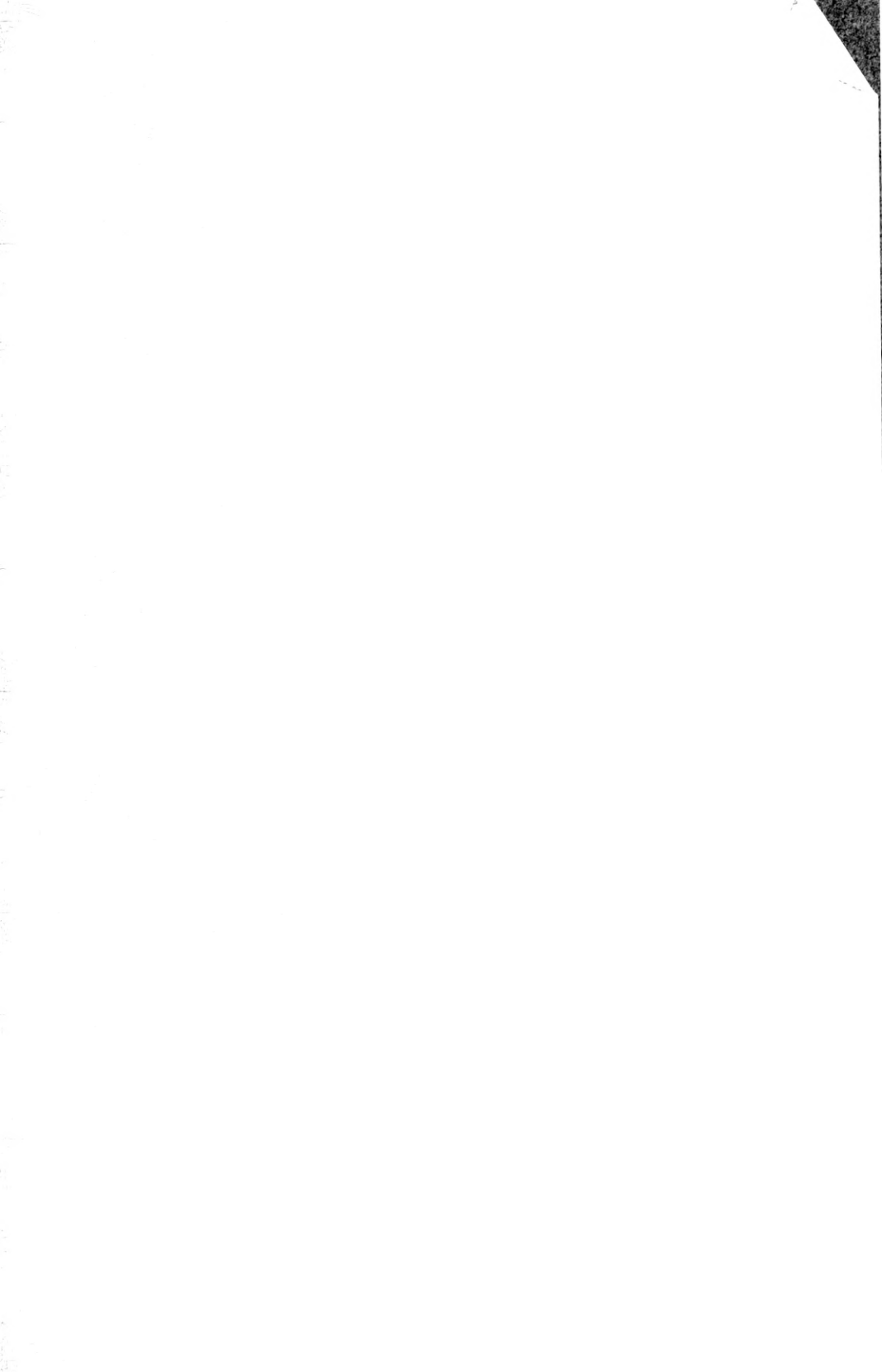




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First Reunion

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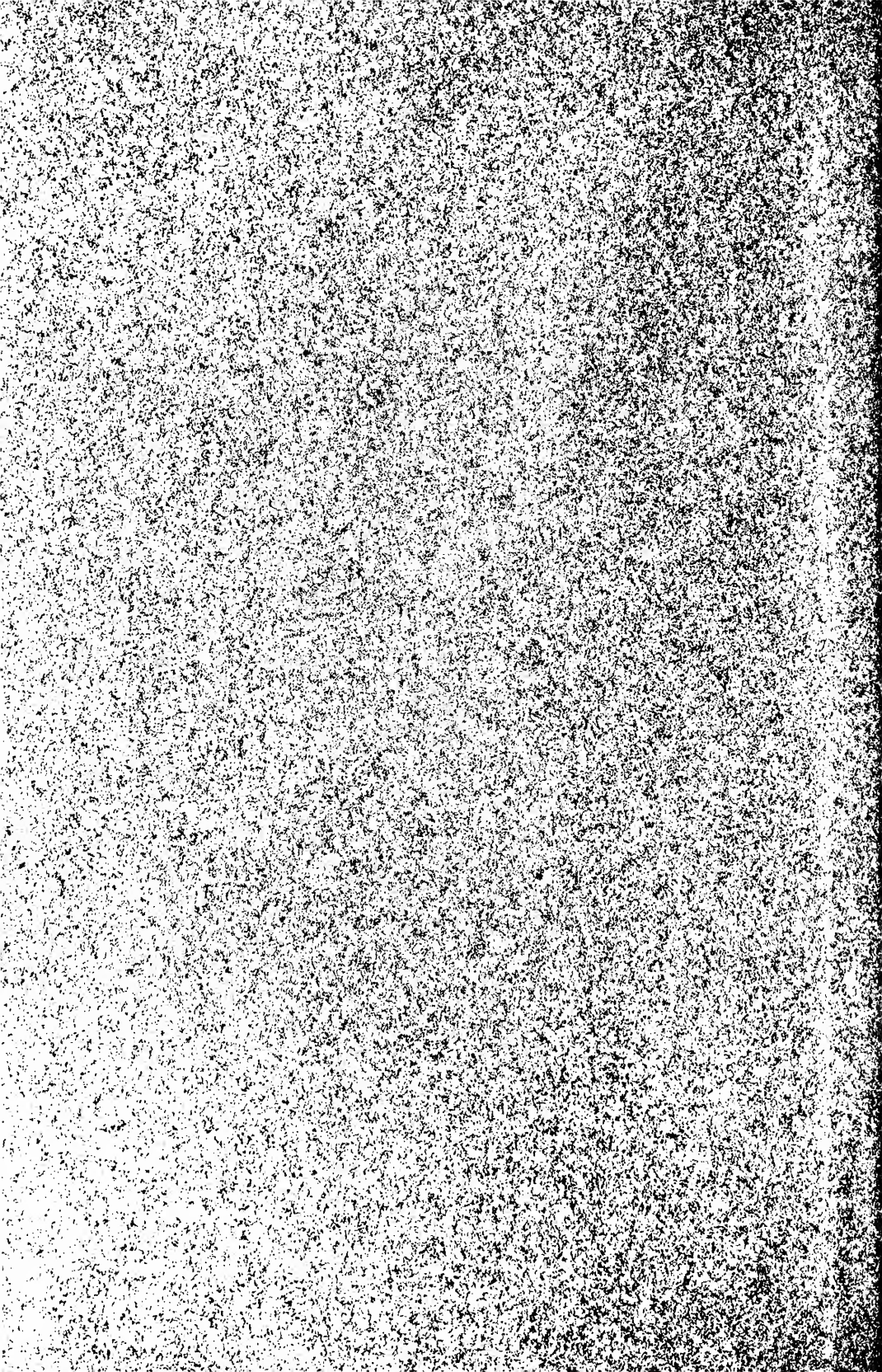
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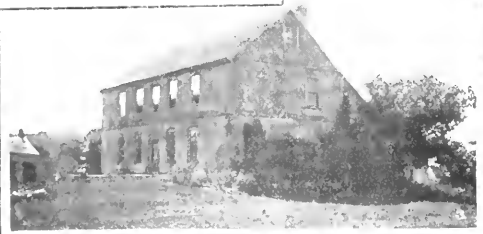


Thursday, August 30, 1900

... AT ...

Newburyport, Massachusetts





FROM PHOTOS
 BY
 H.F. CHASE,
 ANDOVER, MASS.

OLD CHASE HOUSES IN WEST NEWBURY.

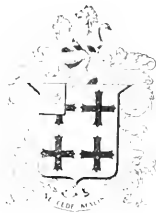
MENTIONED ON PAGES 15 AND 16

Compliments Gene & Chace

FIRST REUNION

OF

The Chase-Chace Family Association



THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 1900

AT

Newburyport, Mass.

THE CHASE PRESS
HAVERHILL, MASSACHUSETTS
1901

BY-LAWS OF THE ASSOCIATION.

ARTICLE I. *Name.* This organization shall be called The Chase-Chace Family Association.

ARTICLE II. *Object.* The object of the Association is to stimulate interest in the family history and aid in its compilation and publication, and to promote social intercourse among the members.

ARTICLE III. *Officers.* The officers of the Association shall be a President, three or more Vice Presidents, Secretary-Treasurer, one or more Historians and an Executive Committee of three or more, of which the President and Secretary shall be members, *ex-officio*. The officers shall be elected at the regular meetings of the Association and shall severally perform the duties incident to the positions which they hold.

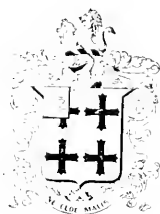
ARTICLE IV. *Membership and Fee.* Any person interested in the objects of the Association may become a member by the payment of the sum of two dollars to the Treasurer, who will issue a membership receipt for the same.

ARTICLE V. *Meetings.* Meetings shall be held annually, if practicable, at such time and place as the Executive Committee may select.

ARTICLE VI. *Amendments.* These By-Laws may be amended by a majority vote at any meeting of the Association.

THE CHASE-CHACE FAMILY ASSOCIATION.

Incorporated at Hartford, Conn., July 6th, 1899.



President.

JOHN C. CHASE, DERRY, N. H.

Vice-Presidents.

CHARLES E. CHASE,	Worcester, Mass.
EDWARD O. CHASE,	Chicago, Ill.
GEORGE W. CHASE,	Pawling, N. Y.
CALFE CHASE,	Boston, Mass.
WILLIAM M. CHASE,	Concord, N. H.

Historians.

MRS. M. L. C. SMITH,	Hartford, Conn.
Of the Aquila line.	
REV. WILLIAM A. EARDELEY,	
466 State Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.	
Of the other lines.	

Secretary-Treasurer.

OMAR P. CHASE, Andover, Mass.

Executive Committee.

