graduated at Harvard in 1859, and at the Boston University Law School in 1880.

ARTHUR LINCOLN practiced in Westfield.

Daniel Leonard, son of Ephraim, was born in Taunton, Mass., May 29, 1740, and graduated at Harvard in 1760. In 1770 he was a barrister practicing in his native town. He was a loyalist, and on the evacuation of Boston in 1776 he proceeded to Halifax and thence to England, where he received the appointment of chief justice of Bermuda. He returned to London and there died June 27, 1829. He married first Anna, daughter of Samuel White of Taunton, and second, Sarah Hammock of Boston.

JOHN LINDSEY practiced in Fall River when called Troy, between 1804 and 1834.

WILLIAM H. KELLEY practiced in Warren.

EDMUND KIMBALL was admitted to the Middlesex bar in 1819. He graduated at Harvard in 1814, and died in 1873.

DAVID KIMBALL was admitted to the Essex county bar in 1845.

J. Chellis Kimball was admitted to the Middlesex bar in March, 1857.

JABEZ KIMBALL practiced in Haverhill. He graduated at Harvard in 1797, and died in 1805. He was at one time tutor at Harvard.

IONATHAN KIMBALL was practicing in Medford in 1803.

CHARLES F. JENNEY was born in Middleboro, Mass., September 16, 1860, and

graduated at the Boston University Law School. His home is at Hyde Park, and he practices at home and in Boston. He was a representative in 1886, and perhaps later.

MICHAEL J. JORDAN was admitted to the Suffolk bar August 8, 1893.

J. W. Johnson was practicing in Woburn in 1889.

Benjamin Newhall Johnson was admitted to the Essex bar in 1880. He graduated at Harvard in 1878.

SAMUEL JONES practiced in Stockbridge.

Charles F. Howe settled in Lowell, and in 1865 was a partner of Frederick T. Greenhalge.

CHARLES Ellis Hobart was admitted to the Plymouth county bar.

Daniel Horton was practicing in Newburyport in 1803.

JOHN HILLIS was admitted to the Middlesex bar in 1871. He graduated at Harvard in 1868.

LUTHER HILL was born in Spencer, Mass., November 22, 1825, and was educated in the public schools. He is settled in his native town, and was a representative in 1863, 1865, 1870 and 1886, and in the Senate in 1867. He has been trial justice and postmaster.

Samuel Haven was practicing in Dedham in 1794. He graduated at Harvard in 1789, and died in 1847.

SAMUEL A. FULLER was admitted to the Essex bar in 1884.

GEORGE L. Frost was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1852.

EDGAR G. FISHER was admitted to the Suffolk county bar November 24, 1893.

LESTER FILLEY was practicing in Otis in 1816.

ARTHUR E. FITCH practiced in Palmer.

GEORGE B. FITTS was admitted to the Plymouth bar in 1862.

SAMUEL L. FLEMING was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1847.

CHARLES WHITMAN FLOYD was admitted to the Plymouth bar in 1869.

Charles Folger was practicing in Nantucket in 1809.

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{Samuel}}$  Fowler was admitted to the Hampden bar in 1832 and practiced in Northampton.

John Fairbanks was practicing in Hopkinton in 1814. He graduated at Harvard in 1802, and died in 1814.

Andrew Fiske was in Weston in 1889. He graduated at Harvard in 1875.

Joseph Fairfield was practicing in Woburn in 1803.

C. F. ELY practiced in Westfield.

H. W. Ely practiced in Westfield.

T. B. EATON practiced in Waltham.

CHARLES A. F. EDDY practiced in Greenfield.

MILTON F. DRUCE practiced in Holyoke.

CHARLES G. DELANO practiced in Northampton.

THOMAS DENNIE practiced in Leicester in 1802.

Frank O. Colton was admitted to the Suffolk bar February 10, 1893.

EDMUND DWIGHT CODMAN was admitted to the Suffolk bar Feburary 10, 1893. He graduated at Harvard in 1886.

Jonathan Cushman practiced in Hanover.

Moses W. Chapin was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1859.

Reuben Chapman was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1863.

THOMAS CLAPP was admitted to the Plymouth county bar.

WILLIAM S. CLARK practiced in Holyoke and in Granby.

A. B. Coffin practiced in Winchester.

WILLIAM H. CHAPMAN practiced in Springfield.

Benton W. Cole was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1854.

HARRY J. COLE was admitted to the Essex bar in 1856.

JOHN W CONVERSE was admitted to the Hampden bar in 1842.

PRENTISS MELLEN, the son of Rev. John and Rebecca (Prentiss) Mellen, was born in Sterling, Mass., October 11, 1764. His father was for many years a settled minister in Sterling and Hanover, Mass., and was a graduate of Harvard in the class of 1741. He graduated at Harvard in 1784, and after his graduation passed a year as private tutor in the family of Joseph Otis of Barnstable. He studied law in the office of Shearjashub Bourne, and was admitted to the Bristol county bar at Taunton in October 1788. He began practice in Sterling, but removed after a few months to Bridgewater where he remained until November, 1791. He then spent a few months in Dover, N. H., where his brother Henry was settled in the practice of law, and in July, 1792, removed to Biddeford, Me., where he began a career whose success was crowned by an appointment as chief justice of the Maine Supreme Judicial Court. From 1804 until his appointment to the bench in 1820 he practiced in every county in the State. In 1806 he removed to Portland, and in 1808, 1809 and 1817 was a member of the Executive Council of Massachusetts, of which Maine was then a part. From 1818 to 1820 he was a United States senator from Massachusetts, and in 1820, when Maine was organized as a State, he was appointed, as has been already stated, to the bench. In the same year he received the degree of LL.D. from both Harvard and Bowdoin Colleges. In October, 1834, he reached the age of seventy and became constitutionally disqualified for further service on the bench. In 1838 he was appointed chairman of a committee charged with a revision and codification of the public statutes of Maine. He married, in May, 1795, Sally, daughter of Barzillai Hudson of Hartford, Conn., and one of his sons, Grenville Mellen, is mentioned elsewhere in this

Register as not only a lawyer, but a man of superior literary attainments. Judge Mellen died in Portland December 31, 1840.

Josiah Stover Little was born in Minot, Me., July 9, 1801, and was brought up by his grandfather, Josiah Little of Newburyport, Mass. He received his early education in the public schools of Newburyport and graduated at Bowdoin College in 1825. He studied law in Portland, but after a time gave up his profession and devoted himself to business enterprises. He was for many years president of the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad, and was for several years speaker of the Maine House of Representatives. He died in Portland April 2, 1862.

EZEKIEL WHITMAN was descended from John Whitman who came to New England about 1635 and settled in Weymouth, Mass. He was the son of Josiah and Sarah (Cushman) Whitman, and was born in East Bridgewater, Mass., March 9, 1776. Left in infancy an orphan, he was brought up and educated by his uncle Levi. and graduated at Brown University in 1795. While in college he taught school in Marshfield and other places, and after graduation had some thoughts of following the sea, and later of going on the stage. He was induced, however, to study law and entered as a student the office of Benjamin Whitman of Hanover, Mass., and completed his studies with Nahum Mitchell of East Bridgewater. While a student at law he was sent to Kentucky to settle the affairs of a deceased citizen of Bridgewater, and after a year's absence resumed his studies and was admitted to the Plymouth county bar in 1799. After his admission to the bar he removed to the District of Maine and after remaining a short time in Turner, removed in September, 1799, to New Gloucester. In January, 1807, he established himself in Portland and soon enjoyed an extensive practice. In 1808 he was chosen member of Congress, and in 1815 he was member of the Executive Council of Massachusetts, which then included the District of Maine. In 1816 he was again chosen member of Congress and rechosen in 1818 and 1820. In February, 1822, he was appointed chief justice of the Court of Common Pleas of Maine, and served until December, 1841, when he was appointed chief justice of the Supreme Court to succeed Judge Weston. He remained on the bench until his resignation in October, 1848. He married, October 31, 1799, Hannah, daughter of Cushing Mitchell of East Bridgewater, after whose death in March, 1852, he returned to East Bridgewater, his native town, and died in 1866.

John Godfrey, son of John, born in Taunton, Mass., May 27, 1781, was descended from Richard Godfrey, who came to New England in 1652 and settled in Taunton. He spent his youth on his father's farm and attending the public schools of the town, and entering Brown University, graduated in 1802. He studied law with James Sproat of Taunton and was admitted to the Bristol county bar. After some years spent in Hampden, Me., he returned to Taunton and there continued in the practice of his profession until 1815, when he again took up his residence in Hampden. In 1820 he removed to Bangor and formed a partnership with Samuel E. Dutton. In 1823 he was appointed chief justice of the Court of Sessions, and in 1825 was appointed county attorney, continuing in office until 1832. He married Sophia, daughter of Samuel Dutton, and died May 28, 1862.

NOAH WOODS was born in Groton, Mass., September 26, 1811, and in 1817 was taken to live with his uncle, William Fitch of Baldwin, Me. He was educated at the

public schools and at North Bridgewater Academy, and in 1850 received from Bowdoin College an honorary degree of Master of Arts. In 1838 he entered as a law student the office of Charles Washburn of Harrison, Me. He completed his studies in the office of John S. Tenney of Norridgewock, and was admitted to the Somerset county bar in 1841. He began practice in Gardiner and became associated with Charles Danforth as a partner. In 1846 and 1847 he was a representative, and in 1862-63 senator. In 1850 he was the president of the first Common Council after Gardiner became a city. From 1854 to 1858 he was mayor, and was a member of the State Senate in 1862 and 1863. From 1854 to 1863 he was president of the Oakland Bank, and for some years secretary and treasurer of the Great Falls Paper Mill Company. In 1863 he removed to Bangor, and in 1864 was appointed U. S. bank examiner for the States of Maine and New Hampshire, and held that office until his resignation in 1869. In 1865 he was appointed one of the Board of Trustees of the State Reform School, and in 1864 was chosen clerk and treasurer of the European and North American Railway Company. He married first, in February, 1844, Sarah W. Ballard of Gardiner, and second, in October, 1846, Harriette E. Blish of Hallowell. and third, in December, 1862, Frances A., widow of William A. Blake of Bangor.

Samuel Ayer Bradley, son of John and Hannah (Ayer) Bradley, was born in Concord, N. H., November 22, 1774. He was fitted for college under the instruction of Paul Langdon, the preceptor of Fryeburg Academy, and entering Dartmouth in 1795, graduated in 1799. He studied law with Samuel Greene of Concord, N. H., and with John Heard of Boston, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar. He began practice in Fryeburg, Me., in the winter of 1803-4, and in March 1805, when the county of Oxford was organized he was appointed register of probate. In 1810 he resigned that office and continued in the active practice of his profession. From 1813 to 1818 he was a representative. In 1825 he removed to Portland and engaged in various business enterprises and acquired wealth. In July, 1841, he returned to Fryeburg, suffering at the time from bodily injuries and a wasting sickness. There he died, at the house of his brother Robert, September 24, 1844.

Joseph Parsons, son of Joseph and Mary (Bliss) Parsons, was born in Springfield, Mass., November 1, 1647. He was one of the earliest lawyers in Massachusetts, and was appointed, October 16, 1696, judge of the Common Pleas Court for Hampshire county. He served fourteen years from 1693 as representative to the General Court, twelve years from Northampton and two years from Springfield. In 1696 he was also appointed one of the judges to hold a special Court of Oyer and Terminer at Northampton for the trial of certain Hudson River Indians charged with the murder of Richard Church, and again in 1718 one of the judges of a court for the trial at Northampton of Ovid Ruchbrock for counterfeiting the bills of credit of Massachusetts and Connecticut. He married at Northampton March 17 or May 11, 1669, Elizabeth, daughter of Elder John and Abigail (Ford) Strong, and died at Springfield November 29, 1729.

Samuel Marshfield, son of Thomas, was born in England about 1626 and came to New England in his youth with his parents. In 1655 he became a landed proprietor of Springfield, Mass., and a man of prominence in Western Massachusetts. He was one of the original proprietors of Westfield, a selectman of Springfield in 1666, and

one of the commissioners for the town of Enfield from 1679 to 1692. He was a representative from Springfield in 1680 and 1683–84, a surveyor of the Colony in 1682, and marshal of Hampshire county in 1686. In September, 1686 he and two others "were allowed to be attorneys for the County's Courts [Hampshire] and took the oath for the faithful performance of their office." He married first, February 18, 1652, Esther, daughter of Deacon Samuel and Margaret Wright, and second, December 28, 1664, Catherine, widow of Nathaniel Bliss and Thomas Gilbert and daughter of Samuel Chapin.

LUCIEN C. BOYNTON was admitted to the Worcester county bar in 1887 and practiced in Worcester.

JOHN M. COCHRAN was born in Pembroke, N. H., in 1849, and was admitted to the Worcester bar in 1870. He practiced in Palmer and Southbridge.

Asa Johnson was born in Bolton, Mass., and graduated at Harvard in 1787. He practiced in Fitchburg and Leominster, and died in 1820.

THOMAS GODDARD KENT was born in Farmingham, Mass., in 1829, and graduated at Yale College in 1851. He was admitted to the bar in 1853 and practiced in Milford.

Joseph Gowing Kendall was born in Leominster, Mass., in 1786, and graduated at Harvard in 1810. He practiced in Leominster and Worcester, and died in 1847. He was a member of Congress.

ISAAC PATRICK was admitted to the Worcester bar.

TIMOTHY PAIGE was admitted to the Worcester bar.

WILLIAM PERRY was born in Leominster, Mass., and was admitted to the Worcester bar in 1828. He practiced in Leominster.

EDWARD BABCOCK SAWTELL was born in Fitchburg, Mass., in 1840, and graduated at Harvard in 1862. He was admitted to the Worcester bar in 1871 and practiced at Fitchburg.

Moses Smith was born in Rutland, Mass., in 1777, and was admitted to the Worcester bar in 1802. He was in Lancaster in 1808, and either before or after in Leominster.

Daniel Stearns was born in Fitchburg in 1831 and graduated at Dartmouth in 1855. He practiced in Fitchburg, and is now dead.

WILLIAM STEDMAN was born in Cambridge, Mass., in 1765, and graduated at Harvard in 1784. He was admitted to the bar in 1787 and practiced in Lancaster, Charlton and Newburyport. He was a member of Congress, and died in 1831.

ISAAC STORY graduated at Harvard in 1793 and practiced in Rutland and Sterling. He died in 1803.

LEVI THAXTER was admitted to the Worcester bar.

WILLIAM A. WILLIAMS was born in Hubbardston, Mass., in 1820, and was admitted to the Worcester bar in 1848. He practiced in Worcester.

James M. Woodbury was born in Templeton, Mass., in 1819, and was admitted to the Worcester bar in 1862. He practiced in Fitchburg.

Charles L. Adams was admitted to the Worcester county bar April 1, 1887, and is now dead.

THOMAS F. LARKIN was admitted to the Worcester bar February 24, 1888, and is practicing in Clinton.

CORNELIUS CONWAY FELTON graduated at Harvard in 1872 and was admitted to the Worcester bar November 23, 1888.

HENRY HAGAR was admitted to the Worcester bar November 23, 1888, and is practicing in Natick.

MICHAEL J. MURRAY was admitted to the Worcester bar January 24, 1889, and is practicing in Boston.

FRANK BULKELEY SMITH was admitted to the Worcester bar January 24, 1889, and practices in Worcester. He graduated at Harvard in 1886.

Martin J. Kelley was admitted to the Worcester bar January 24, 1889, and practices in Warren.

George H. Johnson was admitted to the Worcester bar January 24, 1889, and practices in Worcester.