GEORGE L. CHASE,	Hartford, Conn.
RUSSELL S. TAFT,	Burlington, Vt.
JOSEPH E. CHASE,	Holyoke, Mass.
MRS. ISABELLA S. LOUNSBERRY,	
Hartford, Conn.	
GEORGE F. CHACE,	Taunton, Mass.
JOSIAH G. CHASE,	Cambridge, Mass.
MRS. CAROLINE ATKINSON,	Springfield, Mass.

The Chase-Chace Family Association was organized at Hartford, Conn., July 6, 1899, its object being to incite interest and aid in compiling and publishing a genealogical history of the family.

Will you not assist in this undertaking by becoming a member of the Association, and furnishing such data relating to the family as may be in your possession?

It is hoped that a prompt and gratifying response may be made to this appeal, in order that the long delayed work of publishing the history of a noted family may be prosecuted to an early and successful conclusion.

It is also earnestly desired that any who do not feel like rendering financial aid, by becoming members of the Association, will not fail to send their own family records, that the work may be made as complete as possible.

The membership fee has been fixed at two dollars; no future annual payments being required. Membership fees should be sent to the Treasurer, who will return receipts therefor. Genealogical data may be sent to either of the Historians, if those sending have any doubt in regard to the line to which they may belong.

Through the courtesy of the New England Historic Genealogical Association and George Bigelow Chase, Esq., of Boston, the Association has been permitted to copy a large collection made by the latter, and has also obtained possession of the collections made by the late Dr. John B. Chace of Taunton, Mass., and the late Benjamin Chase of Auburn, N. H.

Those who become members of the Association will be furnished with their family lines, if desired, without charge, if they appear in the records which have been or may be collected.

The next meeting of the Association will be held August 30, 1900, at ten o'clock A. M., in the Unitarian Church, Newburyport, Mass. A cordial invitation to attend is extended to all members of the family and its collateral branches; also to any who are interested in the work of the Association. Those intending to be present are requested to give timely notice to the Secretary.

JOHN C. CHASE,

PRESIDENT.

OMAR P. CHASE,

Secretary.

FIRST REUNION.

The Chase-Chace Family Association.

NEWBURYPORT, MASS., AUGUST 30, 1900.

The first reunion of the Chase-Chace Family Association was held in the historic Meeting House of the First Religious Society in Newburyport, Mass., Thursday, August 30, 1900.

In the preceding month, over seven thousand circulars were sent out announcing the organization of the Association and its objects, the names of those to whom the circulars were sent being obtained from city directories, and from the records in the possession of the Historians of the Association. A copy of the circular appears on the preceding pages as a matter of record and for the information of those who did not happen to receive it.

While it could hardly be expected that more than a small portion of those notified could be present, the response by letter and in person was very gratifying, nearly one hundred and fifty being in attendance, although but few more than one-half of the number registered as belonging to the family.

The day of the meeting was exceptionally fine, and it was assumed that Providence as well as nature was smiling upon the venture of launching another family association.

Although the hour of meeting was set for ten o'clock, many came an hour earlier and pleasantly passed the time in making and renewing acquaintances, sociability without formality being the order of the day.

Shortly after the hour set for beginning the exercises, the President called to order, and the audience joined in singing the opening hymn

to the grand old tune of Hamburg, played by Miss Alice Louise Chase of Medina, N. Y., the organist of the day. The hymn was a selection contributed by Mr. Charles Estes of Warren, R. I., who was unable to be present, and was sent in response to a request for a poem.

OPENING HYMN.

Two hundred years ! Two hundred years !
 How much of human power and pride,
 What glorious hopes, what gloomy fears,
 Have sunk beneath their noiseless tide !

'Tis like a dream when one awakes—
 This vision of the scenes of old
 'Tis like the noon when morning breaks
 'Tis like a tale round watch-fires told.

God of our fathers, in whose sight
 The thousand years that sweep away
 Man, and the traces of his might
 Are but the break and close of day.

Grant us that love of truth sublime,
 That love of goodness and of Thee,
 Which makes thy children, in all time
 To share thine own eternity.

Rev. Horace C. Hovey, D. D., pastor of the Old South Church, Newburyport, then offered the following prayer :

All wise and eternal God, who art from everlasting to everlasting, we come into Thy presence believing in Thee and trusting in Thee as our fathers' and as our God. One generation passeth away and another generation cometh, but the Lord abideth forever.

We pray that Thou wilt bless the family reunions that are being held at this delightful season of the year in many parts of our country, and as the children meet to rehearse the deeds of the fathers and mothers and to recount their struggles and triumphs, may their own

patriotism be rekindled with new zeal. May their love for God and home and native land be stronger, purer and better than before.

Wilt thou bless all the different branches of this great family bearing the name of Chase, and those who are represented here to-day, either personally or by correspondence, and may all that is said and done here to-day be to Thine honor and glory, while it is to the advantage, welfare and prosperity of Thy people.

Closing with the Lord's Prayer.

The President stated that up to a late hour on the preceding day, when the copy for the programme had to be sent to the printer, it was not positively known that any of the lineage would be present to officiate in a clerical capacity. In this extremity an appeal was made to Rev. Dr. Hovey, and, although due at a Sunday School picnic of his church, he had kindly consented to come to our relief. An invitation to address the meeting was graciously responded to as follows :

ADDRESS BY REV. DR. HOVEY.

MR. PRESIDENT, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN OF THE CHASE FAMILY :

It gives me very great pleasure to be invited by your President to take part in any way in a family reunion of this nature, particularly as some of your number are very well known to me personally and others are known to me by reputation, and more especially as your worthy President is of the Hovey line of ancestry, and although he has come into the list of the Hoveys at the eleventh hour, his name being the last to be entered, he shows a good spirit, and it is most pleasant to me as President of the Daniel Hovey Association to know that the President of the Chase-Chace Association has his heart in the right place.

We have just had our Hovey reunion in Ipswich, on August 21. We had eighty sit down at the table at the Agawam House, but we labor under some advantages and disadvantages. We have not the thought of such a legacy hanging over our heads. Our ancestor was a worthy man ; we have the old Coat of Arms and have proved it away

back to the old Daniel Hovey who came in 1637, or perhaps a little earlier. We find considerable satisfaction in that Coat of Arms, but what is that side of such a legacy of millions as will come to you when you get your rights? In that respect we labor at a great advantage or disadvantage. We do not have to bother ourselves with the fear of being taxed, nor the fear of a wrong distribution of the estate. We came together just because we were Hoveys, and we looked into each other's faces and we were as brothers. Some of us were quite surprised to find how good looking the Hoveys are. A great many of the Hoveys remarked upon it. I do not know whether they had been told a great many times how plain they were, but they were really surprised to find how good looking they were, and they talked about it. And certainly, if it were not for seeming to be flattering and too complimentary right to your faces, I might tell you the same thing.

When you get one of these New England families together you get the cream, the best that there is in all America, and there is no one here who will deny that. There is one fact which has been impressed very especially upon my mind with regard to these family reunions, and the patriotic societies that have been formed—The Daughters of the Revolution, The Daughters of the American Revolution, The Sons of the Revolution and The Sons of the American Revolution,—and that is this: If you went to the annals of families, the names that are being taken in the census that is now approaching its completion, you would find that probably two-thirds of the people, at a moderate estimate, two-thirds of the people who inhabit the cities have no ancestry to speak of, they are not descended from the old families of New England. Many of them are among the worthiest citizens that we have, but they cannot claim this grand ancestry that the old families have as a spur to their patriotism, and it is our duty to tell them all about the deeds of our ancestors. That is the argument; mere family pride is not the highest motive. We are not responsible for belonging to one family or another. There is no particular reason why one person is to have one name rather than another, but when you know your ancestral history, and what has been done in war and peace, in commerce, in literature, and the fine arts, in religion and in the education of the whole country, then we have something that causes a lot of responsibility to rest upon us concerning the welfare of our great, glorious and growing republic, to tell our fellow-citizens of the achievements of the past and to help each other, that there may be even greater achievements.

Now, Mr. President, you all know these things. I have simply reminded you of them. I thank you for the great favor that you have conferred upon me and I express my sincere regret in not being able to remain. You have my best wishes, my highest respect and my most sincere regard in all the plans which may be formed for your future and especially for this reunion. May God bless you all.

Dr. Hovey's address received close attention and was heartily applauded. A motion was unanimously adopted thanking him for his courtesy in attending the meeting, and contributing to the enjoyment of those present.

A finely rendered soprano solo by a sweet singer of Chase descent as well as present name, Mrs. Katherine Knight Chase of Haverhill, was followed by the president's address.

ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT.

JOHN C. CHASE, Derry, N. H.

KINSMEN AND FRIENDS :

It affords me great pleasure to welcome such a goodly number, to this, the first reunion of the Chase-Chace Family Association. Organized but little over a year ago, the first meeting was practically for business only, but to-day we assemble with a different object, and it is to be hoped that this reunion will be the first of a series, that shall continue as long as any of the name and blood can be found to keep the organization alive. Each generation will have its own record to perpetuate, and I can conceive of few obligations paramount to that of transmitting to posterity a record of the achievements of their ancestors. Says Edmund Burke, "People who will not look forward to their posterity, who never look backward to their ancestors," and it was with the object of furthering genealogical research, preserving family records and strengthening the ties of kinship, that this Association was formed.

It is particularly appropriate that the initial reunion of this Association should be held in this city, rich in historic traditions and

hallowed memories, for it was here the progenitor of a numerous and important branch of our family took up his abode, a half a dozen years after the first settlement was made on the banks of the River Parker.

Other gatherings of the family have been held in former years, the earliest of which we have any record being held in this city in 1847. The main incentive of those gatherings was the pursuit of that will-o'-the-wisp, known as the "Chase Fortune." "Hope springs eternal in the human breast," and recent correspondence discovers the existence of many who still have faith in the mythical fortune awaiting presumptive American heirs of the English line. If any here present are indulging in such belief, let me assure them that an investment in a gold brick is, if anything, of more prospective value than one to prosecute this chimerical claim.

If the "blood of the martyrs is the seed of the Church," then no less did those who caused these meetings to be held, render service of incalculable value to coming generations, as they stimulated genealogical research, and caused the collection and preservation of historical data, that otherwise, in all probability, would have been lost. So we may well say, all honor to those who, for whatever motive, initiated the movement to collect and preserve the family history.

Strenuous efforts were put forth to secure an address from some noted member of the family, but, possibly on account of our policy of "benevolent assimilation," we have been unable to secure anyone, consequently the set literary programme will be comparatively brief. Personally I do not regard this as an unmixt evil, for I believe that in a gathering of this kind the time allotted to social intercourse should predominate; that a large proportion of those who attend, would prefer to spend their time in making and renewing acquaintances, rehearsing family traditions, and proving their genealogy, to listening to the average oratorical effort. Be that as it may, you have the best we have been able to provide. We are certain that the experience gained will be of great value in arranging for future reunions, which, we are confident, will show a largely increased attendance, and a growing interest in the Association and its object.