Benjamin Thomas Hill was admitted to the Worcester bar February 7, 1890, and practices in Worcester. He graduated at Harvard in 1886.

THOMAS L. Brown was admitted to the Worcester bar February 7, 1890, and practices in Millbury.

TIMOTHY HOWARD was admitted to the Worcester bar February 7, 1890, and practices in Brookfield.

 ${\tt John~Alden~Thaver}$  was admitted to the Worcester bar February 7, 1890, and practices in Worcester.

Frank Lincoln Dean was admitted to the Worcester bar October 6, 1890, and practices in Worcester. He graduated at Harvard in 1888.

Louis W. Southgate was admitted to the Worcester bar October 10, 1890, and practices in Worcester.

EDWARD J. MELANEFY was admitted to the Worcester bar July 1, 1891, and practices in Worcester.

Willard J. Hines was admitted to the Worcester bar July 1, 1891, and practices in Grafton.

EDWARD CRAIG BATES graduated at Harvard in 1889 and was admitted to the Worcester bar July 1. 1891, and practices in Westboro and Boston. He is the standing justice of the First Eastern Worcester District Court.

ADAMS FRANKLIN Brown was admitted to the Worcester bar July 1, 1891, and practices in Worcester.

ELLIOTT H. PEABODY was admitted to the Worcester bar July 1, 1891, and practices in Worcester.

JOHN S. SEARS was admitted to the Worcester bar September 7, 1891.

Samuel N. Miller was admitted to the Worcester bar May 12, 1892.

Paul Bronner was admitted to the Worcester bar September 19, 1892, and practices in Worcester.

Timothy O'Toole was admitted to the Worcester bar September 18, 1891, and practices in Clinton.

Patrick H. Sheehan was admitted to the Worcester bar September 19, 1892, and practices in Clinton.

George A. Drury was admitted to the Worcester bar September 19, 1892, and practices in Boston.

R. M. Washburn, son of Charles G. Washburn of Worcester, was admitted to the Worcester bar November 30, 1892, and practices in Worcester.

HENRY L. PARKER, jr., was admitted to the Worcester bar June 27, 1893.

Charles C. Milton was admitted to the Worcester bar June 27, 1893, and practices in Worcester.

Wolfred G. Anderson was admitted to the Worcester bar June 27, 1893.

HERBERT S. HOPKINS, son of Judge John Hopkins, was admitted to the Worcester bar November 16, 1893, and practices in Milbury.

James F. Timon was admitted to the Worcester bar November 16, 1893, and practices in Worcester.

WILLIAM EVERETT FOWLER graduated at Harvard in 1888 and was admitted to the Worcester bar November 16, 1893, and practices in Worcester.

Daniel B. Phelan was admitted to the Worcester bar November 16, 1893.

John W. Hefren was admitted to the Worcester bar November 16, 1893, and practices in Worcester.

MAX KEMPTNER was admitted to the Worcester bar November 16, 1893.

Thomas Dawes Eliot, son of William Greenleaf and Margaret (Dawes), was born in Boston March 20, 1808. His mother was a daughter of Thomas Dawes, who was a judge of the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court from 1792 to 1802. Rev. Dr. William G. Eliot, chancellor of the Washington University of St. Louis, is a brother, as was also Capt. Frank A. Eliot of Philadelphia, who was killed at Chancellorsville in 1863. He graduated at Columbian College in Washington in 1825, having for his part at Commencement the Latin salutatory oration. He began the study of law in the office of his uncle, Chief Justice William Cranch of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia. About the year 1830 he removed to New Bedford and after completing his law studies in the office of Charles Henry Warren, was admitted to the Bristol county bar. After his admission to the bar he became a partner of Mr. Warren and so remained until Mr. Warren was appointed in 1839 judge of the Common Pleas

Court. He then practiced alone for some years, and afterward formed a partnership with Robert Carter Pitman in the firm of Eliot & Pitman, of which Thomas M. Stetson was at a later day a member, under the firm name of Eliot, Pitman & Stetson. In 1867 Mr. Pitman was appointed judge of the Superior Court, and Mr. Eliot continued his connection with his son-in-law, Mr. Stetson, until his death. His practice was an extensive one, and at the sessions of the courts in Bristol, Plymouth, Barnstable, Nantucket and Dukes counties he became a constant attendant and an active and trusted counsellor. Few important cases were tried in those courts during his career without his participation on one side or the other. One of these related to a contest between two divisions of the sect of Friends, which involved the title to the meetinghouses of that denomination in Massachusetts and Rhode Island. In another he maintained the chartered powers of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and in another he was counsel with Benjamin F. Thomas and Thomas M. Stetson for Thomas Mandell, executor of the will of Sylvia Ann Howland which Hetty Robinson endeavored to set aside by the introduction of a will which she claimed was a later one of the deceased. The case is referred to more in detail in the sketch of Thomas Meriam Stetson on page 270 of this volume. At various times he was both senator and representative, and a seat on the bench of the Supreme Court was more than once at his disposal. In 1854 he was chosen a member of the Thirty-third Congress, and by a speech on the Kansas-Nebraska bill, won a reputation rarely secured by new members. The Know Nothing wave which overwhelmed the State during the next two years prevented his re-election and was the precursor of the death of the Whig party, to which he had belonged and of which he had been a devoted and active member. At the formation of the Republican party he was early in the field, and presided at the first State Convention of the party and was its nominee for attorney-general. The nomination was declined, but, though somewhat averse to such a participation in political affairs as would weaken the ties which bound him to his profession, he was chosen a member of the Thirty-sixth Congress, and continued in office by repeated elections until 1869. In 1862 he was chairman of the Committee on Confiscation, and reported bills for the confiscation of rebel property and the emancipation of slaves of rebels. In 1864, as chairman of the Committee on Emancipation, he reported a bill establishing a Bureau of Freedmen's affairs. The bill was vetoed by President Johnson, but finally carried over the veto, mainly through the efforts and skill of Mr. Eliot. He was also the author of the Coolie bill, which prohibited American vessels from engaging in the Coolie trade. Aside from his profession and the sphere of politics, he was a prominent and active member of the Unitarian denomination, and his services as presiding officer over the conventions and conferences of that body were eagerly sought and gratefully appreciated. Mr. Eliot married, November 2, 1834, Frances L., daughter of John Brock of Nantucket, and died June 14, 1870.

Josiah C. Blaisdell was born in Campton, N. H., October 22, 1820, and was educated at the public schools and at the Literary and Scientific Institution in Hancock, N. H. When young he removed with his parents to Methuen, Mass, and in 1843 went to Fall River. He studied law in the office of James Ford of Fall River and was admitted to the Bristol county bar. He was chosen a representative in 1858, and in 1864 was appointed a member of the Board of State Charities, a posi-

tion which he held by reappointment until 1868, at which time he resigned. He was mayor of Fall River in 1858 and 1859, and was chosen State senator in 1865 and 1866. In 1874 he was appointed judge of the Second Bristol District Court, and remained on the bench until his resignation in 1893.

Nathaniel Sprague Spooner, son of Seth and Patience (Pierce) Spooner, was born in Fairhaven, Mass., May 6, 1790, and graduated at Brown University in 1808. He studied law in the office of Abraham Holmes of Rochester, Mass., and after admission to the bar, began practice in his native town. In 1817 he removed to New Bedford and spent one year, returning then to Fairhaven. He was a representative, and many years judge of the New Bedford police court. He married first Sophia, daughter of Jonathan and Martha (Willis) Howard of West Bridgewater; second, Lois A., daughter of Rev Isaac and Mary Tompkins of Haverhill; and third, Hannah, daughter of Alvin and Phoebe Crocker of Barustable. He died January 20, 1860.

CHARLES G. W. French of Berkley became a lawyer and settled in Sacramento. He was appointed U. S. judge in the Territory of Arizona.

ALEXANDER B. CRANE of Berkley settled as a lawyer in New York city.

Samuel Tobey of Berkley, son of Rev. Mr. Tobey, was a senator, representative, and judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Bristol county, and died in 1825.

JOHN A. HAWES, son of John A. Hawes of the business firm of Cornell & Hawes of New York city, was born in Fairhaven, Mass., September 27, 1823, and graduated at Harvard in 1845. He studied law in the office of John Ham W. Page of New Bedford. He was a selectman in Fairhaven, member of the School Committee, and in the war of 1861 was captain of Company E, 3d Mass. Regt. He was in the Senate in 1871–72 and 1874–75, president of the Bristol County Agricultural Society, commodore of the New Bedford Yacht Club, and commander of the Massachusetts Department of the Grand Army of the Republic. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel Borden of Fairhaven, and died March 10, 1883.

JOHN JASON ARCHER, son of Dr. Jason H. and Jennette (Bowen) Archer, was born in Fall River, Mass., and graduated at Brown University in 1866. He was appointed instructor in English literature at the Naval Academy in Annapolis, which position he resigned after one or two years in consequence of trouble with his eyes. He then studied law and was admitted to the Norfolk county bar May 11, 1875. He practiced in Fall River as a member of the firm of Archer & Jackson, and died October 31, 1882.

DAVID GILBERT was the first lawyer settling in Mansfield. He married, February 17, 1800, Deborah, daughter of Rev. Roland Green, and seven children, one of whom was Gustavus Gilbert, a lawyer of Plymouth, mentioned elsewhere in this Register. He died in 1842.

— Warren, from Maine, practiced in Mansfield and Foxboro before 1855. During the Rebellion he went South to live with a son, and died in Wrentham.

Erastus M. Reed was born in Taunton, Mass., July 28, 1832, and studied law with Bassett & Reed of that place. He was admitted to the bar in 1856 and settled in Mansfield. He was a trial justice from 1858 to 1873, a special justice of the District

Court, representative in 1866-67, town clerk and member of the School Committee. He married, August 21, 1857, Sarah J. Crockette of Middletown, Conn.

DAVID DAGGETT, son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Blake) Daggett, was born in Attleboro, Mass., December 3, 1764, and graduated at Yale in 1783. He studied law with Charles Chauncey of New Haven and was admitted to the bar in January, 1786. He was for a time a tutor of Yale, in 1791 was a representative, and in 1794 speaker of the Connecticut House of Representatives. He was senator seven years from 1797, and in 1813 was chosen U. S. senator. In 1826 he was appointed Kent professor of law at Yale, and received in the same year from that college the degree of LL.D. In May, 1826, he was appointed judge of the Superior Court, and in May, 1832, chief justice. He died April 12, 1851.

VIRGIL MAXCEY was son of Levi of Attleboro, and practiced law at one time in Baltimore. He graduated at Brown University in 1804, and died in 1844. He was at one time solicitor of the U. S. Treasury

BENJAMIN COZZENS, son of Benjamin, was born in Attleboro and graduated at Brown University in 1811. He was practicing in Seekonk in 1816 and afterwards in Pawtucket, and died in 1865.

THOMAS DREW ROBINSON of Attleboro graduated at Brown University in 1849.

JOHN MAYHEW DAGGETT of Attleboro graduated at Brown University in 1868.

GEORGE ROCKWELL READ of Attleboro graduated at Brown University in 1868.

OLIVER GROVER SADLER of Attleboro graduated at Brown University in 1873.

BENJAMIN F. BRICKETT, son of Franklin and Melitable Dow (Bradley) Brickett, was born in Haverhill, Mass., April 10, 1846, and received his early education at the public schools of that town and at Phillips Exeter Academy. He graduated at Dartmouth College in 1867 and studied law in the office of D. & C. Saunders of Lawrence and at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar April 19, 1869. After his admission to the bar he went to Ohio and until 1872 taught the High School in Glendale in that State. He then returned to Haverhill and began the practice of his profession with a promise of success which has been fully realized. He was city solicitor of Haverhill in 1883, 1884 and 1885, and a member of the School Board from 1876 to 1882. He was also a member of the State Senate from the Fourth Essex Senatorial District in 1891, and a delegate from his Congressional District to the National Democratic Convention which nominated Cleveland and Stevenson for president and vice-president. As an active member of the Democratic party his services in behalf of that organization have been sought and freely given, and since 1882 he has been almost continually chairman of the Democratic City Committee of Haverhill. In the Senate he was chairman of the Joint Committee on Probate and Insolvency, in which capacity he was especially active and efficient in advocacy of the bill for taxing collateral inheritances. He was also a member of the Judiciary Committee, whose advice and counsel were sought and confidently trusted. His position at the Essex county bar is among the leaders and his clientage is an enviable one. He married at Great Falls, N. H., June 25, 1889, E. Jennie, daughter of George and Eliza (Ricker) Guptill, and his residence and office are both in Haverhill.



EMMood

JOSHUA NEWELL MARSHALL, SON of Simeon M. and Jennette L. (Berry) Marshall, was born in Dracut, Mass., May 22, 1830, and received his early education at the public schools and at Pinkerton Academy in Derry, N. H. He began the study of law in 1848 in the office of Thomas Hopkinson and Seth Ames of Lowell, but in 1849 entered Amherst College and graduated in 1853. After his graduation he completed his law studies in the office of Arthur P. Bonney of Lowell, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar in December, 1855. He began practice in Hopkinton, but after the lapse of eleven months he removed to Lowell where he established himself successfully and permanently in his profession. It is sufficient to say of his merits as a lawyer that he has taken high rank at a bar in which Butler, Wentworth, Abbott, Bonney, the Richardsons, Train and others of this class have been his competitors. Aside from his profession he has been active in politics and interested in financial and manufacturing enterprises. He was a member of the House of Representatives in 1863-64, and of the Senate in 1867-68-69, and a member of the State Valuation Committee in 1865. He was appointed by Governor Classin in 1869 a member of the State Board of Harbor Commissioners and continued in office six years. He has been also a director in the Merchants' National Bank of Lowell and of the Kitson Machine Company, a trustee of the Central Savings Bank of Lowell, and one of the Board of Visitors of the Theological Institution of Andover Seminary. He married, January 21, 1858, Georgia B., daughter of Elisha B. and Miriam C. Fiske of Boston.

Webster Franklin Warren, son of William and Abigail Lyman (Banister) Warren, was born in Brighton, Mass., October 24, 1841, and graduated at the Harvard Law School in 1866, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar May 30, 1867. He is practicing in Boston.

WILLIAM SODEN HASTINGS, son of Seth and Chloe (Davenport) Hastings, was born in Mendon, Mass., June 3, 1798, and graduated at Harvard in 1817. He was admitted to the Worcester bar in 1820. He was a representative, and chosen three times member of Congress. He died unmarried at the White Sulphur Springs in Virginia, June 17, 1842.

Austin Jacobs Coolidge, son of Josiah and Mary (Hastings) Coolidge, was born in Watertown, Mass., April 18, 1824, and graduated at Harvard in 1847, and at the Harvard Law School in 1850. He was admitted to the Suffolk bar January 11, 1850, and settled in Boston. He married, April 23, 1864, Susan Gibson, daughter of William and Susan (Spurr) Marshall of Boston.

MERRICK RICE, son of Tilly and Mary (Buckminster) Rice, was born in Brookfield, Mass., February 19, 1765, and graduated at Harvard in 1785. He became a lawyer and practiced in Lancaster and Harvard, and died unmarried in Pittsfield in August, 1819.