Notwithstanding the youth of the Association, it has already been called to mourn the decease of one of its members, Henry Martin Chase of Barnstable, Mass. Although a native of Philadelphia, some of his early years were spent in Newburyport, and his remains rest in the beautiful Oak Hill Cemetery not far distant from his former home. He was greatly interested in the aims and work of the Association, and

would have been an exceedingly useful and valuable member. Our proceedings will contain a more appropriate biographical notice than I can give at this time.

It has been suggested that I might occupy a portion of the time that happens to be available, with a brief account of our ancestors who first settled in this country. There is a popular but incorrect idea extant, that all bearing the name of Chase in this country are the descendants of three brothers, who settled in New Hampshire and Massachusetts in the early part of the seventeenth century. There are however, a number who trace their descent from an immigrant who settled in Maryland and was the ancestor of Judge Samuel Chase who signed the Declaration of Independence. Others are descended from a John Chase who came from the Barbadoes and settled in Providence, R. I., in 1730.

From a reply to one of the circulars sent out, we learn of one bearing the name who came to this country from Canada, but was born in Ireland. Their traditions make the family of Huguenot origin. They sought refuge in England at the massacre of St. Bartholomew, and for services rendered in Cromwell's army, were given grants of land in England and the south of Ireland.

We also have a colored brother of the name, the editor of an Afro-American paper published at the national capital. It is hardly probable that there is an Ethiopian line of the family, and in this case it is more than likely that the name was adopted rather than inherited. Whatever our personal feelings may be in regard to the matter, we can hardly criticise the compliment paid us in the selection of the surname.

However, it is certain that nearly all of those bearing the name are the descendants of three immigrants who settled in Massachusetts. William Chace was the first in the field, coming in Gov. Winthrop's fleet, in 1630. His name is found in the records of the first church in Roxbury, in the handwriting of the Rev. John Elliott, the apostle to the Indians. He removed to Yarmouth in 1637, and those of the name in southeastern Massachusetts and Rhode Island are generally of this line. They may be identified to a large extent by the spelling of the name Chace, but it can by no means be assumed that those spelling it Chase are not of this line. Nothing is known of his history before his arrival here, and if any relationship exists between him and the other two immigrants, it is purely conjectural and apparently not susceptible of proof.

Aquila and Thomas had grants of land in Hampton, N. H., in

1640; and it is assumed that they may have arrived the preceding year. That they were brothers, is shown by a deed on record, in which Aquila conveys a certain tract of land to his brother Thomas. It is supposed that Thomas lived where the Quaker meeting house now stands in the town of Seabrook. As his oldest son, Thomas, was a bachelor, it is probable that he remained on the homestead. "For the love and good will that I have and do bear unto ye people of God, called Quakers," he deeded on June 1, 1689 to John Hussey, in their behalf, about sixty acres of land, "for a burying place and to build a meeting house on." (Essex Records, 10-88.) When the estate was divided after his death in 1714, the tract by which the above meritorious gift is bounded, is described as his homestead.

Thomas, the original grantee, married Elizabeth, the daughter of Thomas Philbrick, and died in 1652, leaving five sons. Joseph, the second son was taken prisoner at Dover, N. H., in the assault upon Major Waldron's house in 1689. Dying in 1718, his will provided that certain beds, furniture, silver tankard and Turkey worked chairs, should not be divided, but that whichever daughter should occupy the house, should take care to entertain strangers, more particularly called Quakers. It is recorded that the youngest son, Abraham, born the year his father died, "was slain in the warres," in 1676.

The birthplace of Thomas and Aquila is unknown and the year of birth of the latter is only known on the authority of Joshua Coffin, the historian of Newbury, who has stated that he has seen a deposition in which Aquila gives his age.

It has been assumed that they were the sons of Aquila, the son of Richard Chase and Joan Bishop, of Chesham, England, but it is exceedingly doubtful if satisfactory proof of the fact can ever be adduced. The above mentioned Aquila was baptized August 14, 1580, but the parish records contain no other mention of him or his younger brothers, Thomas and Mordecai. The marriage or death, and in some cases both, of the seven other children of Richard and Joan are recorded, which is strong evidence that the three sons referred to lived and died elsewhere.

The Hampton, N. H., records show that in 1640 there was granted to Aquila Chase six acres for a house lot. In 1644, an additional grant was recorded of six acres "of upland, meadow and swamp."

The Newbury, Mass., records contain the following: "Granted to Aquila Chase, Anno 1646, tower acres of land at the new towne for a house lott and six acres of upland for a planting lott, where it can

be had, and six acres of marsh where it can be had, also on condition that he do goe to sea and do service in the towne with a boate for four years."

It is probable that he removed to Newbury the same year, as the county records state, that in September, 1646, Aquila Chase and wife, and David Wheeler, of Hampton, her brother, were prosecuted for picking peas on the Sabbath day. As the patriarch was allowed to change his name from Abram to Abraham in witness of the covenant, that he should be the father of many nations, so it is perhaps possible that the punishment for this transgression of our progenitor was giving his name the current pronunciation of *A*-quila instead of the scriptural *Aq*-uila.

Tradition throws little light upon the question of Aquila Chase's residence. The "Newtowne" where his house lot was located is what is now known as Newburyport, the original settlement in Newbury having been made on Parker River. It is probable that the "fower acres of land at the new towne for a house lott" was at the corner of Chandler's Lane, now Federal Street, and the old highway, now Water Street, for he conveyed this lot to Robert Rogers in 1659, eleven years before his death.* The records of deeds and probate indicate with reasonable certainty that he also lived on the north side of what is now known as North Atkinson Street, about five hundred feet from its intersection with Low Street.

In 1668 Daniel Merrill bought of John Godfrey eighteen acres with the "housing" near the Great Pine Swamp, which tract was bounded on one side and end by land belonging to Aquila Chase. The Great Pine Swamp lies a few rods west of Low Street, and is a positive and permanent identification of location. Daniel Merrill's will, dated 1717, gives his homestead in Newbury to his oldest son, Daniel, who married Esther Chase, daughter of Aquila, Jr. Daniel, Jr., died about 1725, and the division of the estate is recorded in the probate records. His son Peter had half of the house and probably bought the other half, and lived there. His will was proved in 1778, and gave to his son Jacob all of his real estate. The house stood at the intersection of North Atkinson and Low Streets, and was known until its demolition as the Jacob Merrill house.

The will of Aquila Chase, dated December 19, 1670, may be seen at the probate office in Salem. The homestead was given to his oldest son, Aquila, who made a will, now in the possession of one of

* Currier's "Old Newbury," page 149.

his descendants, but died before signing it, and the estate was divided by the heirs in 1723. Daniel Merrill and wife Esther had ten acres of the northwest end, which was bounded by their homestead, and Joseph, the only surviving son, who had settled in what is now West Newbury, had the other seven acres and buildings. He sold his share to Daniel Merrill, and the deed describes it as "bounding on Sawyer's Lane." Enoch P. Chase, who was born in 1789, and lived on North Atkinson Street, says the Sawyers lived where he did, and gave it the name of Sawyer's Lane, and that there were two Merrill houses. The Daniel Merrill cellar was open until within a few years, and the hollow place marking the cellar of the house, where it is confidently believed Aquila Chase lived and died, can be identified. The place of his burial is unknown, but tradition says that it is in the old cemetery on the Plains.

Thomas, the second son of Aquila, married Rebecca, daughter of Thomas Follansbee, and settled near Amesbury Ferry, about thirty rods north of the road leading from the Ferry road to the Artichoke River, which also leads by the old cemetery to the Bradford road. The deed for his first purchase of fourteen acres is dated June 2, 1677. The estate remained in the family until 1798, and the house stood until 1875. His son, Thomas, born September 15, 1680, settled in what is now West Newbury previous to 1700, and the estate still remains in the family. It is now held by Miss Lois Jane and Thomas Chase Thurlow, whose mother, Susan Chase, of the seventh generation from Aquila, married George Thurlow.

Aquila, fourth son of Thomas,² born July 15, 1688, lived in Ipswich, and died in 1714. Among the items in the expense account of his funeral, we find one of £1:16s. for eight gallons of wine.

John, the third son of Aquila, bought on December 24, 1698, a lot of land "in the upper woods," now West Newbury, giving in exchange a tract of tide meadow in Salisbury. His house was at the "Training Field," and was the second east of the present town house. His will was dated October 22, 1730, and proved May 19, 1739. He gave to his grandson, "John Chase, of Hampton, the son of my son John," twenty shillings. "It is all which I should have given to my said son John had he been living." This phraseology of the will settles beyond question the identity of the John Chase, grandson of Aquila, who married Abigail Green, granddaughter of Thomas of Hampton, as there has been some confusion in regard to the matter. The homestead was given to his son David.

Daniel, Aquila's fourth son, acquired by purchase from his brother

Aquila, the lot on the west of that owned by his brother John, being the one just east of the West Newbury town house. He died in 1707 and the place soon passed out of the name of Chase, although it remained in the collateral line of Carr for over a hundred years.

Moses, the youngest son and eleventh child of Aquila, was born December 24, 1663. He married Ann Follansbee, who died April 15, 1708, at the birth of her youngest son, Benoni. She was buried in the old cemetery at the Plains, and her tombstone has the oldest date of any belonging to the family so far as I am aware.

He died September 6, 1743, and was buried in the old Ferry Lane (now Bridge Street) Cemetery in West Newbury, where may be seen, in addition to his own, the headstones of three others bearing the name of Moses of successive generations.

The elder Moses was styled weaver and ensign and the latter title appears on his tombstone. He and his wife were admitted to membership in the Second Church in 1713, and he signed the covenant and helped form the Fourth Church in 1731. September 20, 1700, it was "granted to Moses Chase to set in the fore seat by the pulpit." His eldest son, Daniel, settled in Sutton and was the ancestor of Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase.

In 1689 he purchased a lot of land in the "upper woods," as that part of the town lying west of the Artichoke River was then called, being the first of the name to settle in that locality. He afterward made other purchases so that his farm contained one hundred acres, having a frontage of one hundred and six rods on the Bradford road and extending back to the Merrimack River. The house he built stood about twenty-five rods back of one now standing, which was built by his son Joseph in 1755.*

The Essex records contain numerous deeds of land which he bought and sold, and he also acquired large tracts in Sutton and Rowley, Mass., and Nottingham, N. H., which were willed to his sons. The homestead was divided between his sons, Moses and Joseph, the first named having the east half, on which his son, Moses,¹ had built a house in 1736.* This house is still standing, and is occupied by the family of Samuel Carr, a descendant of the original settler of two hundred and eleven years ago. The house built by Joseph on his part, in 1755, is still standing and has been kept in such a state of repair that it little conveys an idea of its age.