Jonathan Thayer, son of Elijah and Sarah (Robinson) Thayer, was born in Milford, Mass., in 1779, and graduated at Brown University in 1803. He was admitted to the bar in 1808, and settled in Dighton. In 1811 he removed to Camden, Me., and became State senator, member of the Executive Council, and judge of probate of Waldo county. He married, September 12, 1821, Sophia, daughter of Thomas and Rebecca (Kingsbury) Rice of Wiscasset, and died at Camden September 20, 1853,

William D. Williamson, son of George and Mary (Foster) Williamson, was born probably in Amherst, Mass., and graduated at Brown University in 1804. He studied law and removed in 1807 from Amherst to Bangor. He was a member of the Senate in 1816, president of the first Maine Senate, judge of probate, and the author of a history of Maine. He married first Jemima, a niece of General Montague of Amherst; second, a daughter of Judge Phincas White of Putney, Vt., and third a daughter of E. Emerson of York, Me. He died May 27, 1846.

Joseph Rice, son of Daniel and Anna (Holbrook) Rice, was born in Millbury, Mass., in 1788, and became a lawyer. He married, January 27, 1825, Eliza Edson and lived in Milford, N. Y., where he died in 1828.

EDWARD T. HEALEY was admitted to the Franklin county bar August 28, 1875.

Edgar V. Wilson was admitted to the Franklin county bar March 31, 1870, and settled in Athol.

Samuel Belcher Clarkewas admitted to the Franklin county bar August 21, 1870. He graduated at Harvard in 1874 and at the Harvard Law School in 1876.

George H. Woodman was admitted to the Franklin county bar November 20, 1876, and removed to Washington, D. C.

Samuel D. Conant of Greenfield was admitted to the Franklin county bar August 26, 1878, and settled in Greenfield.

HENRY WARE JONES of Deerfield was admitted to the Franklin county bar November 21, 1881, and settled in New York city.

Anson M. Lyman of Orange was admitted to the Franklin county bar November 20, 1883, and settled in Boston.

Daniel N. Proctor was admitted to the Franklin county bar August 23, 1884.

SANUEL T. PORTER was admitted to the Franklin county bar July 24, 1890.

 $\ensuremath{\mathtt{Frank}}$  Jones Desmond was admitted to the Franklin county bar July 18, 1892, and settled in Springfield.

PARKER D. MARTIN of South Deerfield was admitted to the Franklin county bar April 27, 1893, and settled in Greenfield.

JOSEPH LE BAEUF was admitted to the Hampden county bar March 8, 1879.

THOMAS W. KENEFICK graduated at Harvard in 1877 and was admitted to the Hampden county bar October 17, 1879. He setttled in Palmer.

L. Frederick Whitman was admitted to the Hampden county bar October 18, 1879, and settled in Springfield.

JOHN H. FLOWER was admitted to the Hampden county bar June 9, 1880, and is now dead,

Francis W. Fiske was admitted to the Hampden county bar June 9, 1880.

Langdon Lauriston Ward graduated at Amherst College in 1879 and was admitted to the Hampden county bar October 8, 1880. It is believed that he afterwards entered the ministry.

JOHN J, REARDON was admitted to the Hampden county bar October 17, 1880, and is now dead.

James S. Bourke was admitted to the Hampden county bar March 6, 1881, and removed to the West.

George D. Field was admitted to the Hampden county bar June 7, 1881.

Frederic G. Fisher was admitted to the Hampden county bar June 7, 1881.

NORMAN N. FOWLER was admitted to the Hampden county bar October 17, 1881, and is engaged in business in Holyoke.

HENRY W. Ashley was admitted to the Hampden county bar October 17, 1881, and removed to the West.

THOMAS C. JOHNSON was admitted to the Hampden county bar March 9, 1882.

ARTHUR KILGORE was admitted to the Hampden county bar March 9, 1882.

HENRY KNOX was admitted to the Hampden county bar June 5, 1882, and removed to New York.

James H. Loomis was admitted to the Hampden county bar June 17, 1882, and settled in Chicopee.

FRANK A. WHITING was admitted to the Hampden county bar June 17, 1882, and settled in Holyoke.

James Tierney was admitted to the Hampden county bar October 16, 1882, and settled in Holyoke.

James Bliss graduated at Harvard in 1881 and was admitted to the Hampden county bar June 19, 1883. He settled in Springfield.

Warren C. French, jr., graduated at Dartmouth College in 1880 and was admitted to the Hampden county bar March 13, 1884. He settled in Woodstock, Vt.

PHILIP J. O'HANLON was admitted to the Hampden county bar June 14, 1884.

GEORGE S. DEXTER was admitted to the Hampden county bar March 9, 1885.

CHARLES HENRY GROUT was admitted to the Hampden county bar June 13, 1886.

JOHN F. COAR was admitted to the Hampden county bar October 19, 1886.

PATRICK James Moore was admitted to the Hampden county bar October 15, 1886, and settled in Holyoke.

ADELARD ARCHAMBAULT was admitted to the Hampden county bar, March 20, 1887, and settled in Woonsocket.

CHARLES LEONARD MAHONEY was admitted to the Hampden county bar March 20, 1887.

EMILE ORPHIN GENEST was admitted to the Hampden county bar March 15, 1886, and settled in Holyoke.

THOMAS DANIEL O'BRIEN was admitted to the Hampden county bar October 25, 1887, and settled in Holyoke.

ISAAC E. PEARL was practicing in Haverhill in 1888, but has now removed.

Benjamin Brooks graduated at Amherst College in 1885 and was admitted to the Hampden county bar March 29, 1888. He settled in Springfield.

EDWARD AROJAH BAKER graduated at Amherst College in 1884 and was admitted to the Hampden county bar March 29, 1888. He is now dead.

Samuel La Palme was admitted to the Hampden county bar June 25, 1988, and settled in Holyoke.

ROBERT MILLS BEACH was admitted to the Hampden county bar June 25, 1888.

James Davis Murray was admitted to the Hampden county bar July 5, 1889, and settled in Holyoke.

RICHARD JOHN MORRISSEY was admitted to the Hampden county bar October 28, 1889, and settled in Westfield.

CHARLES MERRIAM KIRKE was admitted to the Hampden county bar July 13, 1891, and settled in Springfield.

Andrew J. Todd was admitted to the Hampden county bar September 21, 1891, and removed to New York.

THOMAS ALPHONSUS FITZ GIBBON of Springfield was admitted to the Hampden county bar December 21, 1891, and settled in Springfield.

CHARLES HAGGERTY of Southbridge was admitted to the Hampden county bar December 31, 1891, and removed to New York.

HENRY HALL Bosworth graduated at Amherst College in 1889 and was admitted to the Hampden county bar June 30, 1892. He settled in Springfield.

Wallace Wilson of Westfield was admitted to the Hampden county bar June 30, 1892, and settled in Westfield.

Daniel Matthew Key of Chicopee was admitted to the Hampden county bar June 30, 1892.

THOMAS MOORE ROBERTS of Agawam was admitted to the Hampden county bar November 14, 1892, and settled in Agawam.

MICHAEL JOSEPH O'CONNOR of Holyoke was admitted to the Hampden county bar December 5, 1892, and settled in Holyoke.

ARTHUR ADAMS FOLSOM of Springfield was admitted to the Hampden county bar December 5, 1892, and is practicing in Boston.

GEORGE DRAPER STORRS of Ware graduated at Amherst College in 1889 and was admitted to the Hampden county bar December 5, 1892.

Joseph Menard of Holyoke was admitted to the Hampden county bar December 5, 1892, and settled in Holyoke.

THOMAS JOSEPH O'CONNOR of South Hadley was admitted to the Hampden county bar April 19, 1893, and settled in Holyoke.

HENRY H. BAKER, jr., of Springfield was admitted to the Hampden county bar June 27, 1893.

JOHN HENRY FARLEY of Holyoke was admitted to the Hampden county bar in September, 1893, and settled in Holyoke.

HENRY AMASA KING of Springfield was admitted to the Hampden county bar October 24, 1893, and settled in Springfield. He graduated at Amherst College in 1873 and received the degree of LL.B. from Columbia College in 1877.

John Harp Schoonmaker of Ware was admitted to the Hampden county bar in December, 1893, and settled in Springfield.

ROBERT CHARLES COOLEY of Springfield was admitted to the Hampden county bar in December, 1893, and settled in Springfield.

GEORGE F. CHEEVER was admitted to the bar in Essex county.

HENRY M. HUTCHINGS of Barnstable was admitted to the Barnstable county bar April 12, 1893.

James D. Dillingham of Truro was admitted to the Barnstable county bar April 14, 1890.

Henry Heustis Newton of Wellfleet was admitted to the Barnstable county bar April 11, 1889.

FREDERICK C. TENNEY of Yarmouth was admitted to the Barnstable county bar April 11, 1887.

WILLIAM P. REYNOLDS of Barnstable was admitted to the Barnstable county bar April 11, 1887.

HERBERT L. BAKER of Falmouth was admitted to the Barnstable county bar April 11, 1884.

FREEMAN H. LOTHROF of Barnstable was admitted to the Barnstable county bar April 11, 1884. He is register of probate and insolvency for Barnstable county.

EDWARD C. SALTMARSH of Provincetown was admitted to the Barnstable county bar April 5, 1882.

CHARLES A. BABBITT of Dennis was admitted to the Barnstable county bar April 12, 1882.

WILLIAM C. Kellogg of Yarmouth was admitted to the Barnstable county bar October 14, 1880.

CHARLES F. PAINE of Sandwich was admitted to the Barnstable county bar in 1866. He graduated at the Havard Law School in 1867.

Orville Hinckley of Barnstable was admitted to the Barnstable county bar in 1865.

FREDERICK HALLETT of Yarmouth was admitted to the Barnstable county bar in 1860.

HENRY M. LEWIS of Falmouth was admitted to the Barnstable county bar in 1859.

FREEMAN NORTON BLAKE of Provincetown was admitted to the Barnstable county bar in 1855. He graduated at the Harvard Law School in 1855, and died in 1889.

JAMES D. Lewis of Barnstable was admitted to the Barnstable county bar in 1854.

SIMEON N. SMALL of Barnstable was admitted to the Barnstable county bar in 1848.

THOMAS ROTCH BOURNE of Sandwich was admitted to the Barnstable county bar in 1837. He graduated at Harvard in 1833, and died in 1839.

CALEB S. HUNT of Yarmouth was admitted to the Barnstable county bar in 1837.

WILLIAM PALEY DOGGETT of Raynham was admitted to the Barnstable county bar in 1836.

WILLIAM GRAY BROOKS, son of Rev. Dr. W. Henry and Ellen Cordis (Gray) Brooks, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., August 2, 1853, and was educated at Trinity College, Hartford, and at the Boston University. He studied law at the Boston University Law School and in the office of Brown & Brune of Baltimore, and was admitted to the Maryland bar at the Court of Appeals in Annapolis, Md., June 30, 1880, and to the bar of Massachusetts in 1884. He has been closely connected with the management of the Gray Spoliation Claims, of considerable magnitude, and has been a liberal contributor to the magazines. His residence and office are in Boston.

FREDERICK P. BATCHELDER was admitted to the bar in Nantucket July 6. 1892.

Allen Coffin practiced in Nantucket.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS was born in Hatfield, Mass., June 10, 1784, and graduated at Yale College in 1754. He was a cousin of the founder of Williams College, and was a trustee of that institution from 1793 to 1808. He studied law in Hartford, and was clerk of the Hampshire County Court twenty years. At the Revolution he was a mild loyalist and removed to Dalton. He married Dorothy Ashley of Deerfield, and died March 1, 1808.

THOMAS PAVEN graduated at Brown University in 1808, and practiced in Northfield.

CALVIN FAIRBANKS was practicing in Bellingham in 1821.

CALEB FRENCH was practicing in Braintree in 1821.

Samuel Blackman was practicing in Canton in 1821.

THOMAS BOURNE was practicing in Cohasset in 1821.

JOHN BAKER, jr., was practicing in Dedham in 1821.

JOHN FOSTER was practicing in Salem in 1821.

MACE SMITH was practicing in Dedham in 1821.

HORATIO TOWNSEND was practicing in Dedham in 1822. He graduated at Harvard in 1820.

OLIVER BILLINGS was practicing in Dorchester in 1821.

JONATHAN BATTLE was practicing in Dover in 1821.

Shubael Pratt was practicing in Foxboro in 1821.

Amasa Richardson was practicing in Franklin in 1821.

JAMES FISHER was practicing in Franklin in 1821.

Preston Metcalf was practicing in Franklin in 1821.

HENRY ADAMS was practicing in Medford in 1821.

JOHN RICHARDSON was practicing in Medway in 1821.

AARON ADAMS was practicing in Medway in 1821.

RALPH BULLARD was practicing in Medway in 1821.

HENRY ADAMS was practicing in Charlestown in 1821.

ELISHA FAIRBANKS was practicing in Hopkinton in 1821.

Daniel Richardson was practicing in Tyngsboro in 1821.

LEVI THAXTER was practicing in Watertown in 1821.

John Minot Fiske was practicing in Charlestown in 1821. He graduated at Harvard in 1815, and died in 1841.

ABEL CONANT was practicing in Townsend in 1821.

ZACHEUS LOVELL was practicing in Medway in 1821.

PHINEAS DAVENPORT was practicing in Milton in 1821.

Samuel Marden was practicing in Milton in 1821.

ENOCH FULLER was practicing in Needham in 1821.

DAVID SMITH was practicing in Needham in 1821.

DANIEL WARE was practicing in Needham in 1821.

Joshua Seaver was practicing in Roxbury in 1821.

AARON KINGSBURY was practicing in Roxbury in 1821.

ELIJAH HEWINS, jr., was practicing in Sharon in 1821.

LUTHER SWAN was practicing in Stoughton in 1821.

PAUL FISHER was practicing in Wrentham in 1821.

JAMES WHITNEY was practicing in Wrentham in 1821.

NATHANIEL WARE, jr., was practicing in Wrentham in 1821.

George Copeland practiced in Brewster in 1821.

WARREN LOVERING was practicing in Medway in 1822.

LEVI W. FISHER was practicing in Wrentham in 1822.

JOHN RUSSELL practiced in New Bedford in 1822.

M. Wheaton was practicing in Norton in 1822.

Peter Brown Hunt was practicing in Seekonk in 1823.

THEODORE G. MAYHEW was practicing in Edgartown in 1823.

ZACHEUS HUSSEY was practicing in Nautucket in 1823.

ALBERT GARDNER was practicing in Nantucket in 1823.

CLOUGH RICE MILES was practicing in Athol in 1823. He graduated at Harvard in 1817.

Daniel D. Robinson was practicing in Adams in 1823.

CHARLES LEVENWORTH was practicing in Egremont in 1823.

JONATHAN HOLMES COBB was practicing in Dedham in 1823. He graduated at Harvard in 1817.

BENJAMIN WHEATLAND was practicing in Salem in 1824. He graduated at Harvard in 1819, and died in 1854.

JOHN RICHARDSON ADAMS was practicing in Chelmsford in 1824. He graduated at Harvard in 1818, and died in 1848.

L. M. Stow was practicing in Concord in 1824.

Jason Reed was practicing in Lexington in 1824. He graduated at Harvard in 1816, and died in 1873.

EZRA BASSETT was practicing in Attleboro in 1824.

ALFRED DWIGHT FOSTER was practicing in Brookfield in 1824. He graduated at Harvard in 1819, and died in 1852.

JOHN A. COFFIN was practicing in Dedham in 1824.

ALFRED STEARNS practiced in Westfield.

Benjamin Willis was practicing in Bridgewater in 1830.

THOMAS ALLEN OF Hinsdale was born in Sharon, Conn., and was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1799. He probably graduated at Harvard in 1789, and died in 1806.

GILMAN SARGENT HARVEY was admitted to the Essex bar October 13, 1893. He graduated at Harvard in 1889.

Joseph Hall Pearl was admitted to the Essex bar December 11, 1891. He graduated at Harvard in 1887.

STARR PARSONS was admitted to the Essex bar October 7, 1892.