The house built by Ensign Moses' fourth son, Samuel, is supposed

* See Frontispiece. No. 1, Moses. No. 2, Joseph.

to be the oldest Chase house in existence. It is of brick and stands on the west side of the Bradford road about a mile above the spot where Ensign Moses settled. According to tradition, it was erected previous to 1729, and the bricks were made on adjoining land and carried to the site by Samuel's wife in her apron. The house has remained in the family until the present time and is now occupied by John Tyler Bailey, a direct descendant of the original owner.*

I have thus endeavored to give you a brief account of some who helped make our early family history, and much could be added did time permit. A large portion of what I have given has been compiled from the material gathered by my grandfather, the late Benjamin Chase of Auburn, N. H., to whose patient research and unflagging industry we are, without doubt, indebted for the preservation of much valuable data that otherwise would have been lost.

A musical number came next on the programme, and Miss Alice Louise Chase entertained the audience with an enjoyable organ solo, Guilman's "Elevation" in A flat.

The poet of the occasion was a son of the late Dr. John B. Chase of Taunton, Mass., who for many years gave liberally of his time and means towards the collection of material for a genealogical history of the family. The task was longer than his life but the results of his labor are in the hands of the Historians of the Association, and it is hoped that before long they may be seen in print.

Mr. Chase prefaced the reading of his poem by the statement that the invitation to contribute had been accepted with the understanding that he might make use of one that had been read upon another occasion, should the demands upon his time be such as to prevent the writing of one especially for this gathering. His apprehension of being obliged to give us a second hand production had been realized, but it was new to all of his hearers without doubt, and was thoroughly enjoyed by those who had the pleasure of listening to its reading.

* See Frontispiece, No. 3, Samuel.

THE ROSE.

By **GEORGE F. CHACE**, Taunton, Mass.

In Afric wilds there grows the grapple plant ;
 With flowers, whose beauteous hues the senses haunt.
 Along the ground its branches trail, a mass
 Of lovely bloom, enchanting all who pass.
 Upon the trees and shrubs as well, this vine
 Lifts high its purple mantle, rich and fine.
 Approach and gather garlands, full and free.
 'Twere shame to leave them here, so fair to see,
 To droop and die, unsought, a withered heap.
 But soft : a while restrain your rapture deep.
 Beneath those petals, sharp and barbed thorns
 Malignant hide ; so says a voice which warns
 Unwary travellers to keep away.
 Such was the story that I read one day.

In sombre mood, long mused I o'er this tale.
 It seemed to picture, how in life we fail,
 The path of wrong e'er charms the sense of man.
 He seeks alluring pleasures where he can.
 But does he think, in time, to count the cost ?
 How sure, in coils of vice forever lost,
 Is he who once shall step aside from right,
 To follow sensuous ways, in downward flight ?

With pain and sadness thought I much on this.
 Is beauty false, and ne'er allied with bliss ?
 Is true that phrase, " no rose but has its thorn " ?
 Is virtue of all charm and graces shorn ?
 I love the rose. — Is all its fragrant breath
 Alone designed its friend, to lead to death ?
 Its lovely tints, a snare, to make one feel
 The prick of vicious thorns which they conceal ?

While musing thus, with thoughts that made me weep,
 Upon the lounge one day I fell asleep.
 In my brain cells, shadowy dreams began to play.
 Methought, I walked a long and dreary way.
 At last, when faint and worn, beside a gate
 I stood, not knowing what might be my fate,
 If entrance sought I there, for food and rest,
 At the door of Paradise, where dwell the blest.

But lo, the gate upon its hinges turns,
 And then a wondrous sight upon my vision burns.
 A form, divine or human, I could not tell,
 Stands in that gateway there, with eyes that well
 With love, and face that shines with heavenly smile.
 Entranced, I gazed, nor dared to move the while.

“Come in, my brother,” said a woman's tone,
 With tenderness to melt a heart of stone.
 “Nay, nay,” I faltered, “Messenger of God,
 Give not to me of love the slightest nod.
 Unworthy I to hear thy welcome voice,
 To see the angels, and with them rejoice.
 I'm stained with sin, ashamed to raise my lids,
 To look, where virtue, truth or honor bids.”

But still the angel took my hand and said :
 “Your faults are known. By sympathy misled,
 You've strayed away from duty's path, 'tis true ;
 Yet, brother dear, there's peace in store for you.
 The queen of Heaven doth bid you come within,
 Because you wear a charm, to pardon sin.”

I ken not what she means, but trembling go
 With anxious eagerness to see and know,
 How such as I can heavenly favor find.
 The touch of the angel's fingers, as they wind
 About my own, thrills through my doubting soul.
 I've reached at last, it seems, the heavenly goal.

“Behold,” she says, “the queen of Heaven now.”
 Amazed, I look, and see a beauteous brow

Of purest white, and cheeks of carmine hue,
 And lips that melt as if kissed by morning dew :
 A fragrant breath, a figure and a pose,
 The *tout ensemble* of a matchless rose,
 No thorns I see, but drapery of white,
 And tints of blushing pink, with pure delight.
 Ah, thorns are guardian angels in disguise,
 Protecting beauty, when ruffian hands arise,
 To mar its glory, and rob of all its worth.
 'Tis this they mean, methinks, when found on earth.

“What talisman gives me this vision sweet,
 And will it from before me never fleet?”
 I asked my guide. She smiling made reply :
 “You wear a flower, the fairest 'neath the sky.
 No soul can wholly fallen be in wrong,
 Whose love for God's own flowers is pure and strong.”
 And now my eyes to me the truth disclose,
 For there upon my coat I wore a rose.

Anon from sleep I woke, with tear dimmed eyes,
 To find upon my cheek a rose leaf lies.

Miss Emily A. Getchell, the Historian of the Pillsbury Family and Secretary of the Historical Society of Old Newbury, presented the following communication, which was read and the Secretary instructed to acknowledge, with the thanks and fraternal greetings of this Association, in time for their annual reunion, which will be held in this city the coming week :

NEWBURYPORT, August 30, 1900.

The Pillsbury Family Association extends greetings to the Chase Family Association and felicitates it on its meeting to-day in the old town of which the common ancestor of the family, Aquila Chase, was a land holder and resident.

May the present gathering be a success in every respect and the forerunner of others to come.

For the Pillsbury family,

ALBERT E. PILLSBURY, Boston, President.

EMILY A. GETCHELL, Newburyport, Secretary.

Rev. Rufus Emery, the Historian of the Emery Family and Secretary of its Association, tendered its greetings, which were accepted with thanks.

Numerous letters were received in response to the circulars and those read are herewith appended.

A private letter was also read from Miss Anna A. Gould, of Chase lineage, who was a missionary in China. The letter was dated May 20, 1900, and told of the dangers she was undergoing from the Boxers, by whom she was afterwards inhumanly murdered.

FROM REV. SAMUEL C. BEANE, D. D., NEWBURYPORT, MASS., PASTOR OF THE
CHURCH IN WHICH THE GATHERING WAS HELD.

MR. JOHN C. CHASE,
Derry, N. H.

FAIRVIEW, N. H. August 23, 1900.

MY DEAR SIR: Your welcome letter, forwarded, found me here at the White Mountains. I am sorry, but our plans do not land us back at Newburyport till the day after your Chase gathering. I should gladly have been one of you, even though I am not conscious of Chase blood, wishing all the while that I had some of that fluid in my veins. Were I to be there, I should want to give you greeting to our old and beautiful First Church of Newburyport, the delight of its worshipers, and an almost ideal structure in the eyes of architects, both American and European. The first minister was John Lowell, the ancestor of the founder of the great city of Lowell, of the successive John Lowells who were famous judges, and of our great poet and ambassador, James Russell Lowell. Among the worshipers in the edifice which preceded this was John Quincy Adams, and Theophilus Parsons worshiped in both. Colonel Thomas Wentworth Higginson was one of the late ministers. Let the present pastor welcome you thus by letter.

I shall always be glad to see you at my house.

Always yours,

SAMUEL C. BEANE.

FROM HON. WILLIAM M. CHASE, JUDGE SUPREME COURT
OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

CANAAN STREET, N. H., August 18, 1900.

MR. JOHN C. CHASE,
Derry, N. H.

MY DEAR MR. CHASE: I am sorry to say that I cannot accept your kind invitation to address the Chase-Chace Family Association at its approaching meeting. Mrs. Chase and I are to start for Seattle, Wash., about that time—if not before—shall start as soon as I can get my affairs into shape, so I can leave.

I assure you it would afford me much pleasure to be present at the meeting, and I should esteem it a great honor to address the "family," than which I believe there is no better in the world.

Yours very truly,

WILLIAM M. CHASE.

FROM ALDEN CHASE.

BRYANT POND, ME., August 27, 1900.

MR. JOHN C. CHASE.

MY DEAR SIR: I sometime since received a circular relative to the Chase Association, and will give in answer to it a brief account of my family. I am a descendant of Aquila Chase, who came to Hampton in 1639, and my line is through Thomas, Nathan, Edmund, and Merrill. I am the youngest of ten children and was born June 5, 1819.

* * * * *

Now I have given a condensed sketch of my family, and if you should desire a brief notice of any of my father's other children I could help you to it. Myself and my sister Lydia, who is in her ninetieth year, are all that are left of the ten children.

I should be glad to be at your meeting on the thirtieth instant, but age precludes it.

Should you ever obtain the Chase property from England, please give my portion of the ninety millions of pounds sterling (?) to my legal heirs, as I do not expect to live to obtain it myself!!!

I am yours respectfully,

ALDEN CHASE.

FROM GEO. C. CHASE, PRESIDENT BATES COLLEGE, LEWISTON, ME.

ANDOVER, ME., August 7, 1900.

MR. JOHN C. CHASE,
Derry, N. H.,

President of The Chase-Chace Family Association.

DEAR SIR: Your courteous note of August 2, inviting me to address a meeting to be held August 30, is at hand. It would give me pleasure to meet those of my own name and blood and to extend my knowledge of the Chase Family in America. Unfortunately, important engagements will require my presence elsewhere. I shall take pleasure in sending my membership fee to the Secretary-Treasurer, and shall hope to meet you at some future meeting of the Association.

On the opposite page I give the names of some of my ancestors. My life has thus far been too busy to permit me to give much attention to the genealogy of the Chase Family. I shall highly prize any data that may be sent me. As I am away from home at this writing, I have only my memory from which to draw, and, therefore, will not attempt much.

Yours sincerely,

GEORGE C. CHASE.

FROM P. J. CHASE, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

BOWLING GREEN, OHIO, August 4, 1900.

JOHN C. CHASE,
Derry, N. H.