CHARLES E. HEYWOOD was admitted to the Essex bar September 19, 1890.

Charles D. Smith was admitted to the Essex bar April 17, 1890.

MICHAEL JOSEPH CONNELLY was admitted to the Essex bar February 14, 1890.

EDWARD HOLMES Brown was admitted to the Essex bar October 18, 1889.

Peter A. Breen was admitted to the Essex bar October 18, 1889.

. Walter Coulson was admitted to the Essex bar October 18, 1889.

Marshall S. Peaslee was admitted to the Essex bar October 18, 1889.

Samuel H. Hudson was admitted to the Essex bar June 21, 1889.

GEORGE W. Moulton was admitted to the Essex bar June 21, 1889.

Walton E. Southwick was admitted to the Essex bar June 21, 1889.

Samuel W. Frost was admitted to the Essex bar March 8, 1889.

Job Sanderson was practicing in Westminster in 1821.

DAVID AIKEN, son of Phinehas and Elizabeth (Patterson) Aiken, was born in Bedford, N. H., June 7, 1804, and was fitted for college at the Pembroke Academy and at Phillips Academy in Andover. He graduated at Dartmouth College in 1830, and during his college course was engaged in teaching school for several terms. He studied law in the office of Bennett & Aiken of Manchester, Vt., and in that of Wells & Alvord of Greenfield, Mass., and was admitted to the Franklin county bar in August, 1833. He began practice in Ashfield, but soon removed to Greenfield, where he was not long in securing a practice in the front rank of the Franklin county bar. 'He has had as partners at various times Henry Chapman, George Grinnell, George T. Davis, Charles Allen, Chester C. Conant, W. S. B. Hopkins, and Charles E. Forbes. In 1856 he was appointed by Governor Gardner associate justice of the Court of Common Pleas, and remained on the bench until the displacement of that court by the Superior Court in 1859. He succeeded Horatio Byington, whose death had created a vacancy on the bench. His associates were Edward Mellen, chief justice, Jonathan Coggswell Perkins, Henry Walker Bishop, George Nixon Briggs, George Partridge Sawyer, and Henry Morris, and neither of them exceeded him in ability. Since the abolition of the Common Pleas Court Mr. Aiken has occupied the position of leader of the Franklin county bar, and now at the age of ninety is the oldest Massachusetts lawyer in practice. Whiting Griswold, in his address delivered at the opening of the Franklin county court house, said of him, "that he practices law, as he says, more from necessity than from the love of it, goes at once to the nub of a case, wastes no strength on immaterial issues, prefers a good horse to a law library, sifts witnesses and sways judges and jurors without remorse or any mercy for his timid and prostrate brothers of the profession. He was very acute in conducting complicated and tangled real estate transactions, and it was a source of enjoyment to the older residents of the western part of the county to visit the court as witnesses over the metes and bounds of some of their neighbors' farms, that they might hear him work up the case."

In 1847 he was State senator, and in 1883 was appointed by Governor Butler attorney of the Troy and Greenfield Railroad. He married first at Greenfield, October 24, 1844, Lydia W., daughter of Spencer Root of that town; and second in November, 1848, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of John S. Adams of Amherst.

John James Marsh, son of John and Mary (Plumer) Marsh, was born in Haverhill, Mass., May 2, 1820. He was descended from George Marsh, who came from England in 1635 and settled in Hingham, Mass. Onesiphorus Marsh, a son of George, removed to Haverhill in 1672, and since his day the ancestors of the subject of this sketch have made Haverhill their home. John James Marsh, of whom these lines are written, received his early education at the Haverhill public schools and at the Haverhill Academy, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1841. He studied law with Alfred Kittredge of Haverhill and with Slossons & Schell of New York city and at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar September 1, 1844. He began practice in Haverhill soon after his admission, and continued there till his

death, enjoying in the early part of his career until his practical retirement from the profession in 1872 a large and exacting clientage. There is no better evidence of the professional reputation of a lawyer than the eagerness of students to enjoy the privileges of his office. Among those who sought his advice and instruction were John James Ingalls, late United States senator from Kansas, and Addison Brown, judge of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York. In 1870, upon the incorporation of Haverhill as a city, he accepted the office of city solicitor, serving two years and with that exception he resisted the allurements of public station, which so often dazzle a lawyer and enfeeble if not destroy his professional life. In 1872 the demands on his time made by the care of private duties, led him out of his legal walks into a field of activity, which for the remainder of his life demanded all his efforts and skill. Among his possessions were a large experimental farm in Haverhill and an extensive sheep ranch in Texas, and to them a portion of his time and energy were profitably given. He came also into the control of the estate of the late Nathaniel Marsh, president of the New York and Erie Railroad, and the exactions of this trust added largely to his business responsibilities. But his devoted attention to the practical affairs of life was by no means devoid of the sweetness and grace which charity lends to a successful business career. The Children's Aid Society of Haverhill was one of his beneficiaries, and the "Elizabeth Home," connected with that institution, founded by him and his family, will be a lasting memorial of his love for his native town. He died unmarried May 17, 1894.

WILLIAM H. MOODY, son of Henry L. and Melissa A. Moody, was born in Newbury, Mass., December 23, 1853. His father removed to Danvers, where he attended the public schools and afterwards attended Phillips Andover Academy. He graduated at Harvard in 1876, and studied law at the Harvard Law School and in the office of Richard H. Dana of Boston. He was admitted to the Essex county bar at Salem May 17, 1878, and settled in Haverhill, where he has continued to the present time. He was associated two years with E. N. Hill, under the firm name of Hill & Moody, and afterwards with Joseph K. Jenness until the death of the latter. At the present time he is in partnership with Horace E. Bartlett, doing business under the name of Moody & Bartlett. He has been an efficient member of the School Board of Haverhill, and was city solicitor in 1888 and 1889. In 1888 he was chosen district attorney for the Eastern District and has served in that capacity from January 1, 1889, to the present time. He was the attorney for the city in the matter of award for the taking of the Haverhill Aqueduct Company, and assisted for the Commonwealth in the recent trial in New Bedford of Lizzie A. Borden for the murder of her father and stepmother. His selection as an assistant in that case was due to his recognized ability as a prosecuting officer.

WILLIAM STEELE SHURTLEFF, son of Roswell and Clara (Gleason) Shurtleff, was born in Newburg, Vt., February 17, 1830. He is descended from William Shurtleff who appeared in Plymouth about the middle of the seventeenth century and married in 1655 Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Lettice of that town. In 1839 his father removed to Springfield after three years spent in Rochester, N. Y., and there he attended the public schools and enjoyed the benefits of private instruction. He fitted for college at the Williston Seminary in Easthampton, Mass., and graduated at Yale in 1858. He studied law at the Harvard Law School and in the office of George

Ashmun of Springfield, and was admitted to the Hampden county bar. He was a partner in business with Henry Vose until Mr. Vose was appointed judge of the Superior Court in 1859, and afterwards with George Walker, now deceased. During the war of the Rebellion he served as private, lieutenant, lieutenant colonel and colonel. From 1875 to 1878 he was a member of the Common Council, and was two years president of the Yale Alumni of Western Massachusetts. He delivered an ode on the occasion of the 250th anniversary of the settlement of Springfield, and a memorial day ode in New York in 1878. He was selected also to deliver an address at the dedication of the Wallace Library at Fitchburg, Mass. In 1863 he was appointed judge of probate and insolvency for Hampden county, and is still serving in that capacity. He married in 1857 Clara Dwight of Springfield.

William Wallace McClench, son of Joseph U. and Mary A. (Johnson) McClench, was born in Chicopee, Mass., April 6, 1854. His father was born in Fayette, Me., and removed to Chicopee in 1837. He received his early education at the public schools and graduated at Tufts College in 1875. After leaving college he taught the Hancock Free School in Brimfield, Mass., one year, and the High School in Ware, Mass., one year. He studied law in the office of Stearns, Knowlton & Long in Springfield and was admitted to the Hampden county bar in October, 1878. He was associated in business with George M. Stearns in Chicopee eleven years, and then removed to Springfield, where, with his residence in Chicopee, he became a member of the firm of Wells, McClench & Barnes. He has been chairman of the School Board of Chicopee, and in 1891 was unanimously chosen mayor. In 1892 he was the Democratic candidate for district attorney. He married, December 8, 1880, Katharine A., daughter of Sylvester B. and Katharine (Beauvelt) Hill of Chicopee.

Walter Lincoln Bouvé, son of Thomas T. and Emily G. (Lincoln) Bouvé, was born in Boston, October 28, 1849, and was educated at the public schools of Hingham and Boston and at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Boston. He fitted for the profession of civil engineer, and from 1868 to 1870 was employed in Illinois as a division engineer of the Toledo, Wabash & Western Railroad, and from 1870 to 1872 in his professional capacity in Massachusetts and Rhode Island. He graduated at the Harvard Law School in 1879 and was admitted to the bar November 13, 1880. He has practiced in both Hingham and Boston, and in 1885 was appointed special justice of the Second District Court of Plymouth county. In February, 1890, he was appointed assistant district attorney for the Southeastern District. He married in Hingham, September 26, 1885, Charlotte B., daughter of William F. and Elizabeth (Kimball) Harden.

Thomas Henry Buttimer was born in Hingham, Mass., March 17, 1868, and was educated at the public schools, and at Harvard, where he graduated in 1890. He studied law at the Boston University Law School and in the office of Child & Powers of Boston, and was admitted to the bar July 26, 1892. He practices in Hingham and Boston.

John Gilman, born in Hingham, England, was the son of Edward Gilman, who came to New England in 1638 and settled in Hingham. He removed with his father to Exeter about 1650, where he was a selectman and commissioner for the trial of small causes. In 1678 and 1679 he was associate judge of the County Court of the

old Norfolk county of Massachusetts, of which Exeter was a part, and was afterwards a member and speaker of the New Hampshire Assembly. He died July 24, 1708.

Henry Edson Hersey, son of Stephen and Maria (Lincoln) Hersey, was born in Hingham, Mass., May 28, 1830, and fitted for college at Derby Academy in that town. He entered Harvard as a sophomore and graduated in 1850. After leaving college he was a private tutor for a time in Charlestown, N. H., and studied law with Edmund Lambert Cushing in that town. He completed his studies with Peleg W. Chandler and John P. Putnam in Boston, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar September 15, 1854. He practiced in Boston and Hingham, and was a member of the School Board of Hingham and trustee of Derby Academy. He married, March 20, 1856, Catharine, daughter of Col. Henry H. and Elizabeth (Hubbard) Sylvester of Charlestown, N. H., and died in Hingham February 24, 1863.

Sewall Henry Hooper, son of John S. and Maria L. (Barnes) Hooper, was born in Boston July 29, 1853, and graduated at Harvard in 1875. He studied law at the Harvard Law School and in the office of Brooks, Ball & Storey of Boston, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar October 15, 1880. He is practicing in Boston.

JOTHAM LINCOLN, son of Jotham and Merial (Hobart) Lincoln, was born in Hingham, Mass., November 7, 1815, and entering Brown University as sophomore, graduated in 1836. He studied law with Solomon Lincoln in Hingham, and was admitted to the Plymouth county bar in 1839. After leaving college he taught school for a time, and in 1841 began to practice in his native town, where he was chosen a representative in 1847. He finally abandoned practice and went to Colorado, where he was killed by the Indians September 4, 1868.

HENRY MAURICE LISLE studied law with Shearjashub Bourne and practiced at Hingham five or six years. He then removed to Milton and Boston, in which latter place he was practicing in 1796. He delivered an oration in Hingham on Washington's birthday in 1800, and probably went to the West Indies.

ABNER LORING, son of Peter, was born in Hingham, Mass., July 21, 1786, and graduated at Harvard in 1807. He studied law with Ebenezer Gay of Hingham and practiced in Dorchester. He died July 18, 1814.

EAWARD B. PRATT, son of Samuel L. and Mary L. (Bigley) Pratt, was born in Boston December 22, 1866, and in 1879 removed to Hingham. He graduated at Harvard in 1888, and studied law with Richardson & Hale of Boston and at the Boston University Law School, where he graduated in 1891. He was admitted to the bar January 17, 1891, and has offices in Boston and Hingham.

JOHN THAXTER, son of Quincy Thaxter, was born in Hingham, Mass., November 4, 1793, and graduated at Harvard in 1814. He studied law with Ebenezer Gay of Hingham and settled in Scituate, where he died in 1825.

CURTIS BARKER, son of Simeon, was born in Hanover, Mass., and studied law with Benjamin Whitman in that town. He practiced for a time in Hanover and removed to Maine.

John Barker, a native of Duxbury, practiced in Scituate after 1676.

DAVID LITTLE of Marshfield practiced in Scituate in 1708.



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GEORGE LITTLE of Marshfield practiced in Scituate in 1807.

Macon B. Allen, the first colored man admitted to the bar in the United States, studied law with Samuel Fessenden of Portland, Me., and was admitted to the Suffolk bar May 9, 1845. He practiced law in Boston until after the war, when he removed to Charleston, S. C., and in the reconstruction period became judge of the Criminal Court and judge of probate in Charleston county. He died in Washington, D. C., October 14 or 15, 1894.

John Vance Cheney was born in Groveland, N. Y., in 1848, and was educated in that section of the Empire State. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in Massachusetts, and practiced for a short time in New York city. In 1876 he removed to San Francisco, and has since been known as a poet and essayist. He has published three volumes of his verse, one in 1885, and the other two in 1887 and 1888. He has recently been invited to succeed the late W. F. Poole as the librarian of the Newberry Library in Chicago.

EDWARD A. GREELEY was admitted to the Hampshire county bar in February, 1879.

VICTOR H. BRIDGMAN was admitted to the Hampshire county bar in February, 1884.

PATRICK J. ASHE was admitted to the Hampshire county bar in June, 1884.

CHARLES B. MARVIN, jr., was admitted to the Hampshire county bar in June, 1884.

CHARLES H. BRIERLY was admitted to the Hampshire county bar in February, 1887.

Miron L. Learned was admitted to the Hampshire county bar in June, 1887, and is practicing in Omaha, Neb.

THOMAS H. WELCH was admitted to the Hampshire county bar in June, 1887.

LUCIEN BLAKE COPELAND was admitted to the Hampshire county bar in June, 1889. He graduated at Amherst College in 1886.

ALBERT L. HARWOOD was admitted to the Hampshire county bar in June, 1890.

CHARLES H. CLUTE was admitted to the Hampshire county bar in October, 1891.

Charles Wendell Porter was admitted to the Hampshire county bar in October, 1892, and is practicing in Northampton. He graduated at Amherst College in 1889.

CHARLES H. ROBB was admitted to the Hampshire county bar in January, 1893.

Frank E. Paige was admitted to the Hampshire county bar in June, 1880.

John Proctor Clarke was admitted to the Hampshire county bar in October, 1880, and is practicing in New York city.

JOHN F. TYLER was admitted to the Hampshire county bar in April, 1881, and is practicing in Boston.

ARTHUR G. HAMLIN was admitted to the Hampshire county bar in October, 1882, and is practicing in De Land, Fla.

J. M. Lord was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1892.

EBENEZER MARCH practiced in Essex county.

George M. Mason was in practice in 1822.

George W. Prescott practiced in Haverhill in 1804.

John Prince, jr., was admitted to the Essex bar in 1804, and practiced in Salem. He graduated at Harvard in 1800, and died in 1848.

DAVID THAXTER practiced in Dukes county.

LEAVITT THAXTER practiced in Edgartown.

THEODORE AMES was admitted to the Essex bar in 1812.

OTIS P. ABERCROMBIE was admitted to the Hampden bar in 1861, and removed from the county.