DEAR SIR: Your circular with reference to the compiling of a genealogical record of the Chase Family received, and in reply will say that my ancestors on the Chase side were born at Taunton, Mass. They lived there so long that "The memory of man runneth not to the contrary" and were an apple eating, cider drinking, cheese paring set, none of whom were exceptionally bright and none of whom were fools. However, some of them had the nerve to leave that land of stone walls, and codfish, come west, and have been heard from, outside of the mausoleum of a genealogical book.

Very truly yours,

P. J. CHASE.

FROM HON. GEORGE C. HAZELTON, LATE M. C. FROM WISCONSIN.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 14, 1900.

MR. JOHN C. CHASE,
Derry, N. H.

DEAR MR. CHASE: I am in receipt of two of the Chase Family circulars by your kindness, and the first one I forwarded to my brother, Gerry W. Hazelton of Milwaukee, Wis., now visiting in New England, and at Chester now spending a week among our kith and kin, and thence to Manchester. I should like very much to attend the meeting on the thirtieth instant, but fear that I shall not be able to get away from Washington at that time.

My grandmother on my paternal side of the house was a Chase; but died before my remembrance.

I hope that the meeting will be both pleasant and profitable.

Yours very respectfully,

GEORGE C. HAZELTON.

FROM MRS. W. H. S. HASCALL.

NORTH CONWAY, August 29, 1900.

TO THE CHASE-CHACE FAMILY ASSOCIATION.

DEAR FRIENDS: It would give me great pleasure to meet with you at Newburyport and learn something of the large family to which I belong. I presume my brother, Stephen F. Chace, of Providence, has given you the family record as far as our parents left it for us.

Were I nearer I should certainly meet with you this year. I have left Dover and am now on my way to New York, where my husband, Rev. W. H. S. Hascall, has become pastor of the Carmel Church (Baptist) and my address hereafter will be 223 E. 123d Street, New York City.

Shall be glad to meet with you next year, if possible. If I can give you any information, shall be glad to do so.

EMMA CHACE HASCALL.

FROM REV. ARTHUR CHASE, WARE, MASS.

BRANTFORD, CONN., August 25, 1900.

MR. JOHN C. CHASE,

President of the Chase-Chace Association.

MY DEAR SIR: Yours of August twenty-first was forwarded to me from Ware, and received to-day.

I very much regret that I shall be unable to attend the meeting of the Association on the thirtieth.

Thanking you for your courtesy, and with assurances of keen interest in the investigations of the Association, I am

Very sincerely yours,

ARTHUR CHASE.

FROM REV. J. K. CHASE.

—
EAST HAMPSTEAD, N. H., August 29, 1900.

JOHN C. CHASE, ESQ.,

President of The Chase-Chace Family Association.

MY DEAR SIR: I am sorry I cannot attend your meeting in Newburyport. I had the pleasure some fifty years ago of being present at the great Chase meeting held in Newbury. A dear brother of mine, the late Rev. James N. Chase, was present and took an active part in the meeting. We were both descendants of Aquila Chase.

May you have as enthusiastic a gathering as that was.

Very truly,

JOHN K. CHASE.

FROM T. ELWOOD CHASE.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., August 7, 1900.

MR. OMAR P. CHASE, Secretary,

Andover, Mass.

MY DEAR SIR: Being in direct line a Chase of the original type, and also deeply interested in the work of the Chase Chace Association, allow me to ask you to tender to the officers and members my hearty

coöperation in the furtherance of the Association. It has already been my pride to point to the records of their forefathers in the past as a stimulus to *my* children to encourage them to endeavor to leave behind them a record not only stainless, but a record of having advanced the cause of humanity.

As the year 1901 will see the largest purely American and Americanized gathering, *viz.*, the Pan-American at Buffalo, permit me to ask the Association to adjourn at the close of this, the August, 1900, meeting, to meet in Buffalo in 1901 at such time as your honorable body may deem best.

During the Pan-American the rates of railroad fare will undoubtedly be within the reach of the humblest Chase or his descendants, thus affording an opportunity to very largely increase the membership of the Association, and also to bring together in one body at one time the largest number of relatives descended from one line the world ever saw.

Should your Association consider favorably the proposition to meet in Buffalo, I will now offer my services in any capacity in which I can be of service.

As you undoubtedly know, Buffalo is a large, prosperous city, with accommodations for almost unlimited gatherings, both indoor and outdoor. It seems to me as though the time and place is so opportune that other propositions would willingly withdraw in favor of Buffalo.

I can promise you in advance, that, should he be then living, our next President, William McKinley, will sit with your President and honor the illustrious name of Chase with his presence and counsel.

Sincerely yours to command,

T. ELLWOOD CHASE.

FROM CONSTANTINE CHASE, CAPT. 4th ARTILLERY, U. S. A.

FORT TRUMBULL, NEW LONDON, CONN.,

August 5, 1900.

MR. OMAR P. CHASE,

Andover, Mass.

DEAR SIR: I have received your bulletin of The Chase Association and wish to be enrolled as a member. To this end I enclose check for two (\$2.00) dollars.

I also enclose memorandum of my genealogical record. I have more of it of the female side and collaterals, but suppose you don't want it. I expect to get more from my father, also, who has made it quite a study.

If you can fill in any of the blank dates in this memorandum I will be glad to get them.

Thomas Chase, my ancestor, came from England with his brother and settled in Hampton, N. H. Lieut. Isaac Chase, a British, Colonial officer, settled in Martha's Vineyard and died there. I have seen his grave. The rest of my direct line, *Chase*, lived at Martha's Vineyard until my grandfather settled in Boston. I was born in Vineyard Haven, but was brought up in Boston until the Civil War, when I became a soldier.

Yours very truly,

CONSTANTINE CHASE,

FROM PHILIP BROWN CHASE.

ROSEMONT, PENN., August 20, 1900.

OMAR P. CHASE.

RESPECTED KINSMAN: Thy letter to son Frederic has been read to me. It gave me much pleasure, and it would give me much pleasure to meet so many kinsfolk on that beautiful hill at Andover on the thirtieth instant. The surroundings on my younger days are perfectly familiar to my mind's eye. It was a favorite ride to me from old Salem, to start on a fine morning, dine at a very pleasant house of entertainment directly opposite to what was then called the Institution and ride home in the later afternoon. I enjoyed the air and whole environment, and with one of my cousins or an uncle went as often as we could.

Please give my best wishes to the whole assembly for the success of their meeting.

Respectfully,

Thy kinsman,

P. B. CHASE.

The writer of the above letter, Philip Brown Chase, is a native of Salem, Mass., now residing in Philadelphia, Penn. He was born June 16, 1809, and his advanced age would entitle him to be called the Dean of the Association. The letter was evidently written under the impression that the reunion was to be held at Andover, Mass.

FROM MRS. ELIZABETH CHASE PALMER.

KENNEBUNKPORT, ME., August 28, 1900.

SECRETARY CHASE-CHACE ASSOCIATION,
Newburyport, Mass.

MY DEAR SIR: I have neither your name or address, therefore take the liberty of sending my subscription in this general manner, trusting it will serve the purpose of identifying me with the Association, in which I am deeply interested.

I should greatly enjoy being present on the thirtieth, but have found it impossible to accomplish it from this point in one day.

My great grandfather, Deacon Amos Chase, left Newbury and settled in Saco, Maine, before 1760. The old homestead still stands, with the noble elms planted by him. My eldest son, Amos Chase Palmer, a representative of the fifth generation, was born there.

I rejoice in this movement and regret that I cannot be present. I shall welcome any information on this subject.

Very sincerely yours,

ELIZABETH CHASE PALMER.

 FROM SAMUEL A. CHASE, TREASURER CENTRAL SAVINGS BANK.

LOWELL, MASS., August 16, 1900.

MR. OMAR P. CHASE,

Treasurer The Chase-Chace Family Association.

MY DEAR SIR: In reply to your circular, I enclose two (\$2.00) dollars for membership.

I have before me, in a magazine article, an interesting history of Bishop Chase of New Hampshire.

I think I am the only one who has received a *cash* payment for shares in the many millions belonging to the Chase and Townley estate in England. With fraternal regards, I am

Very truly yours,

SAMUEL A. CHASE.

FROM GEO. L. CHASE, PRES. HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE CO.

HARTFORD, August 27, 1900.

O. P. CHASE, Esq., Secretary.

DEAR SIR: I will not be able to be with you on the thirtieth, which I much regret.

Wishing success to those who are doing so much for the Association, I am
Yours truly,

GEORGE L. CHASE.

FROM WIFE OF GOV. ALLEN OF PORTO RICO.

57 ROLFE STREET, LOWELL, MASS.,

August 7, 1900.

MR. OMAR P. CHASE,
Andover, Mass.

DEAR SIR: Enclosed find two (\$2.00) dollars for membership in the Chase-Chace Family Association. I have also to record the birth of Allen Hobbs, born July 30, 1899, son of Alexander F. and Louise (Allen) Hobbs.

I enclose my branch to see if you wish any of it. I am very sorry that I shall be unable to attend the meeting of August thirtieth.

Respectfully yours,

MRS. CHARLES H. ALLEN.

FROM CHIEF JUSTICE RUSSELL S. TAFT, SUPREME COURT OF VERMONT.

MONTPELIER, VT., August 28, 1900.

MR. O. P. CHASE,
Andover, Mass.

DEAR SIR: It will be impossible for me to attend the Chase meeting on the thirtieth instant. I regret it exceedingly, but am engaged in court, although the mercury is about ninety in the shade.

I am heartily in favor of the object of the Association, but I am so engaged that I cannot devote the time to render much aid. You ought to choose some one to act as executive committee in my place.

Extend my hearty greetings to my distant cousins of the Chase blood.

I am faithfully yours,

RUSSELL S. TAFT.

FROM AGNES BLAKE POOR, BROOKLINE, MASS.

ANDOVER, ME., August 24, 1900.

MR. OMAR P. CHASE,

DEAR SIR: I enclose a money order for two (\$2.00) dollars, desiring to become a member of the Chase-Chace Family Association, and wish your object every success. I enclose my line from Aquila, the emigrant, son of Richard, and grandson of Thomas Chase of Hundrick, Chesham, Backs.

Yours very sincerely,

AGNES BLAKE POOR.

FROM HON. EMORY A. CHASE, JUDGE SUPREME COURT
OF NEW YORK.

CATSKILL, N. Y., August 27, 1900.

OMAR P. CHASE, TREASURER,
Andover, Mass.

DEAR SIR: Enclosed you will find two (\$2.00) dollars, membership fee in the Chase-Chace Family Association.

I have been in communication with Rev. William A. Eardeley and have given and will give him so far as possible the descendants of Zepheniah Chase, of whom I am a descendant. I desire to be furnished with family line as stated, that I can compare with what I have.

Will you be kind enough to let me know where you get the coat of arms on your letter paper.

Very truly,

EMORY A. CHASE.