HARRY McFarland Aldrich was admitted to the Suffolk bar February 10, 1893.

PHILIP STANLEY ABBOT was admitted to the Suffolk bar February 10, 1893.

HENRY AUGUSTUS BLAKE was admitted to the Plymouth bar in 1876.

William M. Bliss was admitted to the Hampshire county bar between 1786 and 1826.

JOHN BENNETT BOTTUME was born in Northampton July 7, 1852, and was educated in the public schools. He studied law in the Columbia Law School in New York city, and was admitted to the Massachusetts bar in 1874, after finishing his studies in the office of Allen & Bond of Northampton. He was a representative from Northampton in 1886.

SILAS A. Besse was admitted to the Plymouth bar in 1882.

ENOCH Brown practiced in Dedham in 1805.

BENJAMIN FESSENDEN studied law with Ebenezer Gay in Hingham.

NORMAN F. HAZELTINE was admitted to the Suffolk bar July 26, 1892.

EEWARD C. BATTIS was admitted to the Essex bar in 1880, and practices in Salem.

CHARLES BEACH was admitted to the bar in 1881.

JOHN C. M. BAYLEY was admitted to the Essex bar in 1878.

ELIJAH BATES graduated at Yale in 1794 and settled in Westfield after his admission to the Hampshire bar in 1797. He had studied law at the Law School in Litchfield, Conn., under the charge of Tappan Reeve, and in the office of Joseph Lyman, who was then in Westfield but afterwards in Northampton. He continued in practice until 1825, when he retired to enjoy the cultivation of his farm. He married Mary Ashley, and died in 1850. William G. Bates of Westfield was his son.

Daniel Wheaton graduated at Harvard in 1791 and was practicing in Easton in 1798. He died in 1841.

Jairus Ware was born in Wrentham, Mass., January 22, 1772, and graduated at Brown University in 1797. He practiced in Wrentham, and was a representative from 1809 to 1816 and from 1818 to 1823. He was a member of the Executive Council in 1825 and 1826, and in 1811 justice of the Circuit Court of Common Pleas. In

1819 he was chief justice of the Court of Sessions, and clerk of the courts for Norfolk county from 1826 until his death, which occurred at Dedham January 18, 1836.

FAYETTE SMITH was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1848, and removed from the county. He graduated from Harvard in 1844.

CHARLES LEONARD LONG graduated at the Harvard Law School in 1871 and was admitted to the Hampden bar in 1872.

ARTEMAS W. GATES in 1844 had his residence in Dedham and his office in Boston.

Lewis Whiting Fisher was born in Franklin, Mass., December 29, 1792, and graduated at Brown University in 1816. He studied law with Josiah J. Fiske of Wrentham, and was admitted to the Norfolk bar in 1820. He practiced in Wrentham, where he died April 20, 1827.

LEONARD BLAKE was admitted to the Middlesex bar in May, 1875.

SAMUEL BLODGETT was born in Woburn, Mass., April 1, 1724, and engaged in the expedition against Louisburg in 1745. He was before the Revolution judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Hillsboro county. In 1791 he became interested in the manufacture of duck, and in 1793, began the construction of the canal around Amoskeag Falls, which bears his name. He died at Haverhill September 1, 1807.

— Loomis was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1892.

REUBEN P. BOURKE was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1848.

LEAVETT HOOKER, or HOOKER LEAVETT, was admitted to the Hampshire county bar and was practicing in Greenfield in 1809.

EDMUND ANDREWS, son of Capt. Edmund Andrews of Taunton, practiced first in Norton, and about 1750 removed to Easton. He was a farmer and inn keeper as well, as lawyer. He was chosen by the Baptists to defend them when arrested and imprisoned in 1754 for refusing to pay rates for the support of the territorial parish. He married in 1742 Keziah Dean, probably of Norton.

George Van Ness Lothrop was born in Easton, Mass., August 8, 1817, and graduated at Brown University in 1838. He studied law at the Harvard Law School, and before admission to the bar joined his brother, Edwin H. Lothrop, at Prairie Ronde in Michigan. In 1843 he resumed the study of law in the office of Joy & Porter of Detroit, and in 1844 began to practice in that city as a partner of D. Bethune Duffield, under the firm name of Lothrop & Duffield. In 1848 he was appointed attorney-general of Michigan, and in 1851 or later was chosen recorder of Detroit. He was a Democratic member of the Constitutional Convention of 1867. In 1885 he was appointed by President Cleveland minister to Russia. He married, May 13, 1847, Almira, daughter of Gen. Oliver and Anna (Chapin) Strong.

CHARLES LEWIS SWAN, son of Dr. Caleb and Louisa S. (Johnson) Swan, was born in Easton, Mass., February 2, 1840, and graduated at Harvard in 1859. He studied law at the Harvard Law School, from which he graduated in 1862, and in the office of Ellis Ames of Canton, and practiced in Stoughton. He died November 29, 1865.

GEORGE WHEATON, son of Daniel and Hannah (Goodwin) Wheaton, was born in

Easton, Mass., May 10, 1796, and graduated at Harvard in 1814. He studied law at the Harvard Law School, and after practicing in Uxbridge one year removed to Taunton. He married Frances Willard of Taunton, and died in 1826.

Henry Goodwin Wheaton, son of Daniel and Hannah (Goodwin) Wheaton, was born in Easton, Mass., December 13, 1799, and graduated at Harvard in 1820. He studied law with William Baylies of West Bridgewater, and finally removed to Albany and then to New York city. He married Rachael Lush of Albany, and was killed on the Harlem Railroad August 26, 1865.

Guilford White, son of Alanson and Rebecca (Billings) White, was born in Easton, Mass., August 17, 1822, and was educated at the North Bridgewater Academy. He studied law in the office of J. H. & T. L. Wakefield of Boston, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar September 28, 1859. He married, September 14, 1845, Olivia J. Jackson, and established himself in Boston, with his home at South Easton.

WILLIAM P. Briggs was admitted to the Berkshire county bar in 1823, and after practicing in Adams, removed from the county.

John C. Whiting was admitted to the Berkshire county bar in 1825, and after practicing in Great Barrington, removed it is believed to Alabama.

Russell A. Wilson was admitted to the Berkshire county bar in 1828.

HENRY RAYMOND was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1829, and practiced in Williamstown.

ROBERT NOBLE was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1831, and practiced in Williamstown, where he died at an advanced age.

Francis Whiting was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1832, and practiced in Great Barrington.

Franklin O. Sayles was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1834.

Samuel Allen of Pittsfield was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1835, and, becoming a licensed preacher, never practiced law.

EDWARD V. WHITON was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1836, and after practicing in Lee, removed to Wisconsin and became chief justice.

Charles P. Hadley was admitted to the Middlesex bar in 1876.

Henry J. Bliss was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1842, and practiced in Adams. Jonathan F. Cook was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1844, and practiced in Lee.

PHINEAS L. PAGE was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1844, and practiced in Pittsfield, where he was justice of the Police Court. He removed to Ann Arbor, Mich.

Lyman C. Thaver was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1844, and after practicing in Adams, removed to Cleveland, O.

CHARLES M. INGERSOLL was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1845, and after practicing in Pittsfield, removed from the county.

WILLIAM LANFAIR was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1845, and practiced in Dalton, Coleraine, and perhaps in Hindsdale.

FREDERICK J. WALLACE was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1845, and after practicing in Otis, removed to Cleveland, O.

SAMUEL A. WRIGHT was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1847, and practiced in Pittsfield.

O'CONNOR B. DUNCAN was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1847, and practiced in Williamstown or Adams.

ROBERT W. ADAMS was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1849, and settled in Pitts field.

George Washington Pleasants was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1849, and removed to Illinois, where he became a judge. He graduated at Williams College in 1842.

Isaac A. Hoxie was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1852, and settled in Adams.

Samuel Barstow Sumner was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1852, and after practicing in Great Barrington, removed to Bridgeport, Conn. He graduated at Williams College in 1849.

HENRY E. FITCH was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1852, and settled in West Stockbridge.

NATHAN W. AYER was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1853.

GORDON EARL COLE graduated at the Harvard Law School in 1854, and was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1854, and after practicing in Cheshire, removed to Faribault, Minn., and became attorney-general of the State.

ABRAHAM H. DAILY was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1855, and after practicing in Sheffield, removed to Brooklyn, N. Y.

WILLIAM R. PLUNKETT was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1855, and settled in Pittsfield.

JARVIS N. DUNHAM was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1856, and practiced in Adams and Pittsfield.

Daniel Drury was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1858, and after practicing in Williamstown, removed to Boston and went into business.

JUSTIN DEWEY, jr., was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1860, and settled in Great Barrington.

HENRY WINN was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1860.

THOMAS POST was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1860, and settled in Lenox. He graduated at Williams College in 1858.

MARK F. Adams was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1861, and settled in Adams.

MATURIN BALLOU, jr., was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1861, and settled in Adams. 72

George N. Thomas was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1861.

George Center Brown was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1864, and removed to Missouri. He graduated at Williams College in 1863.

HENRY W. Bosworth was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1864, and is now justice of the Police Court in Springfield.

RICHARD GOODMAN was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1865, and lives in New York.

WILLIAM HENRY SWIFT was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1866, and after practicing in Pittsfield, removed to Chicago. He graduated at Williams College in 1863.

CONSTANT P. MARKS was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1867.

CHARLES H. WILLIAMS was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1861, and removed to New York city.

JOHN METCALF TAYLOR was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1870, and removed to Hartford, Conn. He graduated at Williams College in 1867.

George Gay was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1871, and settled in Pittsfield.

DAVID H. RAYMOND was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1871, and settled in Ada

EDWARD WALTER RICE was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1871. He graduated at Williams College in 1868.

Melville Egleston was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1871, and lives in New York. He graduated at Williams College in 1870.

THOMAS D. WOLVERTON was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1875.

George R. Holmes was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1877.

WILLIAM LAWRENCE ADAM graduated at the Columbia College Law School in 1880 and was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1882 and settled in Pittsfield. He graduated at Williams College in 1877.

FRANK B. LINSLEY was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1883, and after practicing in New Mariboro, removed from the county.

George Pelton Lawrence was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1883, and is justice of the Northern Berkshire District Court, having his office in North Adams. He entered Williams College in the class of 1880 but did not graduate.

A. Chalkley Collins was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1884, and settled in Great Barrington.

DAVID IVES MACKIE was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1886.

George Tolman was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1886, and settled in Pittsfield. He graduated at Williams College in 1881.

Walter Foxcroft Hawkins was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1886, and settled in Pittsfield. He graduated at Williams College in 1884.

Charles Eugene Burke was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1886, and settled in Pittsfield. He graduated at Williams College in 1884.

JAMES E. McConnell was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1888.

Howard H. Williams was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1891, and is probably in New York.

CHARLES GIDDINGS was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1893, and is practicing in Great Barrington. He was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives at its last session, 1894.

Sanford G. Tenney was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1893, and settled in Williamstown.

JOHN TATLOCK was admitted to the bar about 1867, and settled in Pittsfield.

Norman L. Johnson was admitted to the bar in 1855, and after practicing in Pittsfield removed to Elyria, N. Y.

Samuel Bradley Noyes, oldest son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Morrill) Noyes, was born in Dedham, Mass., April 9, 1817. He is descended from Nicholas Noyes of Choulderton, Wiltshire, England, who, with his brother James, came to New England in 1634 and settled in 1635 in Newbury. The grandfather of his mother was Rev. Isaac Morrill, who graduated at Harvard in 1737, and died during his pastorate in Wilmington, Mass. Mr. Noves received his early education at the public schools of Dedham and at a private school in the same town kept by the late Francis W. Bird. He fitted for college at Phillips Andover Academy and graduated at Harvard in 1844. At the semi-centennial anniversary of the Philomathean Society of the Andover Academy in 1875 he was selected as the orator. He studied law with Isaac Davis of Worcester, with Ezra Wilkinson of Dedham, and with Ellis Ames of Canton, and was admitted to the Norfolk county bar in April, 1847. He settled in Canton, where he has always since lived with the exception of two years which he spent in Florida. He has practiced law in both Canton and Boston. He was appointed trial justice in 1850, commissioner of insolvency in 1853, special county commissioner in 1856, and again trial justice in 1857. He was a member of the Canton School Board from 1849 to 1871, and superintendent of public schools in 1857, 1858, 1861, 1864, and from 1867 to 1871. In 1864 he was appointed by Wm. Pitt Fessenden, secretary of the treasury, a special agent and acting collector of customs at Fernandina, Fla., and remained there two years. He then returned North, and in May, 1867, was appointed register in bankruptcy for the Second Congressional District of Massachusetts, which office he held many years. A serious impairment of his sight has recently necessitated a partial if not total retirement from business. During his whole career as a lawyer he has found time to enrich his mind, to cultivate his taste and to delight himself and others with the results of his culture and attainments in the musical art. His personal traits are the strictest integrity, thoroughness of work, the kindest heart and an ever generous hand. He is a man without an enemy and with a host of friends. He married in January, 1850, Georgiana, daughter of James and Abigail (Gookin) Beaumont, and still lives in Canton.

H. C. SOUTHARD, son of William L. and Lydia Carver Dennis Southard, received

his early education in the public schools of North Easton. He studied law at the Boston University Law School, where he graduated in 1882. After his admission to the bar he removed to Fargo in North Dakota, where he took up his permanent residence. He was president of the World's Fair Commission of Dakota, and was at one time representative. He died at San Bernardino, Cal., October 24, 1894, leaving a widow and three children, and his funeral was held at the residence of his sister, Mrs. W. B. French, in Winchester, Mass., on the 31st of the above month.

EDWARD P. LORING, son of Ira and Betsey Loring, was born in Norridgewock, Me., March 2, 1837. He graduated at Bowdoin College, and studied law in the office of Stephen D. Lindsey of Norridgewock and at the Albany Law School, and was admitted to the bar of Somerset county, Me., in April, 1868, and to that of Suffolk county, Mass., on the 14th of April in the same year. Before entering the profession he served five years and a half in the army, entering the service as first lieutenant of Co. B, 13th Maine Regiment, and leaving it as major and brevet lieutenant colonel. He established himself in practice in Fitchburg, where he was for a time clerk and special justice of the Police Court, and was representative to the General Court from 1872 to 1874. He was a member of the Massachusetts Senate in 1883 and 1884, and in the former year was the chairman of the committee which made the memorable investigation of the State Almshouse in Tewksbury. He has been for some years controller of the accounts of county officers appointed by the governor, and in that capacity has corrected many abuses, and by his faithful and fearless administration has proved himself one of the most useful officers in the service of the Commonwealth.

Andrew McFarland Davis, son of John and Elizabeth (Bancroft) Davis, was born iu Worcester, Mass., December 30, 1833, and was appointed midshipman in the United States navy in March, 1849. He resigned in September, 1852, and entered the Lawrence Scientific School in Cambridge, where he graduated in 1854. After his graduazion he was in the field engineering until 1857, when he began the study of law, pursuing it in the office of Eaton, Davis & Tailer in New York city and at the Columbia Law School. He was admitted to practice in New York May 9, 1859, and in Massachusetts at Worcester in the autumn of the same year. He began practice in Worcester, but in 1863 accepted a position in the General Freight Office of the Erie Railway in New York, and in 1870 went to San Francisco, where, January 1, 1871, he entered the firm of Horace Davis & Co., millers, the senior partner of which was his brother. In 1885 he closed out his interests in San Francisco and settled in Cambridge, Mass., where he has been engaged in antiquarian and historic research. He has contributed freely to magazines, and among his publications have been chapters in "Narrative and Critical History of America," on "Louisiana and Canada," and on "Border Warfare during the Revolution." He is corresponding secretary of the "Colonial Society of Massachusetts," a member of the "American Antiquarian Society," a fellow of the "Academy of Arts and Sciences," and received in 1893 an honorary degree of Master of Arts from Harvard. He married, October 23, 1862, Henrietta Parker, daughter of James P. Whitney of Shirley.