The reading of the letters was followed by a vocal solo by Miss Elizabeth Carr Adams of Newburyport. Although not connected with the Chase family, so far as known, she had kindly consented to assist in entertaining the gathering, and her selection was highly appreciated.

The President and Secretary made verbal reports in regard to the business matters of the Association, which reports were accepted. A committee, previously appointed, to make nominations for officers for the coming year, reported the following list, which were duly elected :

President—John C. Chase, Derry, N. H.

Vice Presidents—George F. Chace, Taunton, Mass. ; Charles E. Chase, Worcester, Mass. ; Caleb Chase, Boston, Mass. ; William M. Chase, Concord, N. H. ; Clinton S. Chase, Detroit, Mich.

Secretary-Treasurer—Omar P. Chase, Andover, Mass.

Executive Committee—Josiah G. Chase, Cambridge, Mass. ; Thomas C. Thurlow, West Newbury, Mass. ; William E. Chase, Newbury, Mass. ; Harry G. Chase, Tufts College, Mass.

Historians—Mrs. Mary L. C. Smith, Hartford, Conn. ; Rev. William A. Eardeley, Brooklyn, N. Y.

After another enjoyable solo by Mrs. Katherine Knight Chase, the President announced that brief addresses would be in order, and expressed the hope that no one would hesitate to speak on account of not being called upon, as he was not able to call all present by name, and an excessive degree of modesty might deprive the meeting of entertaining and interesting remarks.

Remarks by Rev. Rufus Emery of Newburyport.

The book of heraldry says, that "He who has no desire to know what he has been has no knowledge of what he is going to be." And this seems to me to enclose a very great truth, one of vast influence and power. We are sometimes made fun of or laughed at, as one man said, "Genealogy is fit for fools." Of course there is a great deal of

sarcasm expended on genealogical research and investigation, but I have always thought that the more we look into the past, and the more we meditate upon the deeds of those brave men, the more we desire to imitate them. My ancestors wore no coronet nor crown; their names were not enrolled on the annals of the College of London or elsewhere, but I believe them to have been brave men, and men of wisdom, which would offset all that. They dared to care for and to feed the Quakers whom others drove from city to city. I believe they were men of sterling purpose and great zeal and that they acted in truth. My ancestor, Aquila Chase, suffered somewhat when he picked his peas on Sunday. I certainly believe in the independence of the man; it was to his credit, and I reverence him for it, as I reverence my other ancestor because, when the minister of this town of Newbury came to remonstrate with them for harboring the Quakers, he put his head in at the door and said, "Be not forgetful to entertain strangers, for thereby some have entertained angels unawares." I cannot but hope that the descendants of the Chase family will strive to imitate their efforts and to cherish their memories.

Remarks by T. C. Thurlow of West Newbury.

We live on the place in West Newbury formerly occupied by Aquila Chase—whether the original Aquila or one of his sons, I am unable to say; but, according to the record, I am of the seventh generation direct from Aquila Chase, and own the land where the original house stood. My mother was Susan Chase, and the reason my name is not Chase is because she was an only child. Many from our family formerly settled in New Hampshire and Maine, and in my grandfather's day they often came back to the old homestead to visit their "cousins." Since, many of their descendants have emigrated to New York, Ohio and further west. They were generally of a nervous temperament, muscular, and energetic to a remarkable degree, and have often retained these characteristics to the present time.

I very well remember the Chase gathering at Newburyport, when I was a small boy,—at the sudden news of "untold wealth" over in England, for the descendants of Aquila Chase. Joshua Coffin, Esq., the Old Newbury Historian, was chosen a committee to go to England and secure this vast estate and have it divided among the rightful heirs; but as the "needful" for the journey was not supplied, Mr.

Coffin did not go, which shows that the faith in securing this property was not any stronger then than now.

It is said that Aquila Chase first settled in Hampton, N. H., but as he understood navigation better than the early settlers of Newbury, he was offered a farm if he would come over here and make his home on this side of the river. History records it that he was the first white man who ever came over the Newburyport bar and went up the Merrimack River in a boat.

I have never during my travels been ashamed to admit of my Chase blood, notwithstanding the crime of our original ancestor in being fined for picking green peas on Sunday.

We are glad to see so large an attendance at this Chase gathering to-day. There are many places of historic interest in this and the neighboring towns, and I would extend a cordial invitation to any and all to visit me at the old Chase farm in West Newbury, where the cellar of the original house can still be seen.

Remarks by William E. Chase of Newbury.

I have seen a great deal of our honored President recently, but he did not tell me that he wanted me to make a speech. I have made it the rule of my life, however, never to refuse to say a few words when called upon. I presume our President wanted some one to speak who had always lived in Newbury for the nine generations. We have always lived here, and my son makes the tenth generation. I welcome all of you, who have deserted the old town of your ancestors, back to where you should have remained. If you had all remained here, we should have had a town of our own and have had everything our own way, city government and all. I have always lived here and, though they have taken the heart of the old town and called it Newburyport, I have moved to Newbury, so I still live in Newbury.

I have heard that story about Aquila Chase being the first white man to cross the Newburyport bar, that he was a good pilot and understood a boat, and perhaps he was also a farmer. Perhaps he went to West Newbury, but I cannot believe that. I rather think he died in Newbury, and all my ancestors have lived there a part of their lives.

I am glad I have met the President and Secretary; I am glad that they came to see me, and I hope I may be of some future service to them, living here in the old place. I thank you, Mr. President, for

the honor of calling upon me, and welcome you all to Newburyport, and would like to have you all come to see me, as well as to see Mr. Thurlow of West Newbury, of whose invitation I shall avail myself sometime and see if I cannot find some trace of the old gentleman.

Remarks by Rev. William A. Eardeley of Brooklyn, N. Y.

I consider it a great privilege to be called upon to speak here. It is in our articles of incorporation that we are to publish the Chase family history. Where this story of the legacy first started I do not know. I do not think it was heard of back of 1825. There is an impression that it has been handed down from generation to generation. I think it is absolutely absurd. I do not think it was heard of until some scheming lawyers came along and proposed it to the family. There have been a number of people in different places looking it up, but they say there is nothing in it. Whether there is anything in it I am not prepared to say. From the fact that it is so well known, it would almost seem that there is some foundation for it. I wish you would all think, if you believe in that estate, that your first duty is to have your family history published. It will be almost impossible to get the history of any branch complete, but you can do nothing with that legacy until we have the family history complete.

Remarks by William Moody Chase of Dorchester, Mass.

I have sent out a great number of cards to the members of the Chase family and they almost universally believe in this Chase legacy. Now the minister to London who has recently died spent a great deal of time in looking it up, and he said positively that there was nothing of the kind, nothing tangible to get hold of. He was bothered almost every day in the year with some correspondence about it, and he stated conclusively that there was nothing in it. I have been familiar with this Chase legacy for more than fifty years. I think Dr. Chace's family sent me the first notice of it, and I wrote back to him that I did not think there was much probability of there being anything there.

I have been collecting the facts in regard to my branch of the family and am about to publish it, not for any material gain. This is the first time that I have met so many Chases in my life. I am very

glad to meet the representatives of the family. I must say that I have never seen a better gathering for character and ability than those that represent our society. I am happy to see so respectable a number and such good looks.

Remarks by Miss Alice Louise Chase, Medina, N. Y.

I am a descendant of William Chase. We have our genealogy published, but I am not very well versed in the early history.

I want to say that my grandmother Chase, when eighty-two years of age, received a prize for writing one of the memorial poems for the Garfield family. All of our family are Republicans except one brother, and while it is not a disgrace, still we wish he was a Republican too, instead of a Democrat.

I am very glad to be here and to do what I can for the Association.

Remarks by Miss Helen A. Whittier of Lowell, Mass.

My cousin, Mr. D. B. Whittier, of Boston, now deceased, was very much interested in the "Chase estate," and devoted some time to the pursuit of information concerning it. His ardor, however, received a check when I was able to prove to him, by computing the shares that would be inherited by the several branches of the Chase family, that his portion of the Chase millions would be only thirty-seven and a half cents! Later, in reply to a letter which he addressed to Minister Phelps, he received a printed circular prepared by the latter, stating conclusively that there was no such estate or inheritance that could be claimed by the Chase Family.

I can add a word in regard to my great grandfather, Francis Chase, which may be of interest. He was the son of Samuel³ and became one of the early settlers in Newton, N. H., then known as Amesbury Newtown. His wife was Sarah Pike, daughter of Hugh Pike and Hannah Emerson. He had fourteen children, one of whom was my grandmother, Betsy Chase, who married Richard Whittier of Methuen.

Francis Chase is said to have been the first man baptized in the Merrimack River, and for some time his house was used for the meet-

ings of the Baptist society which he was instrumental in forming in Newton, and of which he was Deacon.

A short time ago I had the pleasure of visiting the site of Francis Chase's homestead, now marked only by the cellar-hole and many old hand-made bricks, and I also discovered the family lot and handsome slate gravestones of Deacon Francis Chase and Sarah, his wife, also of some of their descendants, all of which are beautifully preserved and cared for by their lineal descendant, Stephen Chase, of Haverhill, who still owns the homestead lot.

The line of my Chase ancestry is as follows: Aquila,¹ Moses,² Samuel,³ Francis,⁴ Betsy,⁵ Moses Whittier,⁶ Helen A. Whittier.⁷

Remarks by Albert H. Lamson, Elkins, N. H.

In conversation with an old lady whom I met in Scranton, Penn., she said: "You do not talk like a Pennsylvanian." I answered, "No, I am from New England." She asked me if I knew the Chases there, and I said, "Yes, my great grandmother was a Chase." Then she asked if I had ever heard of the Chase legacy in England, and I told her that I had. She then inquired how many there were in my family that I could think of, and I told her about fifty. She replied: "Then there will not be much left for my family."

After all who desired had availed themselves of the opportunity to speak, the President made some announcements and the thanks of the Association were tendered the First Religious Society for the use of their Meeting House: Miss Elizabeth Carr Adams, Mrs. Katherine Knight Chase and Miss Alice Louise Chase for the enjoyable and appreciated music rendered, and to all others who had contributed to the enjoyment and success of the occasion. The audience then joined in singing America, and the first reunion of the Association closed with the benediction by Rev. Mr. Emery.

In the afternoon a party of nearly forty, personally conducted by the President, took the electric for West Newbury and visited the site of Ensign Moses Chase's first settlement and his grave and those of other early Chases in the old Ferry Lane cemetery.



“Waking, I dream. Before my vacant eyes
 In long procession shadowy forms arise ;
 Far through the vista of the silent years
 I see a venturous band : the pioneers,
 Who let the sunlight through the forest’s gloom,
 Who bade the harvest wave, the garden bloom.