C. B. Stone was practicing in West Acton in 1893.

HENRY J. BLISS was practicing in Adams in 1893.

Alexander Young was practicing in Amesbury in 1893.

James A. Bailey, jr., was practicing in Arlington in 1893.

F. J. Babcock was practicing in Attleboro in 1893.

ROLAND W. BOYDEN was practicing in Beverly in 1893.

A. H. Putnam was practicing in Charlestown in 1893.

H. A. Johnson was practicing in Braintree in 1893.

C. S. Mellen was practicing in South Braintree in 1893.

E. F. Leonard was practicing in Brockton in 1893.

T. M. Wetmore was practicing in Cambridgeport in 1893.

F. Conlan was practicing in Cambridge in 1893.

E. B. Malley was practicing in Cambridge in 1893.

M. F. WARD was practicing in Canton in 1893.

F. O. Barnes was practicing in Chelsea in 1893.

J. J. Connelly was practicing in Chelsea in 1893.

WALTER R. DAME was practicing in Clinton in 1893.

Robert E. Bucher was practicing in Dana in 1893.

John N. Pierce was practicing in Edgartown in 1893.

Albert B. Collins was practicing in Fairhaven in 1893.

C. A. Baker was practicing in Fall River in 1893.

James T. Cummings was practicing in Fall River in 1893.

HARRISON BAILEY was practicing in Fitchburg in 1893.

CHARLES H. BLOOD was practicing in Fitchburg in 1893.

J. E. McConnell was practicing in Fitchburg in 1893.

Jони H. McMaнon was practicing in Fitchburg in 1893.

ALEXANDER WILLSON was practicing in East Foxboro in 1893.

W. B. Sanford was practicing in Great Barrington in 1893.

N. C. Bartlett was practicing in Haverhill in 1893.

JOHN A. PAGE was practicing in Haverhill in 1893.

H. M. SARGENT was practicing in Haverhill in 1893.

F. A. Beals was practicing in Holyoke in 1893.

WILLIAM HAMILTON was practicing in Holyoke in 1893.

H. K. Hawes was practicing in Holyoke in 1893.

E. B. Cole was practicing in Huntington in 1893.

EDMUND DAVIS WES practicing in Hyde Park in 1893.

Benjamin C. Ames was practicing in Lawrence in 1893.

WILLIAM P. CHADWICK was practicing in Lawrence in 1893.

HARRY R. Dow was practicing in Lawrence in 1893.

H. F. Hopkins was practicing in Lawrence in 1893.

Caleb Saunders was practicing in Lawrence in 1893.

ALBERT B. CLARK was practicing in Lee in 1893.

ROBERT P. CLAPP was practicing in Lexington in 1893.

GEORGE H. REED was practicing in Lexington in 1893.

C. A. Birney was practicing in Longmeadow in 1893.

JOEL F. HASKELL was admitted to the Middlesex bar in 1875 and settled in Lowell

G. F. LAWTON was practicing in Lowell in 1893,

J. T. Masterson was practicing in Lowell in 1893.

D. O. Allen was practicing in Lynn in 1893.

JOHN W. BERRY was practicing in Lynn in 1893:

ARTHUR F. FOSTER was practicing in Lynn in 1893.

M. P. Nickerson was practicing in Lynn in 1893.

CALVIN B. TUTTLE was practicing in Lynn in 1893.

FRANK G. WOODBURY was practicing in Lynn in 1893.

IOHN WOODBURY was practicing in Lynn in 1893.

STEPHEN G. GILMAN was practicing in Lynnfield in 1893.

CHARLES E. ABBOTT was practicing in Malden in 1893.

W. M. Brigham was practicing in Marlboro in 1893.

George W. Stetson was practicing in Middleboro in 1893.

JOHN S. SCAMMELL was practicing in Milford in 1893.

J. M. Brown was practicing in Milton in 1893.

ERASTUS F. GUNN was practicing in Montague in 1893.

FRANK P. BATCHELDER was practicing in Nantucket in 1893.

NEWTON MORSE was practicing in Natick in 1893.

G. D. Tower was practicing in Natick in 1893.

THOMAS A. CODD was practicing in New Bedford in 1893.

Francis V. Pike was practicing in Newburyport in 1893.

Edward Bicknell was practicing in Orange in 1893.

WILLIAM L. Adams was practicing in Pittsfield in 1893.

Francis Hayes was practicing at Wollaston (Quincy) in 1893.

EDWARD O. COOK was practicing in Salem in 1893.

SAMUEL H. LONGLEY was practicing in Shirley in 1893.

A. A. Perry was practicing in Somerville in 1893.

L. R. Wentworth was practicing in Somerville in 1893.

Daniel J. Carver was practicing in Spencer in 1893.

E. P. Bartholomew was practicing in Springfield in 1893.

H. A. Bartholomew was practicing in Springfield in 1893.

R. M. Beach was practicing in Springfield in 1893.

C. A. BIRNIE was practicing in Springfield in 1893.

A. M. COPELAND was practicing in Springfield in 1893.

WILLIAM HAMILTON was practicing in Springfield in 1893.

Daniel Leary was practicing in Springfield in 1893.

EDWARD MORRIS was practicing in Springfield in 1893.

E. F. Leonard was practicing in Stoughton in 1893.

Benjamin Poole was practicing in Topsfield in 1893.

C. F. French was practicing in Waltham in 1893.

B. E. Bond was practicing in Woburn in 1893.

F. E. BARKER was practicing in Worcester in 1893.

F. J. BARNARD was practicing in Worcester in 1893.

Felix A. Belisle was practicing in Worcester in 1893.

Frank L. Dean was practicing in Worcester in 1883.

E. B. Glasgow was practicing in Worcester in 1893.

W. B. Harding was practicing in Worcester in 1893.

Frederick B. Harlow was practicing in Worcester in 1893.

HENRY F. HARRIS was practicing in Worcester in 1893.

H. Spencer Haskell was practicing in Worcester in 1893.

Benjamin T. Hill was practicing in Worcester in 1893.

WILLARD J. Humes was practicing in Worcester in 1893.

CHARLES J. O'HARA was practicing in Worcester in 1883.

ELLIOTT H. PEABODY was practicing in Worcester in 1893.

Francis Plunkett was practicing in Worcester in 1893.

J. B, RATIGAN was practicing in Worcester in 1893.

CHARLES G. WASHBURN was practicing in Worcester in 1803.

William Eddy Fuller, the son of Jabez and Sarah Hudson (Churchill) Fuller, was born in Bridgewater, Vt., June 30, 1832. On the side of his father he is descended from Dr. Samuel Fuller, one of the Mayflower company, and on that of his mother from John Churchill, who appeared in Plymouth, Mass., in 1643, and married in 1644 Hannah, daughter of William Pontus. He received his early education at the academies of South Woodstock and West Randolph, Vt., under the instruction at the latter of Austin Adams, afterwards chief justice of the State of Iowa. He entered Dartmouth College, there passing his freshman and sophomore years, and in 1854 entered the junior class at Harvard and graduated in 1856. He took good rank in a class which included among its members George D. Robinson, late governor of Massachusetts, Jeremiah Smith, late judge of the Supreme Court of New Hampshire and Story professor in the Harvard Law School, and Thomas J. Mason, judge of the United States Circuit Court of Maryland.

After leaving college he was for five years master of the High School in Taunton, Mass., after which he studied law in the office of Chester I. Reed, attorney-general of the Commonwealth and later one of the justices of the Superior Court. He was admitted to the Bristol county bar in April, 1863, and established himself in practice in Taunton, where he has since continued. In 1868 he was chosen register of probate and insolvency for Bristol county, continuing in that office by re-election until 1883, when he was appointed by Governor Benjamin F. Butler judge of probate and insolvency, a position which he still holds. In 1891 he published a work on the Massachusetts Probate Laws, which has been well received by the profession and is in general use among lawyers having practice in the Probate Courts. In 1893 he was chairman of a committee of probate judges appointed to revise the rules and forms of procedure in the Courts of Probate and Insolvency, a work involving great labor and time. The results of the work of the committee have been approved by the Supreme Judicial Court, and now constitute the forms and rules of procedure in force throughout the Commonwealth. Judge Fuller, aside from his official vocation, is interested in educational, literary and historical pursuits. For many years he was a member of the School Board of Taunton, a trustee of the Bristol Academy, of which he is now president, and a member of the Old Colony Historical Society, of which he was for several years the historiographer. His public addresses, which have been numerous, have been confined to literary and historical occasions. He married in Taunton, in 1859, Anna Miles, daughter of John and Anna (Rhodes) Corey. He has two children, William E. Fuller, jr., and Mary Corey Fuller, the former of whom is a graduate of Harvard in the class of 1892 and at present, in 1894, a member of the senior class of the Harvard Law School.

George Andrew Prediger, son of Henry and Margaret Prediger, was born in Pittsfield, Mass., July 5, 1865. He received his early education at the Pittsfield High School, from which he graduated June 25, 1882, and graduated at Muhlenberg College, Allentown, Pa., June 24, 1886. He entered the law office of E. N. Wood of Pittsfield in July, 1886, and graduated at the Boston University Law School June 6, 1888, with the degree of LL.B. He was admitted to the Berkshire bar July 6, 1888.

He married at Allentown, Pa., November 23, 1893, Laura M., daughter of Reuben and Mary A. Butz of Allentown, and has his office in Pittsfield.

ARTHUR HUBBARD WOOD, son of Edgar M. and Mary C. Wood, was born in Pittsfield, Mass., October 23, 1870. He was educated at the public schools in Pittsfield and studied law in the office of his father and at the Yale University Law School, from which he received the degree of LL.B. He was examined for admission to the Berkshire bar October 27, 1894, and admitted on the 2d of November. He is settled in Pittsfield.

ROBERT CARVER BROWN, son of James and Eliza W. (Brown) Brown, was born in Taunton, Mass., November 5, 1867, and was educated at the Taunton High School and the Bristol Academy. He studied law with his father and graduated at the Boston University Law School in 1890. He was admitted to the Bristol county bar at Taunton in 1890 and settled in that city, associated with his father until the death of the latter, and afterwards with L. E. White. He was a member of the Legislature in 1893 and 1894, and served on the Judiciary Committee. He died February 1, 1894.

Nathaniel J. Holden, son of Nathaniel and Mary Ann (Brown) Holden, was born in Salem, Mass., June 17, 1827, and was educated at the public schools of Salem and at the High School in Marblehead. He studied law with William Howland of Lynn and with Sidney C. Bancroft of Salem, and was admitted to the Essex bar at Lawrence in 1863. He established himself in Salem, and was a representative in 1864 and 1865, and a member of the Senate in 1869 and 1870. He was a member of the House Judiciary Committee and chairman of that of the Senate, and also chairman of the Joint Committee on Labor. He married at South Walpole, June 28, 1882, Hattie Estelle, daughter of Samuel B. and Susan M. (Talbot) Richards. He is first special justice of the First Essex District Court, and has offices in both Salem and Boston.

James W. McDonald, son of Michael and Jane McDonald, was born in Marlboro, Mass., May 15, 1853, and educated at the public schools and under private tutors. He studied law from 1872 to 1876 with William B. Gale of Marlboro, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar at Cambridge in July, 1876. He established himself in Marlboro, with an office also in Boston, and has been a member of the School Committee twelve years, special justice of the Marlboro Police Court, city solicitor, chairman of the State Gas and Electric Light Commission, member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1880, member of the Senate in 1891 and 1892, and the Democratic candidate for secretary of state in 1893. He lives unmarried in Marlboro.

Alfred Francis Lilley, son of Charles and Cynthia (Huntley) Lilley, was born in Lowell, Mass., January 17, 1859, and was educated at the public schools of Lowell and under private instruction in classical branches. He studied law with his brother, Charles'S. Lilley, now a justice of the Superior Court, and with James R. Dunbar of Westfield, a justice of the same court. He was admitted to the bar March 29, 1888, and settled in Westfield, where he has remained to the present time. He has been a trustee and the attorney of the Westfield Savings Bank, and holds various directorships in corporations in Westfield. He married, January 16, 1890, at Westfield, Lillie S., daughter of Clinton K. and Sarah P. (Drake) Lambson. While pursuing his law

studies with Mr. Dunbar, the latter was appointed a justice of the Superior Court and Mr. Lilley at once decided to remain in Westfield and take his business.

EDWARD H. Brown, son of Edward F. and Ella (Bayce) Brown, was born in Salem, Mass., July 17, 1868, and was educated at the public schools and at the University of New York, where he studied the code system. He studied law in the office of William D. Northend of Salem and at the Boston University Law School, where he graduated in 1889, in which year he was admitted to the Essex bar. He established himself in Salem, where he is now in practice, and was a member of the Common Council of that city in 1891 and 1892. He has given much time to scientific research, and has invented an electrical railway system, now operated in Salem, which dispenses with poles and overhead wires. He is unmarried, and has his office and residence in Salem.

JOHN R. CALLAHAN, son of John and Bridget Callahan, was born in Hadley, Mass., April 28, 1866, and was educated at the public schools of that town, at Hopkins Academy in Hadley and at Amherst College, where he graduated in 1883. He studied law in the Boston University Law School and in the office of David Hill of Northampton, and was admitted to the Hampshire county bar at Northampton, October 16, 1890. He served as tax collector in Hadley twenty-one years. His home and office are now in Holyoke, Mass.

Robert Worthington Lyman, son of Ahira and Theresa Lyman, was born in Northampton, Mass., March 27, 1850, and was educated in the public schools of Northampton and Easthampton. He afterwards graduated at the Massachusetts Agricultural College in Amherst in 1871. In 1878 he entered as a student the law office of Bond Bros. & Bottum of Northampton, and after completing his preparatory studies was admitted to the Hampshire county bar at Northampton June 27, 1878. In the same year he entered the Boston University Law School and graduated with the degree of LL.B. in 1879. He began practice in Belchertown, Mass., and is one of the special justices of the Hampshire District Court. In 1882 he was appointed lecturer on rural law in the Massachusetts Agricultural College, and is register of deeds of Hampshire county. He married in Belchertown, June 8, 1882, a daughter of Roswell Allen of that town.

James Francis Morris, son of John M. and Maria M. Morris, was born in Taunton, Mass., July 8, 1869, and was educated at the Taunton public schools. He studied law at the Boston University Law School and in the offices of Godfrey Morse and Edwin N. Hill of Boston, and was admitted to the Bristol county bar April 19, 1893. He began practice in Taunton, and has been a member of the Common Council of that city. He has now his residence and office in Fall River.

James Frederick Jotham Otterson, son of James P. S. and Asenath H. (Bannister) Otterson, was born in Nashua, N. H., May 10, 1856, and was educated at the public schools and at the Crosby Institute in New Hampshire. He studied law in the office of George Y. Sawyer and William Barrett of Nashua, N. H., and at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the bar in Concord, N. H., in 1879. He settled in Marlboro after his admission to the bar in Massachusetts, and has held the post of clerk of the Marlboro Police Court by appointment and reappointment since June 16, 1886. He resides in Marlboro, and is unmarried.

ROBERT OLIVER MORRIS, son of George Bliss and Elizabeth (Lathrop) Morris, was born in Springfield, Mass., October 18, 1846, and was educated at the Springfield public schools and at the Wilbraham Academy. He studied law with his father and was admitted to the Hampden county bar at Springfield March 14, 1873. He is clerk of the courts of Hampden county, a position held by his father from 1852 until his death in 1872. He married, November 27, 1872, Lizzie, daughter of George Goodrich and Pamelia (Ball) Cadwell.