“The seasons pass : the roses come and go ;
 Snows fall and melt ; the waters freeze and flow :
 The boys are men ; the girls, grown tall and fair,
 Have found their mates : a gravestone here and there
 Tells where their fathers lie ;

“Art thou not with me, as I fondly trace
 The scanty records of thine honored race,
 Call up the forms that earlier years have known,
 And spell the legend of each slanted stone ?

“Could I but feel thy gracious presence near
 Amid the groves that once to thee were dear !
 Could but my trembling lips with mortal speech
 Thy listening ear for one brief moment reach !
 How vain the dream ! The pallid voyager’s track
 No sign betrays ; he sends no message back.”

— *O. W. Holmes.*





Very truly Yours
H. M. Chace

In Memoriam.

HENRY MARTYN CHASE.

The pioneers of 1849 were really few in number, and now, after fifty-one years, they are the "lone white peaks of our history" in this land of adventure, for one by one these brave men's names are enrolled among the silent majority, and we who are left can only tell of their courage and patience through repeated strokes of ill fortune and hardship. This time, last year, one was living who would have been foremost in welcoming all who meet here today, and it is with a sense of great loss that we remember the friendship of our kinsman, Henry Martyn Chase, who passed from this life November 18, 1899. He was born in Philadelphia, March 25, 1831, and was the youngest son of William Frederic Chase and Anna Wiley, of Puritan stock on the father's side and Scotch Irish on the mother's. His father died in September of that year, and his mother married six years after, Joshua Coffin, of Newbury, who was at that time in the city of Philadelphia.

He was descended from Aquila Chase, an early settler of Newburyport, and was a direct descendant of the famous Hannah Dustin of the Indian war of 1687, of whom you all know, and he was proud of the fact.

In 1844 Mr. Coffin brought his family to the old homestead in Newbury, and the boy came soon after and attended school there for a year, when he entered a store in Newburyport and was also in Amesbury for a time. In '48 he went to New Orleans by sea, and after that he went on a fishing cruise, as his love of the water and of travel was inborn. When scarcely sixteen he became so much interested in Fremont's account of the far west that he determined some day to find that favored land, and the opportunity came soon after the discovery of gold.

On the eleventh of January, '49, he took passage in the Brig Forest, Captain Nicholas Varina, of Newburyport, and sailed from Boston to San Francisco, a boy not eighteen, full of enthusiasm and hope for the future. When off Cape Horn, in a terrific gale, the Captain and all of the crew but two sick sailors were washed overboard. Young Chase happened to be on deck, and the same traits which followed him all through his life were then manifest, for he at once aroused the sleeping passengers, and by throwing over ropes, life buoys and planks, the ship being hove to, they succeeded in bringing these men aboard, but one poor fellow was dead.

After landing in San Francisco, with but a few cents, he went immediately to work, but in a few weeks was taken very ill, and was befriended by a native of Newburyport, Captain Kilburn, who took him on his ship to Portland, Oregon, and thence to Astoria, from there to Oregon City, where he was a clerk in the Captain's store. But the disastrous floods of that year washed away the stores and he was left stranded, and he went to Portland, then a little village, hired a batteau and engaged in transporting freight and passengers from Portland to Oregon City, a distance of thirteen miles. The rates of freight were then \$25.00 per ton, and passenger fares \$5.00; as he afterwards said, "unvexed by legislative enactment and anti-monopoly measures." He continued in this business until the summer of 1850, when sickness compelled him to engage in mercantile business in Oregon City and also in Champoeg, in the latter place as factor for the famous Hudson Bay Company. This was not profitable, and he associated himself with Dr. William McKay and went east of the mountains on a trading expedition, going as far as the Nez Perce country.

In 1853 he returned to the Dalles and was an agent for McKinley and Allen, a large trading firm. In '54 he was in business with William Craig in trading, and went with him to the Grande Ronde Valley to meet the coming emigration, and then took the stock bought there to the Lapwai country, where Mr. Craig lived. During the year 1854 he married Margaret Raboine, who died in 1873. Two children survive him—Henry Dustan and Anna.

As he was favorably impressed with the climate and resources of this region in Walla Walla County, now known as Eastern Washington, he located on the Touchet River, where Dayton now stands, and engaged in stock raising, putting up large buildings with a force of men. In 1855 the Indian war broke out and this region was abandoned, but he staid until all had gone, not willing to leave his property; but being

warned by a friendly Indian that the hostile tribes were ready to attack him, he was forced to go, and on the next day they came, destroying everything and driving away his stock.

In 1855-6 he raised a company of volunteers from the Colville miners and friendly Nez Percés. In '56 he was commissioned as Captain of Company M, Second Regiment of Volunteers, and did good service until the war was over. In August of that year his company was mustered out, and he then crossed the Bitter Root Mountains and located at Fort Owen, now in Montana. Here, in Major John Owen's service, he rebuilt the fort, a large adobe structure. He then concluded to go back to Eastern Washington to look up his claims. As he had a number of horses, the fruit of his labor in that region, he went with a party going to Salt Lake City, to trade his horses for cattle and take heavy teams there for Walla Walla. The trip was hazardous and lasted forty days. While there he was commissioned by Superintendent Davies of Utah to find two children who had been captured by the Indians, and this he accomplished in the face of many perils. After this, in company with three men whom he employed and a German family of four people, he left again for Walla Walla, making another dangerous trip of twenty-one days.

He found Walla Walla, when he returned again, a thriving village, but his land had been taken, and a law suit was unavoidable. While this was pending he located on the Yukannon and engaged in stock raising. His claim was unjustly decided against him, so he removed to Walla Walla.

In 1862 he was elected to the Washington Territory Legislature and served over a year. He was in the Quartermaster's employ at Fort Walla Walla until '65, then went to the town with his family. In '68 he was elected Probate Judge, in '69 County Auditor; was re-elected in '71, serving four years. In that time he served as City Clerk and City Treasurer, and was also on the Common Council. In '69, with others, he organized the Walla Walla and Columbia River Railroad. In '75 the road was built, the first in the territory, thirty miles long. He was connected with the road, from its organization, for many years in various capacities, but for a greater part as a Trustee and as Secretary and Treasurer. He was also connected with the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company. In '76 he was appointed by the Governor as a Commissioner from the Territory to the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia, and spent the summer in the East. In '78 he was appointed as Deputy County Treasurer. In '79 and

until '85 he was in active service for the W. W. & C. R. R. and the O. R. & N. Co. In the fall of '85 he again visited the East, and was occupied a part of the time in the interests of the Railroad Company and the western country, the land of his adoption. In '88 he sold his home in Walla Walla and came to Massachusetts to live, settling in Barnstable in '91. In '89 he was appointed by the Governor of the new state of Washington as one of the Commissioners to attend the one hundredth anniversary of George Washington's inaugural in New York, and was present at all the ceremonies. Whatever he engaged to do, at home or abroad, was always well done.

He was a member of the Episcopal Church, and gave freely to its support in the West, and was one of its vestrymen for many years at St. Paul's in Walla Walla and was also senior warden at St. Mary's in Barnstable. He was always ready to listen and respond to calls for charity, and was one of the first to answer public demands. He was a real lover of art in all her phases, was devoted to literature, and very fond of reading aloud from his favorite books, which he did to perfection. Within the past four years he collected a large amount of genealogical matter, but was not able to finish the work.

His manner was that of the old school and his hospitality genuine. His faults (for who has them not) were more the outcome of circumstances than inborn, and to those who knew him truly, were dear. He bore with great fortitude and patience his manifold cares and perplexities and clung to life until the last, feeling that he had left much undone. Upon the marble which marks his resting place in the beautiful Oak Hill cemetery, in Newburyport, are these words, and none could be more fitting:

"To live in hearts we leave behind,
Is not to die."





Your truly
Benj. Chace

BENJAMIN CHASE.

Benjamin Chase, the subject of this sketch, was born in that part of Chester, N. H., now known as Auburn, July 7, 1799, and entered into rest after a long, active and well spent life, May 5, 1889. He was the son of Benjamin Pike and Anna Blasdel Chase, his family line being Benjamin Pike,⁶ Wells,⁵ Moses,⁴ Moses,³ Moses,² Aquila.¹

The first twenty-six years of his life were spent on his father's farm. His education, as stated by himself, was limited to about eight weeks each winter, after the age of twelve, at the common school, kept "in a house fifteen by sixteen feet, rough boarded and ceiled, with three windows of nine panes each, a smoky chimney, and warmed by burning green wood, which lay out in the snow until needed. The writing desks were planks or boards, one edge fastened to the wall of the house and the other supported by legs inserted in auger holes, and stools with legs for seats." Three terms previously, in the summers, at private schools taught by a woman, made up the sum of his school days. Before going to any school he had of his own volition, and practically unaided, mastered the common school arithmetic as far as the "Rule of Three," in the absence of a slate using a board and chalk. We quote further from his reminiscences :

"The school district to which I belonged had in 1806, \$25.00 ; in 1810, \$31.67 ; in 1815, \$34.27, which was laid out in the winter, paying a male teacher ten or eleven dollars per month and board. Grammar was taught but little, geography not at all, except by using Morse's Abridgement as a reading book in the highest class. In early times the pupils had no arithmetics and the teacher set the sums on the slate and the pupils wrought them and carried them up for examination. In 1816 I borrowed from Stephen Chase, Esq., an English work on Geometry, Trigonometry and Surveying and went through that in the school-house, but without a teacher, just for the pleasure of it, and without the least idea of any practical advantage. I also studied navigation. In the summer of 1816 my brother John and my father had a controversy on some point of astronomy, and to settle

it, father went to Chester to the town library and got Ferguson's Astronomy, which contained rules for calculating new and full moons and eclipses. I thought that it would be a pleasant thing to know how to do it. From the tables certain elements are obtained and then a geometrical projection is made. As the book must be returned, I had to copy the tables, and now have them. I calculated the eclipses for several years and have several of the projections now. I had no other instruments than a two foot Gunter scale and a pair of brass dividers. If I wished to draw a circle I had to tie a pen to one leg of the dividers. These studies, pursued merely for the pleasure of them, have proved of great practical utility to me. In 1818, Stephen Chase who had done all of the land surveying for many years failed in health and I took it up and did much for several years, which prepared me to write and make the map for the History of Chester. These studies also prepared me to understand the science of the millwrights trade."

Procuring the necessary tools, he finished the house which became his residence on his marriage and was his home to the end of his long life. He was married March 2, 1826, to Hannah, daughter of Moses Kimball and Lucretia Currier Hall, to whom were born two daughters and a son. She died suddenly February 25, 1876, while invitations were out for a golden wedding.

Being a descendant on his mother's side of two generations of clock makers, he was a mechanic by inheritance. In 1825 he found temporary employment as a millwright, which led him into that line of business for the remainder of his most active life, making many improvements on the sawmills and gristmills that were in use preceding his time. Though mathematical and philosophical in his tastes, his character was well rounded out by the development of moral and literary qualities. In his early manhood he heard a discourse on the subject of total abstinence from intoxicating liquors, and at once not only adopted that principle in his practice, but confined himself mainly to water as a beverage the remainder of his life.

When the doctrine of immediate emancipation of the slaves was proclaimed by William Lloyd Garrison it was embraced by Mr. Chase, as well as that of non-resistance and woman's rights, and he often contributed articles on those subjects to the "Liberator" and the "Herald of Freedom."

In 1861 he commenced the work of compiling the History of Chester, N. H., 1719-1869, with map of the original proprietor's lots, devoting to that work the time not occupied in his regular vocation.

This was published as a volume of seven hundred pages in 1869 and is adjudged one of the best of the many town histories.

When the story of the Chase fortune in England was proclaimed, about 1846, Mr. Chase, though giving no credence to the report, became interested to look up the genealogy of his ancestry and the different branches of the immigrant Aquila. This he made complete for his own line and collected much more for connecting lines, making very thorough search of real estate and probate records, and making maps of old Newbury, Cornish, N. H., and other places, and thus locating the residences of many of the earlier generations. Copies of these memoranda were furnished to Dr. John B. Chace of Taunton, Mass., now deceased, who was engaged in the same work for publication, giving his attention not only to the genealogy of Aquila and his brother Thomas, but also to William, who was contemporary with but not certainly related to them. The tangible work of these men is now deposited with the New England Historic Genealogical Society in Boston, awaiting a master hand who shall complete for publication.

Mr. Chase was a man of sturdy frame and great earnestness of purpose. One of the rules of his life was the scriptural injunction, "Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might." Another was, "I first endeavor to ascertain my duty and then do it." He knew no idle hours. Pushing his business in working hours, he devoted all others but those for sleep to intellectual and social enjoyment. Though doing a great amount of laborious work in his occupation as millwright, he so kept an even balance of physical and mental effort that his strength was well preserved and his mind clear until near the end, at two months less than ninety years.



JOHN B. CHACE, M. D.

John B. Chace, M. D., of Taunton, was born in Swansea, June 14, 1816. His father was John Chace, who died while still a young man, leaving his only son to the care of his mother, Deborah née Macomber, who afterward married William Wilbur of Little Compton. During his early years he attended the district school of his native town. When about eleven years of age he was sent to the Friends' School in Providence, R. I. There he spent the next five years, including most of the vacation seasons. Full of fun he was (to judge from reports of his school life still in existence), diligent and faithful in his school work. He was very fond of the higher mathematics, and in later life thoroughly enjoyed wrestling with hard problems until he conquered. In Taunton there lived a man by the name of Williams whose one aim in life was to solve mathematical problems which others had given up in despair. Dr. Chace and "Mathematical Williams" (the only name by which he was called), enjoyed interchanging such difficult problems as were brought to them by others.

At the age of seventeen he began the study of medicine with Dr. Wilbur of Fall River. He took his degree in 1838 at the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia. In the fall of the same year he began the practice of medicine in Somerset. There he married Rebecca, daughter of Eber and Sybil Chace who belonged to the Society of Friends. Three sons and a daughter died in infancy. Two sons and three daughters grew to manhood and womanhood, sons and daughters for whose lives he thanked God upon his dying bed.

In 1848, in company with others, he went to California as a physician. The voyage was made on the "old Bark Ann," by way of Cape Horn. He was away about two years. His stay in California was not without its hardships. In later years, when one of his children was fretting because the city water was not colder, he said to her: "You ought to be thankful for *pure* water. I remember a time in California when, in one of our journeys, we suffered so much from



Yours &c
John B. Chace

thirst that we were *thankful* to kneel down by a pool of stagnant water and brush away the green scum that we might get water to moisten our parched lips."

From California he embarked as surgeon on an East Indian ship, and then lived a short time in Manila. While there an English physician, Dr. Reed, presented him with an elegant and valuable lace handkerchief containing one hundred dollars in gold as an expression of appreciation for professional service rendered to his wife.

On his return from the East Indies, in 1850, he lived in Somerset five years, and then in Westport two years, returning to Taunton in 1857, where he remained until his death with the exception of a short time spent in the state of New York.

"As a physician he was faithful and successful, but it was in surgery that he had especial pride. Here his clear judgment, perfect anatomical knowledge, and steady hand, combined to give him a high rank." Many a poor fellow owed the preservation of an arm or a leg to Dr. Chace. When others had said "It must come off," he would say, "Let us try first to save it," and save it he did if possible. He often remarked, "It is much easier for a surgeon to take off a badly injured limb than it is to save it; but it is far better for the man to have his limb, even if he can make but little use of it." He despised shams and make-believe sickness, but he had long patience with real sickness. One day he said to a well woman who was always complaining, "Madam, what you need is to go home and go to work." Some months later she came to him and said: "Doctor, I was mad when you told me to 'go home and go to work,' but I did it and it cured me. You told the truth." At another time he was asked what enabled him to cure so many people of chronic ailments. His reply was short and to the point—"Patience."

He was a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society from 1848 until his death, and of the North District Medical Society, and one of its board of censors.

During our Civil War he was assistant examining surgeon for recruits and substitutes for eastern Massachusetts; and for ten years previous to his death he served as United States Examiner of Pensioners, his last illness compelling him to resign a few months before his death.

He was a member of the Christian denomination to which he was strongly attached; and while there was a church of that name in Taunton, his house was always "ministers' hotel." One of the ministers who was told on coming to Taunton that it was "necessary for him

to go to the hotel as neither of the deacons could entertain him," replied, "You needn't think I shall go to a hotel while Brother Chace is in town," and he didn't. While in Westport he held pastoral charge of the small church at Brownell's Corners for some months, and in Somerset and other places he assisted smaller churches by occasionally preaching for them.

In his family relations he was a true and faithful husband and father. He trained his children with especial care. Young physicians, troubled fathers and neighbors in their perplexities often sought his aid, glad to avail themselves of the wise counsel of a true friend.

His genealogical researches, which continued while strength lasted, covered a period of more than thirty years. He thoroughly enjoyed the work, to which he devoted a large expenditure of time, money and faithful and persistent effort. He was greatly disappointed because he was unable to complete and publish the work.

His last illness was one of intense and prolonged suffering, borne with patience and faith until the end, which came May 31, 1881. The funeral services were conducted by the Rev. J. Colver Wightman of the Baptist Church, assisted by Rev. Martyn Summerbell and another minister of his own denomination.

BY HELENA P. CHACE.



ATTENDANCE REGISTER.

Larkin E. Bennett	Lowell, Mass.
Charles H. Brown	Newburyport, Mass.
John T. Brown	Newburyport, Mass.
Mrs. Olive S. Bunce	Groveland, Mass.
Alice Durgin Chase	Derry, N. H.
Alice Louise Chase	Medina, N. Y.
Mr. and Mrs. Andrew J. Chase	Boston, Mass.
Anna Louise Chase	Keene, N. H.
Benjamin Chase	Derry, N. H.
Benjamin Hall Chase	Manchester, N. H.
Carolyn Louise Chase	Derry, N. H.
Charlotte Fabens Chase	Salem, Mass.
Clinton S. Chase	Detroit, Mich.
Daniel E. Chase	Somerville, Mass.
Edward C. Chase	Chester, N. H.
Elizabeth Moon Chase	Valley Falls, R. I.
Mrs. Fred W. Chase	Newburyport, Mass.
George Frederic Chase	Taunton, Mass.
Dr. and Mrs. George Thorndike Chase	New York, N. Y.
Mrs. Hannah Smith Chase	Salisbury, Mass.
Harriett Louise Chase	Derry, N. H.
Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gray Chase	West Newbury, Mass.
Mrs. Harvey B. Chase	Lowell, Mass.
Herbert Appleton Chase	Haverhill, Mass.
Herbert Lincoln Chase	Chester, N. H.
Horace Chase	West Newbury, Mass.
Ida M. Chase	Newburyport, Mass.
James Albert Chase	West Newbury, Mass.
Jenny J. Chase	Nashua, N. H.
J. Herbert Chase	Meriden, Conn.
Mr. and Mrs. John C. Chase	Derry, N. H.
John M. Chase	Newburyport, Mass.
John Tilton Chase	West Newbury, Mass.
Joseph Titcomb Chase	Boston, Mass.
Joseph Titcomb Chase, Jr., 3d	Boston, Mass.
Joseph Warren Chase	Chester, N. H.
Josiah G. Chase	Cambridgeport, Mass.

Mrs. Katherine Knight Chase	Haverhill, Mass.
Moses H. Chase	Newburyport, Mass.
Omar P. Chase	Andover, Mass.
Mrs. Otis Gray Chase	West Newbury, Mass.
Sara Chase	Parkville, N. Y.
Sarah Alice Chase	South Byfield, Mass.
Mrs. Sarah L. Chase	Newburyport, Mass.
Mrs. Thurston S. Chase	Newburyport, Mass.
William E. Chase	Newbury, Mass.
William Moody Chase	Dorchester, Mass.
Mrs. Emily A. Clark	Derry, N. H.
William J. Creasey	Newburyport, Mass.
Mrs. Lucy A. Danforth	Haverhill, Mass.
Mrs. Mary F. Dow	Hampton Falls, N. H.
Rev. William A. Eardeley	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Mrs. Ira A. Eastman	Andover, Mass.
Rev. Rufus Emery	West Newbury, Mass.
Mrs. Susie J. Fitz	Salem, Mass.
Elizabeth M. Gray	Nashua, N. H.
Mrs. Sarah L. Gray	Nashua, N. H.
Mrs. E. Ellen Hayward	South Frammingham, Mass.
Mrs. Minnie Dow Janvrin	Hampton Falls, N. H.
Mrs. Franklin E. Johnson	Lowell, Mass.
Mr. and Mrs. Albert Henry Lamson	Elkins, N. H.
Mrs. Anna Cora Lewis	Newburyport, Mass.
Mrs. Anna Maria Morse	Keene, N. H.
Mrs. Lucy Hale Ordway	Newburyport, Mass.
Mrs. Mary A. Ryan	Newburyport, Mass.
Ethyl Ryan	Newburyport, Mass.
Melinda P. Rogers	Byfield, Mass.
Avery Chase Smith	Newburyport, Mass.
George Brainard Smith	Hartford, Conn.
Mrs. Mary L. C. Smith	Hartford, Conn.
Mrs. Edward B. Storer	Newburyport, Mass.
Dr. and Mrs. Andrew J. Stevens	Malden, Mass.
Mrs. Lucinda Levina Temple	Manchester, N. H.
Edward Kimball Thurlow	West Newbury, Mass.
Thomas Chase Thurlow	West Newbury, Mass.
Mary Anna Toppam	Newburyport, Mass.
Helen A. Whittier	Lowell, Mass.

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