THOMAS BANCROFT NEWHALL, son of Asa Tarbell and Judith (Little) Newhall, was born in Lynn, Mass., October 2, 1811. He received his early education at the academy in Lynn and at Phillips Andover Academy, and graduated at Brown University in 1832. He studied law in the office of John Proctor of Lynn, in Boston and at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the Essex county bar in March, 1837. He settled in Lynn and made that place his permanent home, not only devoting himself with fidelity to his profession, but identifying himself with every movement to advance the interests and welfare of his native town. In 1842 and 1843 he was postmaster of Lynn, and in 1849, when the Police Court was established, he was appointed judge and remained in office until his resignation in 1866. He was a member of the Common Council in 1850 and 1851, the two first years after the acceptance of the city charter, April 19, 1850. He was also at one time chairman of the School Board, city solicitor, commissioner of the City Sinking Fund, a member of the Water Board, member of the State Board of Health, for many years president of the Lynn Five Cents Savings Bank, and twenty-three years president of the Lynn Mutual Fire Insurance Company. In 1854 he was chosen mayor, but declined to qualify, preferring his position on the bench to a place of political activity and power. He married at Salem. May 5, 1842, Susan S., daughter of Jacob and Susannah (Silver) Putnam, and died in Lynn September 25, 1893. Through life he possessed the deserved confidence of his fellow citizens, and at his death the warmest tributes of affection and esteem were paid to his memory.

Frederick Morton Bixby, son of Charles C. and Alice C. (Crocker) Bixby, was born December 1, 1863, and was educated at the public schools including the High School. He studied law in the office of C. W. Sumner of Brockton and at the Boston University Law School, where he graduated with the degree of LL. B. in June, 1884, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in December, 1883. He settled in Brockton and has continued in practice there, being largely engaged, aside from general practice, in the criminal side of the court. He is studious, active, faithful and persistent, and no client ever suffers from a want of thoroughness in the preparation of his cases for trial, or a want of persistency in their presentation to the jury. He is a commissioner of insolvency, special justice of the Brockton Police Court, and has been a member of the Common Council and assistant district attorney for the Southeastern District of Massachusetts. He married at Cambridge, November 29, 1887, Lillie, daughter of William A. and Mercy B. (Parker) Hallett.

Walter F. Hawkins, son of William J. and Harriet E. (Foxcroft) Hawkins, was born in Pittsfield, Mass., July 12, 1863, and graduated at Williams College in 1884. He studied law at the Columbia College Law School in New York city, where he graduated in 1886, and was admitted to the New York bar in June of that year. He

was admitted to the Berkshire bar in October of the same year and settled in Pittsfield, where he continues to practice as a member of the firm of Ryan & Hawkins. He has been city solicitor of Pittsfield since 1891, and is a director of the Stanley Electric Manufacturing Co. of that city. He married at Brooklyn, N. Y.. October 7, 1891, Helen A., daughter of Harvey J. and Helen A. (Bartlett) Rich.

S. PROCTOR THAYER, son of Shepherd Thayer, was born in that part of Adams which is now North Adams, July 1, 1853, and received his early education at the Drury High School in that town. He graduated at Williams College in 1873, and after his graduation taught in the North Adams High School as an assistant and in the Cheshire High School as principal. He studied law with Alfred Hemenway and James P. Farley in Boston and at the Boston University Law School, where he graduated in 1876. He was admitted to the Suffolk bar May 26, 1876, and settled in his native town as a partner of his father in the law firm of S. Thayer & Son. When North Adams was detached from the town of Adams and incorporated as a new town, in 1878, he issued the warrant for the first town meeting under the provisions of law, and has always been active in promoting the interests of the town. He has served fifteen years on the School Board, and was one of the committee to establish a public library. The educational interests of the town have always received his attention, and he has assisted in writing several school books which have been favorably received and largely used. He has also written a short history of Berkshire county and delivered lectures on literary and historical subjects. The introduction of water to North Adams was an enterprise which owed much to his activity and zeal. He was a representative in 1880 and 1881, and served on the committees on the Hoosac Tunnel and Constitutional Amendments. In 1884 and 1885 he was a member of the Senate, and served on the committees on the Hoosac Tunnel, Public Service, Education, and Bills on their Third Reading. He is now a special justice of the Northern Berkshire District Court.

SIMEON BORDEN, son of Nathaniel Briggs and Sarah (Gray) Borden, was born in Troy, now Fall River, Mass., March 29, 1829, and received his early education at the public schools in that town and at the Fruit Hill Classical Institute near Providence, R. I., at which latter place he fitted for college. He graduated at Harvard in 1850 and studied law at the Harvard Law School and in the office of William Brigham and John A. Loring of Boston. He was admitted to the Suffolk bar October 18, 1853, and settled in Fall River where he continued in practice until January, 1864. He was city solicitor from 1857 to 1859 inclusive, member of the Common Council in 1860 and 1861 and the latter year president of the board, a member of the Board of Aldermen from 1866 to 1873 inclusive, and a trustee of the Public Library from its incorporation in 1860 to 1879 with the exception of the year 1873. He was a member of the House of Representatives in 1862 and 1863, and in each year a member of the Judiciary Committee. He was appointed clerk of the courts for Bristol county in January, 1864, by the justices of the Supreme Judicial Court and has held the office by successive elections by the people to the present time. He married at Freetown, August 22, 1855, Irene Sophia, daughter of Isaac Newton and Elizabeth Wilbur (Tobey) Hathaway. His residence is in Fall River, with his chief place of business as clerk of the courts at Taunton.

EDWARD STEVENS BEACH, son of David Hubbard and Orinda Jeanette (Ticknor) Beach, was born in New Britain, Conn., May 19, 1857. He received his early education in the schools of Litchfield and Sharon, Conn., and afterwards attended Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and Trinity College at Hartford, Conn., where he graduated in 1883. He studied law in Boston with Thomas Parker Proctor, Robert Sedgwick Minot and James E. Maynadier. He was admitted to the Suffolk bar, to the bar of the United States Circuit Court, and in Connecticut at Hartford in May, 1889. He was associated for seven years with Mr. Maynadier, first as clerk and later as a partner under the firm name of Maynadier & Beach the partnership being dissolved in 1892. His practice is exclusively with patent and trade mark cases, and in this branch of his profession he has practiced in the Districts of Massachusetts, Connecticut, Southern New York, Eastern Michigan, Northern Illinois and Maryland, and before the United States Patent Office. He is at the present time patent counsel for seventeen manufacturing corporations. Before entering on the study of law he was on the editorial staff of the Hartford Daily Courant and was the Connecticut correspondent of the Philadelphia Press. While at Phillips Academy and at Trinity College he was selected by his class in each institution as class orator, and in the latter he received the Jackson Philosophical Prize. Before entering Phillips Academy he learned the trade of printer at Litchfield, Conn., and subsequently was office manager of the general agent's office of the Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company at Worcester for three years. After leaving Trinity College he was for one year tutor in Greek and English at St. Mark's School in Southboro, Mass. He married at Hartford, January 17, 1887, Katharine Gertrude, daughter of Governor Richard Dudley and Mary J. (Morgan) Hubbard of that city. His residence is at Jamaica Plain, and his office in Boston.

Joseph M. Day, son of Josiah Fisher and Mary Ann (Savage) Day, was born in Newton, Mass., August 16, 1824, and was educated in the common and high schools. He studied law with Fessenden, Deblois & Fessenden and with Codman & Fox, all of Portland, Me., and was admitted to the bar in Portland in 1846. He was admitted to the Suffolk bar January 3 in the same year, and soon after established himself in Brockton. He was judge of probate for Barnstable county from 1857 to 1882, and in war of the Rebellion served as a major of the 40th Mass. Regiment in 1862 and 1863. With a thorough legal education and unusual intellectual ability, he would have taken high rank at the bar if his career as a lawyer had not been embarrassed by his routine duties as a judge. His arguments to the court and jury have been marked by their clear logical statements and a persuasive eloquence which have never failed to make an adequate impression. He married at Portland, March 11, 1852, Elizabeth Ann, daughter of Thomas and Rebecca Fleming (Fox) Chadwick.

JOHN RICHARD BALDWIN, son of Horace Converse and Ellen Elizabeth (Condon) Baldwin, was born in Lynn, Mass., May 10, 1854, and receiving his early education at the public schools of Lynn, graduated at Harvard in 1877. He studied law with William D. Northend of Salem and was admitted to the Essex bar in 1880. He established himself in Lynn where he still is. He has been a member of the Lynn School Board six years, three years of which he was its chairman, was a member of the State Senate from the First Essex District in 1882, 1883 and 1884, mayor of Lynn in 1885, and has been city solicitor from 1889 to the present time. He married at

Lynn, December 27, 1884, Elizabeth Ann, daughter of William and Esther (Frost) Merritt.

Henry James Ryan, son of James and Ellen Ryan, was born in Dalton, Mass., July 30, 1862, and was educated at the Pittsfield High School and by private tutors. He studied law in the office of T. P. Pingree of Pittsfield and at the Boston University Law School, where he graduated in 1886, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in that year. He established himself in Pittsfield, and April 1, 1888, associated himself with Walton F. Hawkins. under the firm name of Ryan & Hawkins. The partnership still continues, and the firm has established itself in the confidence of a large and increasing number of clients.

John McKinstry Merriam, son of Adolphus and Caroline (McKinstry) Merriam, was born in Southbridge, Mass., September 20, 1862, and received his early education at the public schools of Framingham and at Phillips Exeter Academy. He graduated at Harvard in 1886 and studied law at the Harvard Law School, in the office of George F. Hoar of Worcester and in the office of Shattuck & Munroe of Boston. He was admitted to the Suffolk bar in July, 1890, and has since his admission practiced in Boston and South Framingham, in which latter place he has his home. He has been clerk of the United States Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections, and private secretary of Senator George F. Hoar. He married at South Framingham, February 4, 1888, Annie, daughter of Nathan and Hepsie Chapman and adopted daughter of Stearns G. and Mary C. Davenport.

David H. Gibbs, son of Hiram and Jane A. (Scott) Gibbs, was born in West Farnham, P. Q., December 28, 1847, and graduated at the State Normal School in Bridgewater, Mass., in 1872. He taught school in Plymouth, Mass., at the same time pursuing his studies in law, and was admitted to the Plymouth county bar at Plymouth, December 6, 1880. He established himself in Brockton and continued in practice in that city. He married Ella M., daughter of George G. and Caroline (Johnson) Braman of Philadelphia.

Henry F. Hurlburt, son of John L. Hurlburt, was born in Boston June 29, 1854, and was educated at the public schools of Boston and Hudson, Mass., and at Cornell University. He studied law in the office of Burbank & Lund of Boston, and was admitted to the bar October 30, 1877. He established himself in Lynn, where he rapidly advanced in his profession, and was district attorney for a period of six years. He now occupies a leading position in the Essex county bar. He married at Lynn, April 14, 1879, Fannie E., daughter of William C. and Fannie S. (Keniston) Thompson.

IRA BLISS KEITH, son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Blakeney) Keith, was born at Butternut Ridge, Westmoreland county, New Brunswick, November 24, 1849, and was educated at the common schools and the Provincial Normal School. He studied law with Charles N. Skinner of St. John, N. B., and at the Harvard Law School, where he graduated in 1871. He was admitted to the Essex county bar September 9, 1872, and established himself in Lynn, and was an associate justice of the Lynn Police Court ten years. He has devoted himself assiduously to the practice of his profession and secured a numerous and lucrative clientage. He married, November 30, 1876, Emma, daughter of Edward and Rebecca (Richardson) Barnard.

Sumner D. York, son of Nathaniel F. S. and Frances (Hamilton) York, was born in Rockport, Mass., July 7, 1854. He was educated at the public schools of Rockport and studied law with Benjamin H. Smith and with Charles P. Thompson, both of Gloucester. He was admitted to the Essex county bar at Salem, October 1, 1883, and established himself in Gloucester, where he is still practicing, with his home in Rockport. He was clerk of the Gloucester Police Court from July 1, 1877, to July 1, 1893. He married, January. 5, 1887, Lizzie C., daughter of Edwin and Theresa (Leavitt) Leighton.

JONATHAN SMITH, son of John and Susan (Stearns) Smith, was born in Peterborough, N. H., October 21, 1842. He graduated at Dartmouth College in 1871 and studied law with Cross & Burnham of Manchester, N. H. He was admitted to the bar in Manchester in January, 1875, and in May, 1878, removed to Clinton, Mass., where he has been permanently established. He was city solicitor of Manchester two and a half years, and has been justice of the Second Eastern Worcester District Court. He was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1886, and was chairman of the Board of Health of Clinton from 1886 to 1889. In early life he learned the trade of printer, and was editor of the Coos Republican at Manchester from 1871 to 1873. He enlisted as a member of Co. E, 6th New Hampshire Volunteers, November 1, 1861, and served in the war until December 20, 1862, when he was discharged for disability. He re-enlisted August 16, 1864, in Co. E, 1st N. H. Cavalry and was finally discharged, July 15, 18:5, after the close of the war. He was an active participant in several battles and escaped without wounds. He married first, Tirzah A. R., daughter of Levi and Hannah (Drake) Dow, and second, Elizabeth C., daughter of William and Mary Ann (Brown) Stearns.

Charles Chase Dame, son of Joseph and Statira (Chase) Dame, was born in Kittery, District of Maine, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, June 5, 1819, and was educated in the common schools and at the academy in South Newmarket, N. H. He studied law with Henry B. Fernald and was admitted to the Suffolk bar September 8, 1859; to practice in the U. S. Circuit Court of the Massachusetts District, October 17, 1859; and to practice in the U. S. Supreme Court at Washington, March 22, 1876. He has practiced in Boston and Newburyport, but is now established in the latter place, where he has been a member of the School Board, councilman, alderman and mayor. He was a member of the Senate in 1868, and U. S. collector of internal revenue for the First District of Massachusetts from September, 1868, to August, 1883. He married, September 1, 1842, at Newbury, Frances Amelia, daughter of Paul and Sarah (Little) Little.

JOHN W. CUMMINGS, son of John and Mary Cummings, was born in Stockport, England, August 26, 1855. He was educated in the Boston public schools, and studied law with Nicholas Hatheway and Henry K. Bradley of Fall River, and at the Boston University Law School, where he graduated in 1876. He was admitted to the bar September 25, 1876, and established himself in Fall River. He was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1878 and 1879, and of the State Senate in 1883. At the November election in 1882 he and his competitor, John Birtwistle Whitaker, also an Englishman by birth, received the same number of votes, and Mr. Cummings was chosen senator at a special election. He was mayor of Fall River

in 1885, 1887 and 1888. He married at Fall River, September 25, 1883, Mary Catherine Cecilia Brennan He has offices in Fall River and Boston.

William Harris Stearns, son of William St. Agnan and Hannah Emily (Whitman) Stearns, was born in Malden, Mass., April 12, 1850, and was educated at Phillips Exeter Academy. He studied law at the Boston University Law School and was admitted October 7, 1881, to practice in the U. S. Circuit Court at Denver, Colo., and June 26, 1885, to the bar of Suffolk county. He has practiced in Colorado and Massachusetts, and was two years a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives from Salem. He is unmarried and resides in San Francisco where he is engaged in mining.

Thomas Post was born in Lenox, Mass., August 16, 1834, and graduated at Williams College in 1854. He studied law with George J. Tucker of Lenox and with Colt & Pingree of Pittsfield, and was admitted to the Berkshire bar February 7, 1861. He established himself in business in Lenox and has continued in successful practice in that town. He married at Lenox in March, 1881, Elizabeth A. Porter.

Albert Edwin Clarke, son of William and Mary James (Storey) Clarke, was born in Barbadoes, West Indies, May 26, 1846, and was educated by private tutors. He studied law in the office of Charles Thomas Bonney of New Bedford, and was admitted to the Bristol county bar January 5, 1874. He established himself in New Bedford and has continued in active practice in that city. He was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1881 and 1882, and served on the Committees on Probate and Chancery, and Constitutional Amendments. He married at New Bedford, October 24, 1868, Sarah Jane, daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Titus) Titus.

SHEPHERD THAYER was born in 1849, worked his way through college and studied law with his brother, Lyman C. Thayer of North Adams, and at the Harvard Law School. He settled in North Adams, and was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1870, and senator in 1871 and 1872. He has been several years special justice of the Northern Berkshire District Court, and in November, 1894, was appointed justice to succeed George P. Lawrence, resigned.

WILLIAM HENRY BENT, son of Dennis and Amy (Beals) Bent, was born in Nicteaux, Nova Scotia, December 6, 1841, and was educated at the Brown High School in Newburyport, Mass. He studied law with Swan, Stackpole & Woodman of Lowell, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar in December, 1868. He has practiced law in Suffolk and Middlesex courts, and is now settled permanently in Lowell, where he is a master in chancery and notary public. He married at Lowell, August 11, 1871, Georgia H., daughter of George J. and Anna B. (Ham) Farr.

Louis Henry Kileski, son of Henry and Susan R. (Fletcher) Kileski, was born in Newmarket, N. H., December 7, 1853, and received his early education at the grammar and high schools of Lowell. He entered Harvard College in 1871 as a member of the class of 1875, and in the summer of 1873 left college and began the study of law. From September, 1873, until October, 1877, he pursued his studies in the office of Frederick T. Greenhalge of Lowell, and was admitted to the Middlesex bar at Cambridge, October 17, 1877. His home and office are in Lowell, and in that city, June 15, 1892, he married Abigail Edna, daughter of Robert T. and Jane W. (Kirkpatrick) Maker.

EDWARD C. BATTIS, son of John and Mary Ann (Wilson) Battis, was born August 20, 1855. He studied law in the Boston University Law School, from which he graduated in 1880, and in the office of N. J. Holden of Salem. He was admitted to the Essex county bar at Salem in January, 1881, and settled in Salem, where he has up to the present time been engaged in an active an increasing practice. He is unmarried.

HERBERT CURTIS JOYNER, son of Newton and Mary A. (Curtis) Joyner, was born in New Hartford, N. Y., July 12, 1838. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and at the Charlotteville Seminary in Charlottetown, N. Y., and at the Troy Conference Academy, at each of which latter institutions he spent one year. He afterwards taught school two years in New Jersey, and in 1860 entered as a student the law office of Thomas Twining in Great Barrington, Mass. The breaking out of the war caused an interruption in his law studies, but after a creditable service in the army he was admitted to the bar at Pittsfield in 1865. He established himself in Great Barrington and has there continued in active practice with a clientage scattered over the whole county of Berkshire. His largest practice and success have been in criminal law and chiefly in the defence of alleged criminals. Since his admission to the bar he has appeared for the defendant in every capital case tried in his county except two, and has defended in a large majority of cases of homicide where the indictment was for something less than murder. As a criminal lawyer his reputation began with the Nolan case tried in 1871. Nolan was killed in that part of Great Barrington called Housatonic, on the Fourth of July, 1871. On the morning of that day he had in a quarrel with Lane, the defendant, slapped his face, and Lane, with bovish indignation and resentment, had said, "I will live long enough to get even with you for this, you old brute; I'll kill you." On the evening of that day some one of a group of boys, among whom was Lane, threw a stone at Nolan, fracturing his skull and causing his death. Upon the fact of his threat, and upon the evidence of a colored boy, who said that he saw Lane throw the stone, Lane was indicted. The prosecution was conducted by the late George M. Stearns, and Mr. Joyner secured a verdict of acquittal, largely through the claim that another boy who had left the State had fled to escape arrest and was really the guilty party. After the acquittal of Lane. the other boy was arrested and brought to trial, Mr. Joyner appearing in his defense. In the trial of the case the counsel threw the crime back upon Lane, and the boy was acquitted. The successful issue of these two cases established Mr. Joyner's reputation and added to his increasing practice. There have been other cases in his practice indicating ingenuity and skill, among which may be incidentally mentioned that of Teneyki, the Sheffield murderer, who killed two old persons in their home on the night of Thanksgiving Day in 1877. The Berkshire Eagle, published at Pittsfield, said of his closing argument in this case, that "it will long be remembered as the most able, ingenious and eloquent argument ever heard in the Berkshire Court House."

On the civil side of the court he was associated as senior counsel with Samuel W. Bowerman and Marshall Wilcox in the somewhat noted "Minor Will Case," which went from court to court in Massachusetts and New York for many years. The senior counsel for the will, which was finally sustained after the property involved had been substantially exhausted in the contest, was Charles N. Beale of Hudson,

N. Y., an ex-member of Congress, and known as one of the ablest attorneys of the Empire State.

Mr. Joyner was a member of the School Board of Great Barrington from 1866 to 1878 and was recognized by the secretary of the State Board of Education, Mr. Joseph White, as an efficient promoter of the welfare of the schools in that town. During his term of membership, the ordinary mixed schools kept for two terms in the year at a cost of \$3,000 per annum, gave way to a system of graded schools, and to the establishment of a High School, for which a new and commodious building was erected. The present advanced condition of the schools in this town is largely due to suggestions and arguments contained in the school reports of which he was the author, followed up by his earnest and unremitting efforts. He has served also for many years as an overseer of the poor, and in this capacity has been able to induce the town to adopt wise and benevolent methods of caring for the suffering and needy. He in 1869, 1870 and 1883 served in the House of Representatives, and in 1884, 1885 and 1886, in the Senate, and while serving as ser ator was chairman of the committee appointed to investigate the sale by the governor and council of the New York, and New England bonds. The investigation was based on a petition of Cyrus W. Field, and during its progress, questions of law were raised by eminent counsel, among whom were David Dudley Field, Sidney Bartlett, William Gaston, and Edgar J. Sherman, the rulings upon which by Mr. Joyner exhibited a legal knowledge and its prompt display which attracted general notice. In 1886 he was the Democratic candidate for Congress from the then 12th District, and came nearer to an election than any defeated Democratic candidate had ever come before. Mr. Joyner married, at Norton, Mass., January 5, 1885, Mary E., daughter of George W. and Elizabeth B. (Tucker) Wilde, and has his office and home in Great Barrington.

John Branning was born in Amenia, Dutchess county, N. Y., December 21, 1815, and was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1845. At the time of his admission he was a resident in Tyringham, Mass., from which town he was a representative in 1842–1844–1847–1848 and 1850. In 1850 he removed to Monterey and was a representative from that town in 1851. He removed in the latter year to Lee, from which town he was a representative in 1861 and 1867, and a senator in 1858 and 1859. In 1851 he was appointed register of probate for Berkshire county and held office until 1853, when he was succeeded by Andrew J. Waterman. He was judge of the police court of Lee, and died February 2, 1891.

N. W. AYER was born in Preston, Conn., and graduated at Brown University in 1841. He was admitted to the Berkshire bar in 1843 and practiced in Lee.

Thomas Perkins Pingree, son of Thomas P. and Abigail (Garland) Pingree, was born in Salem, Mass., June 23, 1829. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and at Cumberland University. He studied law in Tennessee and in the office of Julius Rockwell and James D. Colt in Pittsfield, Mass., and was admitted to the Berkshire bar in October, 1855. He began practice in Salem and continued there until the creation of the Superior Court in 1859. Mr. Rockwell was appointed to a seat on its bench, and the firm of Rockwell & Colt was dissolved. He then removed to Pittsfield and became associated with Mr. Colt, with the firm name of Colt & Pingree, and remained with him until Mr. Colt was appointed to the bench of the

Supreme Judicial Court in 1865. He then formed a partnership with James Madison Barker, under the name of Pingree & Barker, which continued until the appointment of Mr. Barker to the Superior Court bench in 1882. After these repeated invasions on his business associations by the executive of the Commonwealth he remained in business alone until 1890, when the firm of Pingree, Dawes & Burke was formed, with abundant material in its membership to meet further requisitions for a supply of justices for our courts.

Mr. Pingree married, June 23, 1858, at Pittsfield, Catherine, daughter of Ezekiel R. and Electa (Campbell) Colt.

BENJAMIN H. CURRIER, son of Samuel and Abigail Currier, born in Newburyport, Mass., in 1796, and educated in the public schools of that town. After coming to Boston he was for some years a clerk in the office of the clerk of the Supreme Judicial Court, but in 1848 established himself in business as commissioner for all the States in the Union. He was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1853 and lived to be the oldest lawyer in Massachusetts. He married first Amelia Matilda, daughter of John Odin of Boston, and second, Roxanna Blanchard of Medford. He died in Boston December 24, 1894, at the age of ninety-eight years.

William F. Courtney was born in Lowell, Mass., December 10, 1855, and was educated at the public schools of that city. He studied law at the Harvard Law School and was admitted to the Suffolk bar July 8, 1878. He established himself in Lowell, having at one time an office also in Boston, but is now practicing in Lowell and is now serving as mayor of that city.

THATCHER BYAM DUNN, son of Jonas and Caroline Persis (Patch) Dunn, was born in Ludlow, Vt., December 5, 1844, to which place his grandfather, Jonas Dunn, removed from either Chelmsford or Groton, Mass. He was educated at the public schools and Black River Academy in Ludlow. He began the study of law with Sewall Fullam of Ludlow, in whose office he remained eighteen months, afterwards entering the office of Barrett & Atherton of Nashua, where he remained also eighteen months, and closing his education at the Albany Law School. He was admitted to the bar in 1869 in Clinton county, Missouri, and established himself in the town of Lathrop, where he remained four years. He was admitted to practice in the United States court in 1870 at Jefferson city. After four years practice in Lathrop he sold out his business and returned to Ludlow, the occasion of his return being the feeble health of his father. Afterwards while looking for a place of permanent settlement he visited Gardner, Mass., and the opportunities for business striking him favorably he opened an office in that town and was admitted to the Massachusetts bar in October, 1874. Gardner, with a population at that time of about twenty-five hundred, has now a population of about ten thousand, and his professional expectations have been fully met. His practice is a general one, and so far as the courts are concerned. chiefly confined to the sessions at Worcester. He is attorney for the towns of Gardner and Ashburnham, and has been that of Templeton also. He is also the counsel of the First National Bank of Gardner, is a trustee of the Gardner Savings Bank, and has been a number of years a member of the School Board, a position which he held also in Lathrop, Missouri. During his residence of twenty years in Gardner he has won the confidence and esteem of the business community in that and the adjoining

towns, and with the possession of these his business has been large and sufficiently lucrative. He married at Ludlow, Vt., February 16, 1871, Mary S., daughter of Harry Dickerman of that town, and has three sons, the oldest in business and the others attending Cushing Academy in Ashburnham.

William H. Clapp, son of William R. and Julia A. (Meacham) Clapp, was born in Northampton, Mass., February 23, 1854. He was educated at the public schools of his native town and at Amherst College, where he graduated in 1876. He studied law with Bond Bros. & Bottum of Northampton, and was admitted to the Hampshire county bar June 27, 1878. He practiced law with the firm above mentioned until June 10, 1882, when he was appointed clerk of the courts for Hampshire county to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of William P. Strickland, who had been appointed justice of the District Court of Hampshire. He has since been chosen clerk by the people of the county and is still in office. He married, at Northampton, December 15, 1887, Gertrude A., daughter of Christopher C. and Ann E. (Fay) Quimby of that town. His residence is in Northampton.

George Grime, son of William E. and Ruth Grime, was born September 7, 1859, and receiving his early education at the public schools of Fall River, graduated at Brown University in 1886. He studied law with Milton Reed of Fall River and at the Harvard Law School, where he graduated in 1890, and was admitted to the Bristol county bar in April of that year. He established himself in Fall River, where he has been city solicitor since 1893. He is unmarried and has his residence in Fall River.

George Washington Minns, son of Thomas and Susan Cunningham (Mitchell) Minns, was born in Boston, October 6, 1813. He graduated at Harvard in 1836, and studied law in the office of Rufus Choate and at the Harvard Law School, from which he graduated in 1840. He was admitted to the Suffolk bar July 13, 1841, and established himself in Boston. In 1855 he went to San Francisco and was of great service there in establishing the school system on a broad foundation. After his return to New England he taught school in various places, among them Plymouth, Mass., where he was for some time the principal of the High School. He died in Brookline, Mass., January 14, 1895.

TIMOTHY O'TOOLE, son of Patrick O'Toole, was born in Clinton, Mass., in 1869, and was educated at the College of the Holy Cross in Worcester. He studied law with Judge Corcoran in Clinton, and was admitted to the Worcester county bar in September, 1892. He established himself in Clinton in partnership with John W. McDonald. In 1893 he opened an office in Boston and became associated with Judge Corcoran on the retirement of the latter from the bench of the Superior Court. He died of pneumonia at the Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston, January 12, 1895.

Walter F. Hawkins, son of William J. and Harriet E. (Foxcroft) Hawkins, was born in Pittsfield, Mass., July 12, 1863. He graduated at Williams College in 1884, and studied law at the Columbia College Law School in New York city. He was admitted to the bar in New York in June, 1886, and to the Berkshire bar in Massachusetts in October of the same year. He established himself in Pittsfield, and since 1888 has been a member of the law firm of Ryan & Hawkins. He has been city

solicitor of Pittsfield since the adoption of a city form of government in 1890. He married in Brooklyn, N. Y., October 7, 1891, Helen A. Rich of that city.

EDWARD LOUIS McManus, son of Edward and Mary (Kelly) McManus, was born in Natick, Mass., December 22, 1866, and was educated in the public schools of that town. He graduated at the Boston University Law School with the degree of LL.B in June, 1891, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in the preceding January. He was associated in practice with Charles F. Loring in Boston until the death of the latter. He has offices in Boston, and in Natick, the place of his residence. He married, June 30, 1885, at Boston, Elizabeth, daughter of Anthony and Bridget Casey.

Gideon Wells, son of Romanta Wells, was born in Wethersfield, Conn., August 16, 1835. He is descended from Thomas Wells or Welles, who came to New England from Northamptonshire, England, in 1636, and settled in Hartford, afterwards becoming governor of Connecticut. He graduated at Yale and removed to Springfield in 1860, where he was admitted to the Hampden county bar in 1860. He is associated in the practice of law with W. W. McClench and Jonathan Barnes, with the firm name of Wells, McClench & Barnes. He is president of the Holyoke Water Power Company, director in the John Hancock and the Third National Banks of Springfield, and of the Springfield Street Railway, and counsel for the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company. He married at Norwich, Conn., October 13, 1875, Marietta, daughter of Merit S. Gilbert of Norwich.

#### ERRATA.

1st vol. page 568—Robert Treat Paine 5th, is not the son of Robert Treat Paine 4th, on the preceding page, but of his brother, William Cushing Paine and his wife Hannah (Perry) Paine.

2nd vol. page 186—the date of the admission to the bar of Joel Adams, should be 1828.

2nd vol. page 205—John Varnum was born in 1778.

2nd vol. page 219—Nathaniel Alley Bartlett, should be Nathaniel Cilley Bartlett.



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